JavaScript Assessment 1

SET A

1 . Get a number array as input. The task is to find the **largest even number** in the given array. If the even number doesn't exist in the array then **print -1.**

Test Cases:

i. **input** : [3, 7, 2, 1, 7, 9, 10, 13]

output : 10

ii. **input** : [78, 97, 790, 210, 192, 993]

output : 790

ii. **input** : [97, 79, 21, 19, 163]

output : -1

2 . Get a string as input. The task is to capitalize (convert to capital) the letter if its **ASCII code** is **even** and convert a letter to lowercase if its **ASCII code** is **odd**.

Test Cases:

i. **input** : "welcome to DCKAP"
output : "weLcome To DckaP"

ii. **input** : "The LITTLE MERMAID"
output : "THe LiTTLe meRmaiD"

ii. **input** : "KLIZER"
output : "kLiZeR"

3 . Get an integer(number) as input. The task is to print the **count** of all the **perfect squares** below that given number.

Test Cases:

i. **input** : n = 9
output : 2
Explanation : 1 and 4 are the only perfect squares less than 9. So the output is 2.

ii. **input** : n = 50
output : 7
Explanation : 1,4,9,16,25,36,49 are the perfect squares less than 50.

4 . Get an array **A** of positive numbers as input. The task is to find the first **equilibrium point** in an array. The **equilibrium point** in an array is an **index** (or position) such that the **sum** of all elements **before** that index is **same** as **sum** of elements **after** it.

Test Cases:

i. **input** : A[ ] = [1, 3, 5, 2, 2]

output : index = 2

Explanation: equilibrium point is at position 2 as the sum of elements before it (1 + 3) = sum of elements after it (2+2).

ii. **input** : A[ ] = [1, 2, 3]

output : index = -1

explanation: No equilibrium point in the given array.