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Problem 1

1/1 point (graded)

I have some JavaScript code for which the expression $a === b$ returns true. In this case, what will $a == b$ return?

- ☒ true ✔
- ☐ false
- ☐ It depends on the variable types of a and b .
- ☐ This will not execute because $a == b$ is not legal JavaScript.

Answer

Correct:

In JavaScript, the triple-equals operator compares values as well as types, whereas double-equals only compares values. If $a === b$ returns true, a and b must have the same value, so $a == b$ will return true.

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

?
Hint

Save

Show Answer

Problem 2

1/1 point (graded)

In JavaScript the expression $if('false')$ will evaluate to:

- ☐ false because the string $'false'$ is converted to the Boolean value false.
- ☐ false because all strings are considered falsy.
- ☒ true because all non-empty strings are considered truthy. ✔
- ☐ This will cause an exception because it is not possible to use a string in an if-statement.

Answer

Correct:

JavaScript allows all variable types to be evaluated in the conditions of if-statements. Any non-empty string is considered truthy, which will then evaluate to true.

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You have used 3 of 3 attempts

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Hint

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Correct (1/1 point)

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