Write a function called “addFive”.  
Given a number, “addFive” returns 5 added to that number.

var num = 10;

function addFive(num) {

return (+num)+5;

}

var result = addFive(num)

console.log(result);

Write a function called “getOpposite”.  
Given a number, return its opposite

var num = -5;

function getOpposite(num) {

if(num===0)

return 0;

else if(Number.isInteger(num) && num<0)

return Math.abs(num);

else if(Number.isInteger(num) && num>0)

return ('-'+num)

else

return -1;

}

var result = getOpposite(num)

console.log(result);

Fill in your code that takes an number minutes and converts it to seconds.

var min = 2;

function toSeconds(min) {

return min\*60;

}

var secs = toSeconds(min)

console.log(secs);

Create a function that takes a string and returns it as an integer.

var mystr = "1000";

function toInteger(mystr) {

return +mystr;

}

var myint = toInteger(mystr)

console.log(myint);

Create a function that takes a number as an argument, increments the number by +1 and returns the result.

var myint = 10;

function nextNumber(myint) {

return myint+1;

}

var myNextint = nextNumber(myint);

console.log(myNextint);

Create a function that takes an array and returns the first element.

var arr = [10, 2, 3];

function getFirstElement(arr) {

return arr[0];

}

var data = getFirstElement(arr)

console.log(data);

Write a function that converts hours into seconds.

var arr = [1, 2, 3];

function hourToSeconds(arr) {

for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

arr[i]=arr[i]\*60\*60;

}

return arr;

}

var data = hourToSeconds(arr)

console.log(data);

Create a function that takes height and width and finds the perimeter of a rectangle.

function findPerimeter(num1,num2) {

return 2\*(num1+num2);

}

var peri = findPerimeter(6,7)

console.log(peri);

Given two numbers, return true if the sum of both numbers is less than 100. Otherwise return false.

function lessThan100(num1,num2) {

var sum=num1+num2;

if(sum<100)

return true;

else

return false;

}

var res = lessThan100(222,15);

console.log(res);

There is a single operator in JavaScript, capable of providing the remainder of a division operation. Two numbers are passed as parameters. The first parameter divided by the second parameter will have a remainder, possibly zero. Return that value.

function remainder(num1,num2) {

if(num1<num2)

return num1;

else

return num1%num2;

}

var res = remainder(3, 3)

console.log(res);

The farmer has counted his animals and he gives you a subtotal for each species. You have to implement a function that returns the total number of legs of all the animals.

function CountAnimals(tur,horse,pigs) {

return (tur\*2)+(horse\*4)+(pigs\*4);

}

var legs = CountAnimals(5, 2, 8);

console.log(legs);

Create a function that returns the number of frames shown in a given number of minutes for a certain FPS.

function frames(num1,num2) {

return (num1\*num2\*60);

}

var fps = frames(10, 1)

console.log(fps);

Create a function that returns true if an integer is evenly divisible by 5, and false otherwise

function divisibleByFive(num1) {

if(num1%5===0)

return true;

else

return false;

}

var divisible = divisibleByFive(37)

console.log(divisible);

Write a function called “isEven”.  
Given a number, “isEven” returns whether it is even.

function isEven(num){

if(num%2===0)

return true;

else

return false;

}

var even = isEven('22h')

console.log(even);

Given 2 numbers, “areBothOdd” returns whether or not both of the given numbers are odd.

function areBothOdd(num1, num2){

if(num1%2!==0 && num2%2!==0)

return true;

else

return false;

}

console.log(areBothOdd(0,0));

Given a first and a last name, “getFullName” returns a single string with the given first and last names separated by a single space.

function getFullName(firstName, lastName){

return firstName+" "+lastName;

}

console.log(getFullName('',''));

Given a word, “getLengthOfWord” returns the length of the given word.

function getLengthOfWord(word1){

if (Number.isInteger(word1) || word1== null)

return -1;

else

return word1.length;

}

console.log(getLengthOfWord('GUVI'));

Given two words, “isSameLength” returns whether the given words have the same length.

function isSameLength(word1, word2){

if(word1.length==word2.length)

return true;

else

return false;

}

console.log(isSameLength('GUVI', 'GEEK'));

Create a function to calculate the distance between two points defined by their x, y coordinates

console.log(getDistance(100, 100, 400, 300));

function getDistance(x1, y1, x2, y2)

{

return Math.sqrt(Math.pow((x2-x1),2)+Math.pow((y2-y1),2));}

Given an array and an integer, “getNthElement” returns the element at the given integer, within the given array. If the array has a length of 0, it should return ‘undefined’.

console.log(getNthElement([],2));

function getNthElement(array,n){

if(array.length>0)

return array[n];

else

return undefined;

}

Write a function called “getLastElement”.  
Given an array, “getLastElement” returns the last element of the given array. If the given array has a length of 0, it should return ‘-1’.

console.log(getLastElement([]));

function getLastElement(array){

if(array.length>0)

return array[array.length-1];

else

return -1;

}

Given an object and a key, “getProperty” returns the value of the property at the given key. If there is no property at the given key, it should return undefined.

var obj = {

mykey: "value"

};

function getProperty(obj, key) {

return obj[key];

}

console.log(getProperty(obj,'mykey'));

Given an object and a key, “addProperty” adds a new property on the given object with a value of true.

var obj = {

mykey: "value"

};

function addProperty(obj, key){

obj[key]=true;

}

addProperty(obj,'bool');

console.log(obj);

Given an object and a key, “removeProperty” removes the given key from the given object.

var obj = {

mykey: "value",

bool:true

};

function removeProperty(obj, key){

delete obj[key];

}

removeProperty(obj,'mykey');

console.log(obj);

Return an array, where the first element is the count of positives numbers and the second element is sum of negative numbers.

var arr = [-5, 10, -3, 12, -9, 5, 90, 0, 1];

var ar2 = function countPositivesSumNegatives(arr) {

var e=[];

var sump=0,sumn=0;

for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

if(arr[i]<0)

sumn=sumn+arr[i];

else

sump=sump+arr[i];

}

e.push(sump);

e.push(sumn);

return e;

}

console.log(ar2(arr));

Create a function that receives an array of numbers and returns an array containing only the positive numbers

function getPositives(ar)

{var e=[];

for(i=0;i<ar.length;i++)

{

if(ar[i]>0)

e.push(ar[i]);

}

return e;

}

var ar = [-5, 10, -3, 12, -9, 5, 90, 0, 1];

var ar2 = getPositives(ar);

console.log(ar2);

Write a function `powersOfTwo` which will return list of all powers of 2 from 0 to n (where n is an exponent).

function powersOfTwo(n){

var res=[];

for(i=0;i<=n;i++){

var powers=Math.pow(2,i);

res.push(powers);

}

return res;

}

console.log(powersOfTwo(2));

Find the maximum number in an array of numbers

function findMax(ar)

{

ar.sort((a,b)=>a-b);

return ar[ar.length-1];

}

var ar = [-5, 10, -3, 12, -9, 5, 90, 0, 1];

var max = findMax(ar);

console.log('Max: ', max);

Print the first 100 prime numbers

printPrimes(100);

// Function prints the first nPrimes numbers

function printPrimes(nPrimes)

{

var n = 0;

var i = 2;

while(n < nPrimes)

{

if (isPrime(i))

{

console.log(n, '→' , i);

n++;

}

i++;

}

}

// Returns true if a number is prime

function isPrime(n)

{var count=0;

for(i=2;i<n;i++){

if(n%i===0)

count++;

}

if(count===0)

return true;

else

return false;

}

Create a function that will return in an array the first “nPrimes” prime numbers greater than a particular number “startAt”

getPrimes(10, 100);

function getPrimes(nPrimes, startAt)

{var n=1;

var i=startAt;

while(n<=nPrimes)

{

if(isPrime(i))

{

console.log(n+'->'+i);

n++;

}

i++;

}

}

function isPrime(n)

{

var count=0;

for(i=2;i<n;i++){

if(n%i===0)

count++;

}

if(count===0)

return true;

else

return false;

}

Reverse a string

var s = reverseString("JavaScript");

console.log(s);

function reverseString(s)

{

return s.split('').reverse().join('') ;

}

Create a function that will merge two arrays and return the result as a new array

var ar1 = [1, 2, 3];

var ar2 = [4, 5, 6];

var ar = mergeArrays(ar1, ar2);

console.log(ar);

function mergeArrays(ar1, ar2)

{

var result = [];

for(let el of ar1)

{

result.push(el);

}

for(let el of ar2)

{

result.push(el);

}

return result;

}

Calculate the sum of numbers received in a comma delimited string

console.log(sumCSV("1.5, 2.3, 3.1, 4, 5.5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.9"));

function sumCSV(s)

{var e=[];

var sum=0;

e=s.split(',');

for(let i of e){

sum=sum+(+i);

}

return sum;

}