Frank Fella 1/4

Client-Side Scripting Exercises

For each exercise, create the function and implement it inside of exercises.js. The unit tests defined in tests.js will look for these functions and call them using the signature shown below.

Exercises

1. **sumDouble** Given two int values, return their sum. Unless the two values are the same, then return double their sum.

```
sumDouble(1, 2) → 3
sumDouble(3, 2) → 5
sumDouble(2, 2) → 8

function sumDouble(x, y) {
    // do logic here
    // return result;
    return x + y;
}
```

2. **hasTeen** We'll say that a number is "teen" if it is in the range 13..19 inclusive. Given 3 int values, return true if 1 or more of them are teen.

```
hasTeen(13, 20, 10) → true
hasTeen(20, 19, 10) → true
hasTeen(20, 10, 13) → true
```

3. **lastDigit** Given two non-negative int values, return true if they have the same last digit, such as with 27 and 57.

```
lastDigit(7, 17) → true
lastDigit(6, 17) → false
lastDigit(3, 113) → true
```

4. **seeColor** Given a string, if the string begins with "red" or "blue" return that color string, otherwise return the empty string.

```
seeColor("redxx") → "red"
seeColor("xxred") → ""
seeColor("blueTimes") → "blue"
```

5. **oddOnly** Write a function that given an array of integer of any length, filters out the even number, and returns a new array of just the the odd numbers.

Frank Fella 2/4

```
oddOnly([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]) \rightarrow [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]; oddOnly([2, 4, 8, 32, 256]); \rightarrow []
```

6. **frontAgain** Given a string, return true if the first 2 chars in the string also appear at the end of the string, such as with "edited".

```
frontAgain("edited") → true
frontAgain("edit") → false
frontAgain("ed") → true
```

7. **cigarParty** When squirrels get together for a party, they like to have cigars. A squirrel party is successful when the number of cigars is between 40 and 60, inclusive. Unless it is the weekend, in which case there is no upper bound on the number of cigars. Write a squirrel party function that return true if the party with the given values is successful, or false otherwise.

```
cigarParty(30, false) → false
cigarParty(50, false) → true
cigarParty(70, true) → true
```

8. fizzBuzz Because you know you can't live without it, FizzBuzz.

```
fizzBuzz(3) → "Fizz"
fizzBuzz(1) → 1
fizzBuzz(10) → "Buzz"
fizzBuzz(15) → "FizzBuzz"
fizzBuzz(8) → 8
```

9. filterEvens Write a function that filters an array to only include even numbers.

```
filterEvens([]) → []
filterEvens([1, 3, 5]) → []
filterEvens([2, 4, 6]) → [2, 4, 6]
filterEvens([100, 8, 21, 24, 62, 9, 7]) → [100, 8, 24, 62]
```

10. filterBigNumbers Write a function that filters numbers greater than or equal to 100.

```
filterBigNumbers([7, 10, 121, 100, 24, 162, 200]) \rightarrow [121, 100, 162, 200] filterBigNumbers([3, 2, 7, 1, -100, -120]) \rightarrow [] filterBigNumbers([]) \rightarrow []
```

11. **filterMultiplesOfX** Write a function to filter numbers that are a multiple of a paremeter, x passed in.

Frank Fella 3/4

```
filterMultiplesOfX([3, 5, 1, 9, 18, 21, 42, 67], 3) \rightarrow [3, 9, 18, 21, 42] filterMultiplesOfX([3, 5, 10, 20, 18, 21, 42, 67], 5) \rightarrow [5, 10, 20]
```

12. **createObject** Write a function that creates an object with a property called firstName, lastName, and age. Populate the properties with your values.

```
createObject() →

{
    firstName,
    lastName,
    age
}
```

Challenge Exercises

1. **iqTest** Bob is preparing to pass an IQ test. The most frequent task in this test is to find out which one of the given numbers differs from the others. Bob observed that one number usually differs from the others in evenness. Help Bob — to check his answers, he needs a program that among the given numbers finds one that is different in evenness, and return the position of this number. Keep in mind that your task is to help Bob solve a real IQ test, which means indexes of the elements start from 1 (not 0)

```
iqTest("2 4 7 8 10") \rightarrow 3 //third number is odd, while the rest are even iqTest("1 2 1 1") \rightarrow 2 // second number is even, while the rest are odd iqTest("") \rightarrow 0 // there are no numbers in the given set iqTest("2 2 4 6") \rightarrow 0 // all numbers are even, therefore there is no position of an odd number
```

- 2. **titleCase** Write a function that will convert a string into title case, given an optional list of exceptions (minor words). The list of minor words will be given as a string with each word separated by a space. Your function should ignore the case of the minor words string -- it should behave in the same way even if the case of the minor word string is changed.
- First argument (required): the original string to be converted.
- Second argument (optional): space-delimited list of minor words that must always be lowercase except for the first word in the string. The JavaScript tests will pass undefined when this argument is unused.

```
titleCase('a clash of KINGS', 'a an the of') // should return: 'A
Clash of Kings'
  titleCase('THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS', 'The In') // should return:
'The Wind in the Willows'
```

Frank Fella 4/4

titleCase('the quick brown fox') // should return: 'The Quick Brown Fox' $\,$