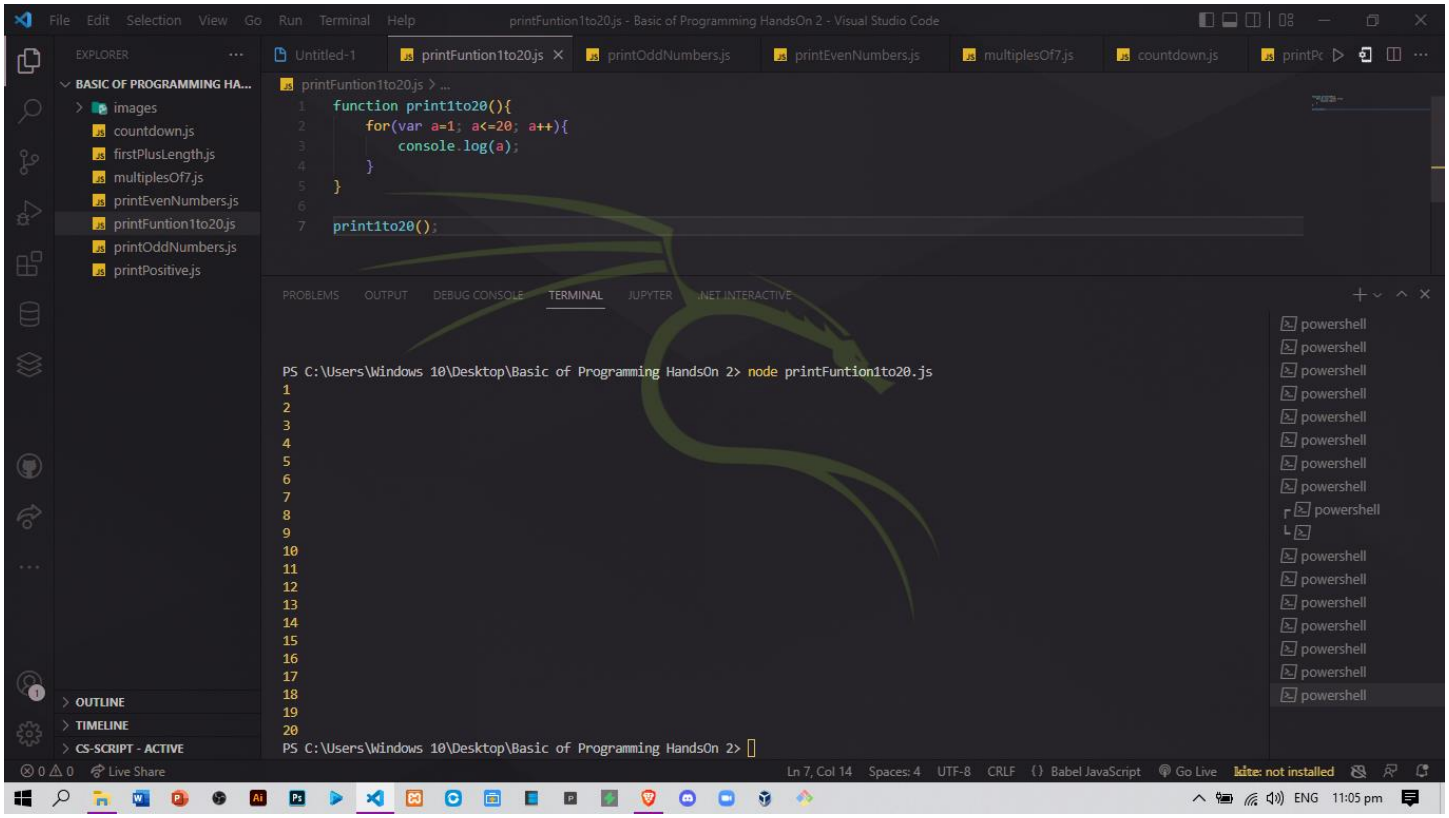
JavaScript HandsOn 2

1. Create a function that prints/logs all the integers from 1 to 20.

Test Cases (0/1)

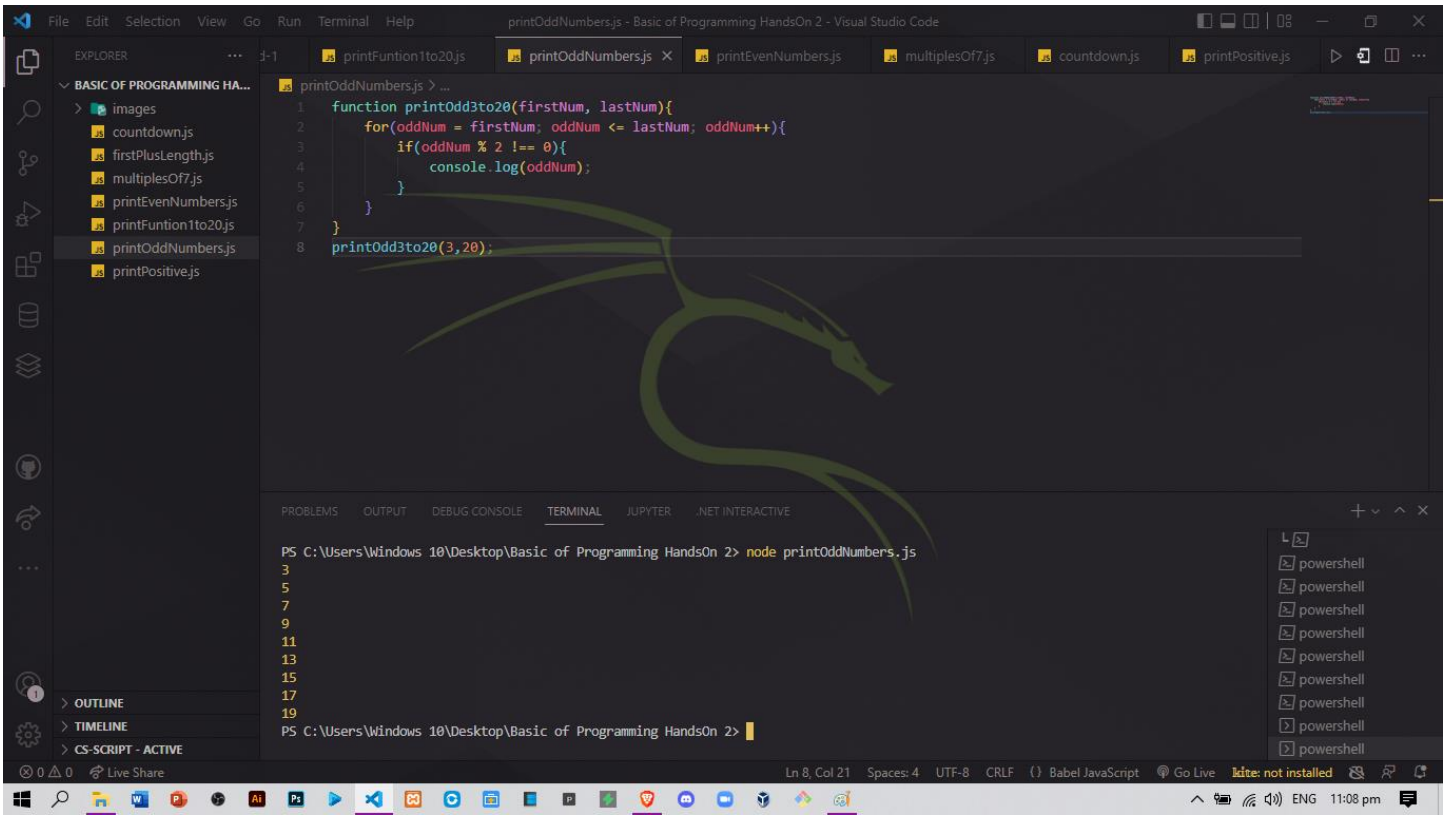
- print1to20() to log 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



2. Create a function that prints/logs all the odd numbers from 3 to 20.

Test Cases (0/1)

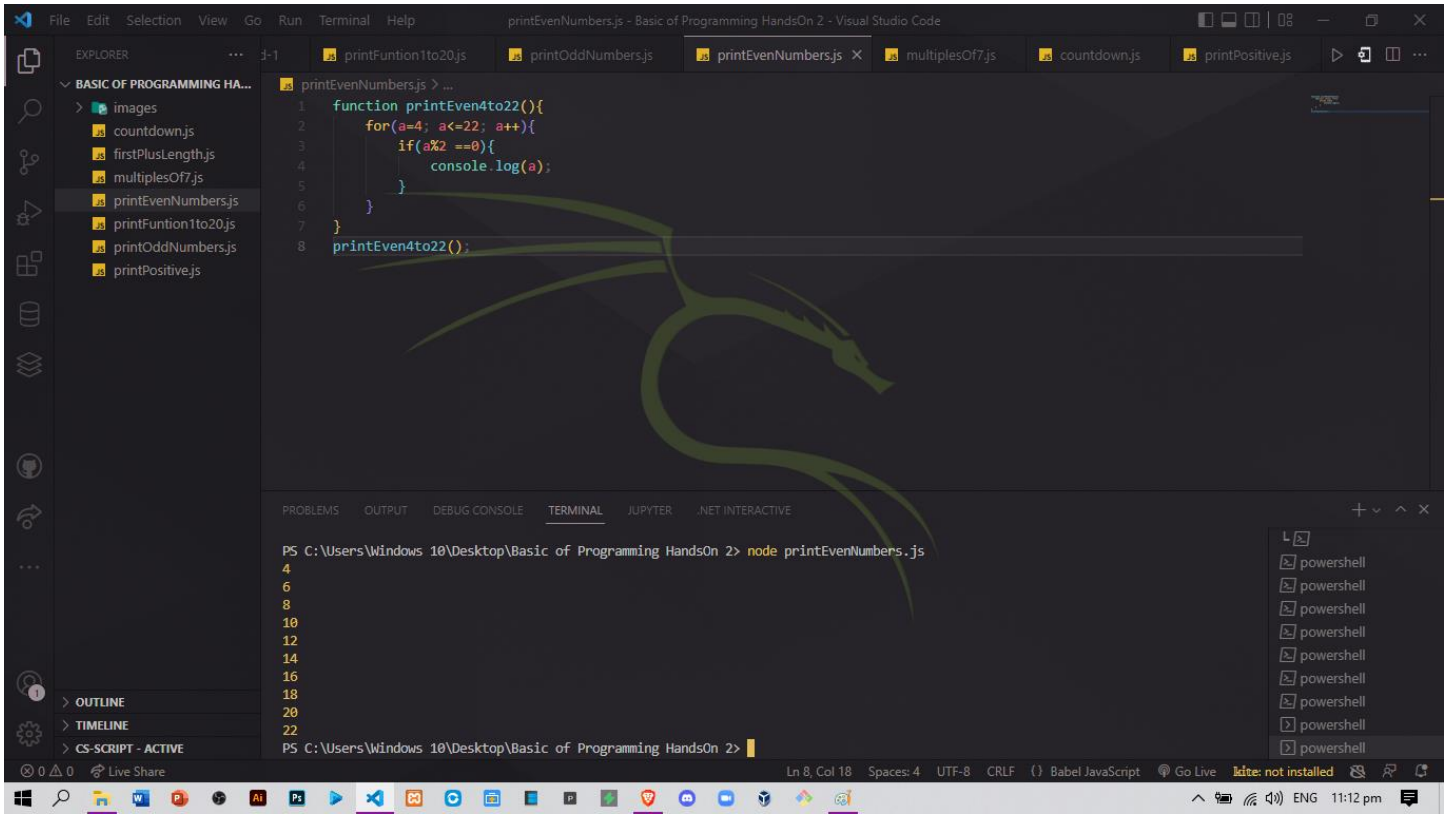
- printOdd3to20() to log 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19



3. Create a function that prints/logs all the even numbers from 4 to 22.

Test Cases (0/1)

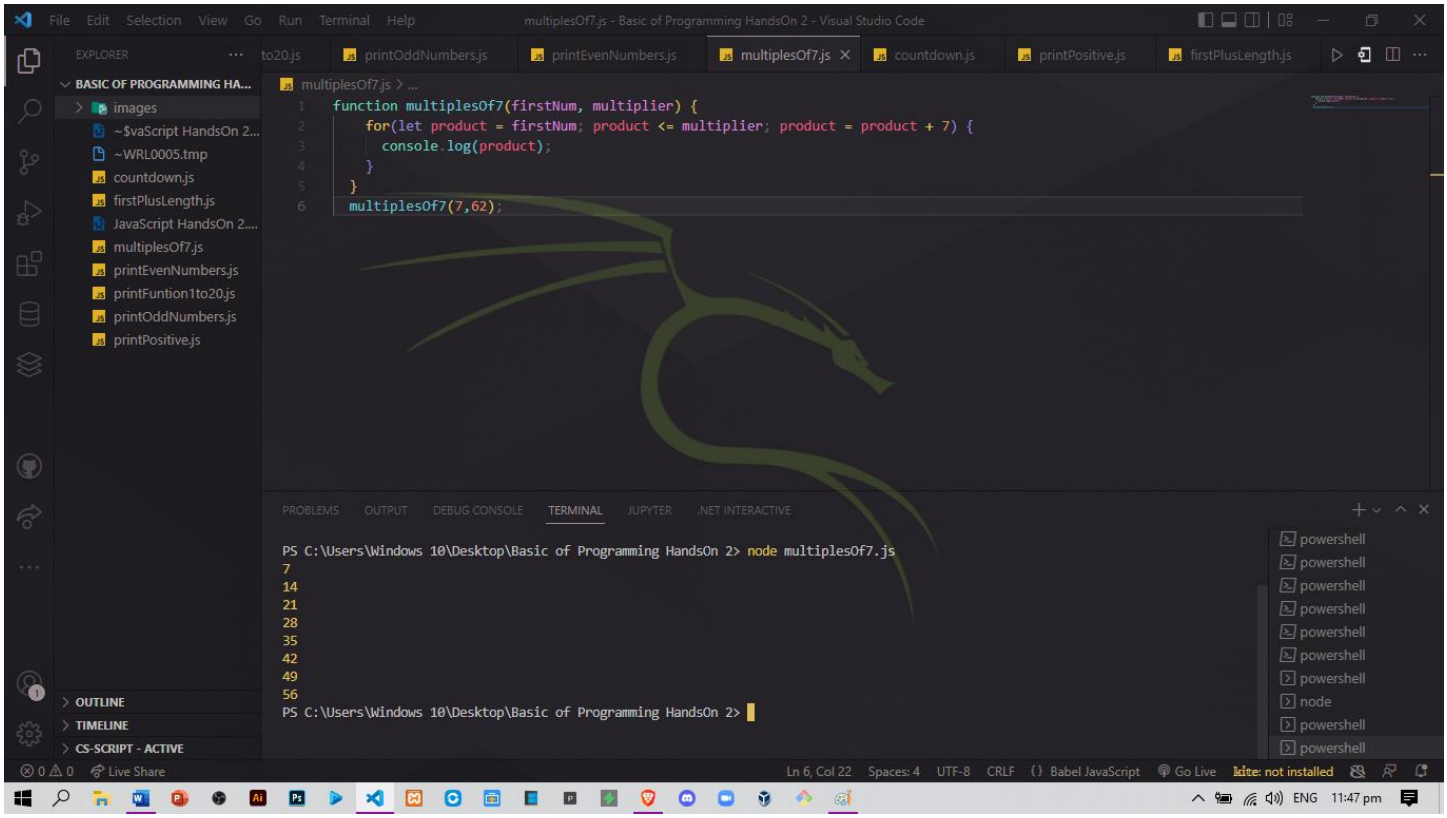
- printEven4to22() to log 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22



4. Print/log all the multiples of 7 between the numbers 7 to 62.

Test Cases (0/1)

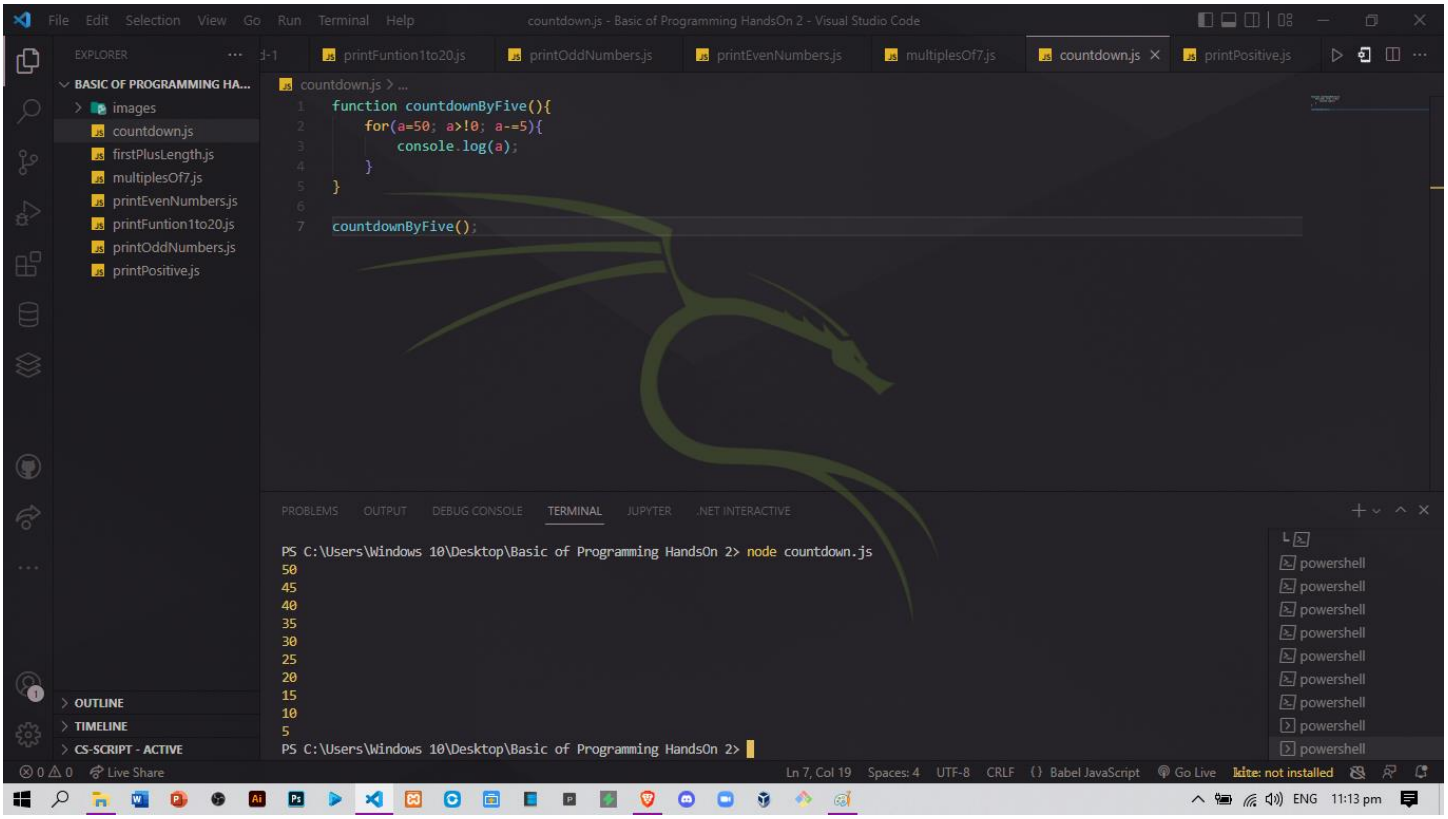
- multiplesOf7() to log 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56



5. Log positive numbers starting at 50, counting down by fives (exclude 0).

Test Cases (0/1)

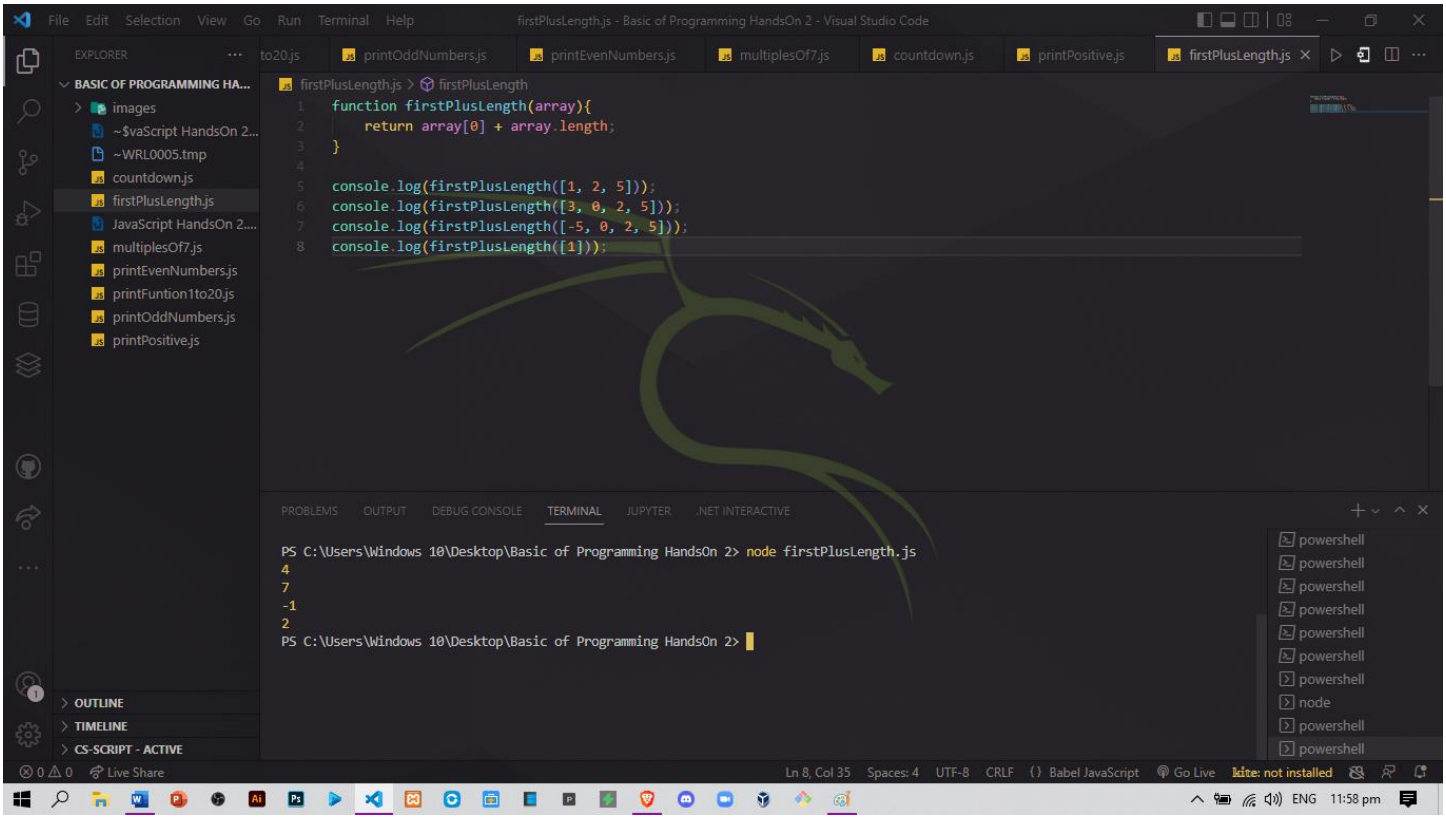
- countdownByFives() to log 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5



6. Given an array, print/log the sum of the first value in the array, plus the array's length. Assume that the array is composed of numbers.

Test Cases (0/4)

- firstPlusLength([1,2,5]) to log 4
- firstPlusLength([3,0,2,5]) to log 7
- firstPlusLength([-5,0,2,5]) to log -1
- firstPlusLength([1]) to log 2



7. Given an array, write a function that prints the index value of its positive values.

For example, printPositiveIndex([1, 3, -10]), have it print/log 0, 1 (as the 0th index had a positive value and index 1 also had a positive value).

printPostiiveIndex([10, 5, -5, 15]) should print/log 0, 1, and 3. In other words, it prints the index of each positive number in the array.

Test Cases (0/3)

- printPositiveIndex([1, 3, -10]) to log 0 1
- printPositiveIndex([10, 5, -5, 15]) to log 0 1 3
- printPositiveIndex([10, 5, 5, 15]) to log 0 1 2 3