

JAVASCRIPT ASSIGNMENT

SHEESH

SAU-2021-Feb-Batch-1

Part 1

1.

```
var a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9];  
var b=[10,11,12,13];  
a.concat(b);  
(13) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]
```

2.

```
var ages = [32, 33, 16, 40];  
function checkAdult(age) {  
  return age >= 18;  
}  
console.log(ages.every(checkAdult));  
false
```

3.

```
var ages = [32, 33, 16, 40];  
  
function checkAdult(age) {  
  return age >= 18;  
}  
console.log(ages.filter(checkAdult));  
VM350:6 (3) [32, 33, 40]
```

4.

```
var ages = [32, 33, 16, 40];  
  
function inc(x,i,a){  
  a[i]=x+10;  
}  
console.log(ages.forEach(inc));  
VM598:6 undefined  
undefined
```

5.

```
ages.indexOf(43)  
1
```

6.

```
var str=ages.join();  
Undefined  
str  
"42,43,26,50"
```

7. `ages.lastIndexOf(43)`
1
8. `function salary(x){
 return x*1000;
}`
`var b=ages.map(salary);`
b
(4) [42000000, 43000000, 26000000, 50000000]
9. `ages.pop();`
ages

(3) [42000, 43000, 26000]
10. `ages.push(10000);`
ages

(4) [42000, 43000, 26000, 10000]
11. `ages.reverse();`
ages
(3) [26000, 43000, 42000]
12. `ages.shift();`

26000
13. `var ages = [32, 33, 16, 40, 35, 24];`
`ages.slice(1,3);`
(2) [33, 16]
14. `function checkAdult(age) {
 return age >= 18;
}`
`ages.some(checkAdult);`
True
15. `function man(name, jobtitle, born)`
{
 this.name = name;
 this.jobtitle = jobtitle;
 this.born = born;

```

    }
    var fred = new man("hello", "chicken", 65);

    console.log(fred.toSource());

16. ages.sort();
    (6) [16, 24, 32, 33, 35, 40]

17. var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
    fruits.splice(2, 0, "Lemon", "Kiwi");
    []
    fruits
    (6) ["Banana", "Orange", "Lemon", "Kiwi", "Apple", "Mango"]

18. ages.toString();
    "16,24,32,33,35,40"

19. ages.unshift(35);
    7
    ages
    (7) [35, 16, 24, 32, 33, 35, 40]

```

Part 2

- ```

var str = "Hello world, welcome to the universe.";
var nv = str.startsWith("Hello");
nv
True

var str = "Hello world, welcome to the universe.";
var n = str.endsWith("universe.");
N
True

```
- ```

var patt = /(a(1)|b+|c(1))/;
patt.test("The best of the best things in life re free,ccc!");
True

```
- ```

var a="Rahul is having a cat";
a.search(/a/);
1
a.search(/b/);
-1
a.search(/c/);

```

```

4. var a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9];
 var b=[];
 function fun(ar){
 ar.sort();
 for(i=0;i<ar.length;i++)
 {
 ar[i]=ar[i]*10;
 }
 for(i=0;i<ar.length;i++)
 {
 if(ar[i]%3==0)
 b.push(ar[i]);
 }
 }
 console.log(fun(a));
 b

```

```

VM3123:15 undefined
(3) [30, 60, 90]

```

5. == in JavaScript is used for comparing two variables, but it ignores the datatype of variable.  
 === is used for comparing two variables, but this operator also checks datatype and compares two values.
- ```

var x = 10;
console.log(x === "10");
VM3178:2 false
undefined
var x = 10;
console.log(x == "10");
VM3193:2 true

```