```
1.Get 1 to 255 - Write a function that returns an array with all the numbers from 1 to 255.
function integers(){
        var arr=[];
        for(var i=1; i<=255; i++){
                arr.push(i);
        return arr;
}
1.Get even 1000 - Write a function that would get the sum of all the even numbers from 1 to 1000. You may use a
modulus operator for this exercise.
function even(){
        var sum = 0;
        for(var i=1; i \le 1000; i++){
                if(i % 2 === 0){
                        sum += i;
        return sum;
even();
1.Sum odd 5000 - Write a function that returns the sum of all the odd numbers from 1 to 5000. (e.g. 1+3+5+...
+4997+4999).
function odd(){
        var sum = 0;
        for(var i=1; i \le 5000; i++){
                if(i \% 2 != 0){
                        sum += i;
        return sum;
}
odd();
1. Iterate an array - Write a function that returns the sum of all the values within an array. (e.g. [1,2,5] returns 8. [-
5,2,5,12] returns 14).
function sumarr(arr){
        var sum = 0;
        for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
                sum = sum + arr[i];
        return sum;
}
```

```
1.Find max - Given an array with multiple values, write a function that returns the maximum number in the array.
(e.g. for [-3,3,5,7] max is 7)
function findmax(arr){
        var max = 0;
        for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
                if(max < arr[i])
                max = arr[i]
        return arr;
}
1. Find average - Given an array with multiple values, write a function that returns the average of the values in the
array. (e.g. for [1,3,5,7,20] average is 7.2)
function findmax(arr){
        var sum = 0;
        var avg = 0;
        for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
                sum = sum + arr[i];
        avg = sum / arr.length;
        return avg;
Array odd - Write a function that would return an array of all the odd numbers between 1 to 50. (ex. [1,3,5, ....,
47,49]). Hint: Use 'push' method
function odd(){
        var arr = [];
        for(var i=0; i<=50 i++){
                if(i \% 2 !=0){
                        arr.push(i);
        return arr;
}
Greater than Y - Given value of Y, write a function that takes an array and returns the number of values that are
greater than Y. For example if arr = [1, 3, 5, 7] and Y = 3, your function will return 2. (There are two values in the
array greater than 3, which are 5, 7).
function greaterthan(arr, Y){
        var counter = 0;
       for(var i=0; i< arr.length; i++){
                if(arr[i] > Y){
                        counter = counter + 1
}
```

1.Squares - Given an array with multiple values, write a function that replaces each value in the array with the value squared by itself. (e.g. [1,5,10,-2] will become [1,25,100,4])

```
function square(arr){
    for(var i=0; i< arr.length; i++){
        arr[i] = arr[i] * arr[i];
      }
    return arr;
}</pre>
```

1.Negatives - Given an array with multiple values, write a function that replaces any negative numbers within the array with the value of 0. When the program is done the array should contain no negative values. (e.g. [1,5,10,-2] will become [1,5,10,0])

```
\label{eq:function_zero} \begin{split} & \text{function zero(arr)} \{ \\ & & \text{for(var i=0; i< arr.length; i++)} \{ \\ & & \text{if(arr[i] < 0)} \{ \\ & & \text{arr[i] = 0} \\ \\ & & \} \\ & \text{return arr;} \\ \} \end{split}
```

1.Max/Min/Avg - Given an array with multiple values, write a function that returns a new array that only contains the maximum, minimum, and average values of the original array. (e.g. [1,5,10,-2] will return [10,-2,3.5])

```
function stuff(arr){
       var max = 0;
       var min = 0;
       var sum = 0;
       var avg = 0;
       var arrnew = [];
       for(var i=0; i < arr.length; i++){
              if(max < arr[i])
                      max = arr[i]
               else if(min > arr[i]){
                      min = arr[i]
              sum = sum + arr[i];
              avg = sum / arr.length;
              arrnew = [max, min, avg];
       return arrnew;
}
```

1.Swap Values - Write a function that will swap the first and last values of any given array. The default minimum length of the array is 2. (e.g. [1,5,10,-2] will become [-2,5,10,1]).

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function stuff(arr){
    var temp = arr[0];
    arr[0] = arr[arr.length - 1];
    arr[arr.length - 1] = temp;
    return arr;
}
```

1.Number to String - Write a function that takes an array of numbers and replaces any negative values within the array with the string 'Dojo'. For example if array = [-1,-3,2], your function will return ['Dojo','Dojo',2].

```
function \ stringstuff(arr) \{ \\ for(var \ i=0; \ i < arr.length; \ i++) \{ \\ if(arr[i] < 0) \{ \\ arr[i] = "Dojo"; \\ \} \\ \} \\ return \ arr; \}
```