LEVEL IV – JS:

JavaScript Basics - Problems on Array methods and strings

1. Write the function camelize(str) that changes dash-separated words like "my-short-string" into camel-cased "myShortString".

That is: removes all dashes, each word after dash becomes uppercased.

Examples:

```
camelize("background-color") == 'backgroundColor';
camelize("list-style-image") == 'listStyleImage';
camelize("-webkit-transition") == 'WebkitTransition';
```

P.S. Hint: use split to split the string into an array, transform it and join back.

2. Write a function filterRange(arr, a, b) that gets an array arr, looks for elements with values higher or equal to a and lower or equal to b and return a result as an array.

The function should not modify the array. It should return the new array.

For instance:

```
let arr = [5, 3, 8, 1];
let filtered = filterRange(arr, 1, 4);
alert( filtered ); // 3,1 (matching values)
alert( arr ); // 5,3,8,1 (not modified)
```

3. Let arr be an array.

Create a function unique_elements(arr) that should return an array with unique items of arr.

For instance:

```
function unique_elements(arr) {
    /* your code */
}
let strings = ["React Js", "JavaScript", "React Js", "JavaScript",
    "JavaScript", "JavaScript", "React Js"
];
alert( unique(strings) ); // React Js, JavaScript
```

4.Create a function truncate(str, maxlength) that checks the length of the str and, if it exceeds maxlength – replaces the end of str with the ellipsis character "...", to make its length equal to maxlength.

The result of the function should be the truncated (if needed) string.

For instance:

```
truncate("What I'd like to tell on this topic is:", 20) = "What I'd like to te..."

truncate("Hi everyone!", 20) = "Hi everyone!"
```

5. We have a cost in the form "\$120". That is: the dollar sign goes first, and then the number.

Create a function extractCurrencyValue(str) that would extract the numeric value from such string and return it.

