JAVASCRIPT DAY-11 TASK

1. Console.log(10+10)

o/p:- 20.(adding of two numbers)

1. Console.log(10+”10”)

o/p:-1010(concatenation)

1. Console.log(10+ +”10”)

o/p:- 20.(first type conversion into number and add the two numbers)

1. Console.log(10+”10”+10)

o/p:- 101010(concatenation)

1. Console.log(10+ +”10” +10)

o/p:- 30.

1. Console.log(10-“2”)

o/p:- 8(type conversion and operation performs)

1. console.log(10-“2”-“8”)

o/p:-0

1. console.log(10>9>8)

o/p:-false.

1. Console.log(10\*”10”);

o/p:-100.

1. Console.log(100/”100”)

o/p:- 1

1. console.log(100+ +”100”\*”100”)

o/p:- 10100.

1. Console.log(1==”1”);

o/p:- true

1. console.log(1==="1");

o/p:- false

1. console.log(1=="one");

o/p:- false.

1. console.log(1==="one");

o/p:- false.

1. console.log(1+true);

o/p:- 2

1. console.log(1-true);

o/p:-0

1. console.log(1+true-false);

o/p:-2

1. console.log("1"+true);

o/p:- 1true.(concatenation)

1. console.log(+"1"+true);

o/p:-2

1. console.log(undefined==undefined);

o/p:- true.

1. console.log(undefined===undefined);

o/p:- true.

1. console.log(null==null);

o/p:- true.

1. console.log(null===null);

o/p:- true.

1. console.log(undefined==null);

o/p:-true.

1. console.log(undefined===null);

o/p:- false.

1. console.log(2+NaN);

o/p:- NaN.

1. console.log("2"+NaN);

o/p:- 2NaN.

1. console.log("2"+undefined);

o/p:- 2undefined

1. console.log(2+undefined);

o/p:- NaN.

1. console.log(typeof "123");

o/p:- string.

1. console.log(typeof 2);

o/p:- number.

1. console.log(typeof true);

o/p:-boolean.

1. console.log(typeof undefined);

o/p:-undefined.

1. console.log(typeof null);

o/p:-object.

1. console.log(typeof []);

o/p:- object.

1. console.log(typeof 1n);

o/p:- bigint.

1. console.log(typeof 1n+2n);

o/p:- bigint2.

1. console.log(typeof 1+2n);

o/p:- number2n.

1. console.log(typeof 1/1n);

o/p:- throws error.

1. What is the value of x after the operation: x = 5 + 3 \* 2;?

Output:- 11.

1. What is the value of y after the operation: y = 12 - 4 / 2;?

Output:-10

3. What is the value of z after the operation: z = 7 + 2 \* 3 - 1;?

Output:-12.

4. What is the value of a after the operation: a = 9 % 3 + 2;?

Output:-2.

5. What is the value of b after the operation: b = 15 / 3 \* 2;?

Output:-10.

6. What is the value of c after the operation: c = 24 >> 2;?

Output:-6

7. What is the value of d after the operation: d = 17 & 3;?

Output:- 1

8. What is the value of e after the operation: e = 28 ^ 2;?

Output:-30

9. What is the value of f after the operation: f = 11 + 3 << 2;?

Output:- 56.

10. What is the value of g after the operation: g = 25 - 5 | 3;?

Output:- 23.

1. What is the value of granted after the operation:

let username = "admin";

let password = "password";

let granted = (username === "admin" && password === "password") ? true : false;

output:- true (here first checks condition and if condition satisfies then it returns true value and if condition false it returns false statement).

2. What is the value of message after the operation:

let username = "user";

let password = "wrongpassword";

let message = (username === "admin" && password === "password") ? "Login successful!" : "Invalid credentials.";

output:- invalid credentials (coz here condition not satisfies)

3. What is the value of access after the operation:

let username = "admin";

let password = "password";

let access = (username === "admin" || password === "password") ? "Granted" : "Denied";

output:- Granted (condition satisfies so it returns the true value i.e, granted)

4. What is the value of status after the operation:

let username = "";

let password = "password";

let status = (username !== "" && password === "password") ? "Logged in" : "Please enter username and password";

output:- please enter username and password (here “”!==”” returns false and ”password”===”password” returns true as per logical operator the condition is false, so the conditional operator returns false statement i.e, please enter username and password)

5. What is the value of authenticated after the operation:

let username = "admin";

let password = "wrongpassword";

let authenticated = (username === "admin" && password === "password") ? true : false;

output:- false (here logical operator returns false so the conditional statement returns false statement).

1. What is the value of name after the operation:

let user = { name: "John" };

let name = user?.name ?? "Unknown";

output:- John (reason: here applies optional chaining operators so it satisfies the first condition so returns john)

2. What is the value of price after the operation:

let product = { price: null };

let price = product?.price ?? "N/A";

output:- N/A (here optional chaining operator first checks the product of price it returns null to price variable, then again nullish operator checks price property it has null so its returns some default value i.e, N?A)

3. What is the value of address after the operation:

let customer = { address: { street: "123 Main St" } };

let address = customer?.address?.street ?? "Not available";

outpur:- 123 Main St (Here customer object having address key data so it goes to next condition here again address object checks street key data so its returns that value).

4. What is the value of phone after the operation:

let contact = { phone: null };

let phone = contact?.phone ?? "Not provided";

output:- null (here null value assigns to phone since it is empty it returns default value)

5. What is the value of description after the operation:

let item = { description: "" };

let description = item?.description ?? "No description available";

output:- returns empty string.