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1. The Calculator

```
// I create a function which evaluates the square of a number and takes the
number as an argument.
function squareNumber(number) {
  // I calculate the square of a number using the "Math.pow" function.
  number squared = Math.pow(number, 2);
  // I log the appropriate sentence with 2 values substituted.
  console.log("The result of squaring the number " + number + " is " +
number_squared + ".");
  // I return the outcome. (a number squared)
  return number_squared;
}
// I invoke the function with a number to be squared.
squareNumber(3);
// I create a function which evaluates the quotient of a number with a
divisor equal to 2.
function halfNumber(number2) {
  // I assign the divisor to a variable.
```

```
divisor = 2;
  // I calculate the quotient of a number, given a dividend and the divisor.
  number divided by 2 = number2 / divisor;
  console.log("Half of " + number2 + " is " + number_divided_by_2 + " .");
  // I return the outcome. (a number divided by 2)
  return number divided by 2;
}
// I invoke the function with a number to be divided by 2.
halfNumber(5);
// I create a function which evaluates the percentage of which one number
constitutes in regard to a second number.
function percentOf(number3, number4) {
  // I calculate the percentage given two numbers as the arguments.
  percentage = (number3 / number4) * 100;
  // I log the appropriate sentence with 3 values substituted.
  console.log(number3 + " is " + percentage + "% of " + number4 + ".");
  // I return the percentage. (the ratio of 2 numbers)
  return percentage;
}
// I invoke the function with 2 numbers. (first to the second as a percentage
ratio)
```

```
percentOf(2, 4);
// I create a function which evaluates the area of a circle which takes the
radius as an argument.
function areaOfCircle(radius) {
  // I assign the mathematical 'PI' to a variable.
  PI = Math.PI;
  // I calculate the actual area of a circle.
  circle area = PI * radius ** 2;
  // I display an appropriate sentence with the value of radius substituted
and the circle's area rounded to 2 decimal places.
  console.log("The area for a circle with a radius " + radius + " is " +
circle_area.toFixed(2) + " units squared.");
  // I return the area of a circle.
  return circle_area;
}
// I invoke the function with a radius passed as a parameter.
areaOfCircle(2);
// I create a function which takes one number as an argument and performs
various mathematical operations.
function myFunction(number5) {
  // I calculate the quotient of a number with the divisor equal to 2 and I
store the result in a variable.
```

```
number 5 divided by 2 = number 5 / 2;
  // I display an appropriate sentence with the value of the parameter
passed and the result of dividing the number by 2.
  console.log("Half of the number " + number5 + " is " +
number5_divided_by_2 + ".");
  // I calculate the square of the result from part 1 and I store it in a
variable.
  result_to_be_squared = Math.pow(number5_divided_by_2, 2);
  // I display an appropriate sentence with the value of quotient from part 1
and the result of squaring it.
  console.log("The square of " + number5 divided by 2 + " is " +
result to be squared + ".");
  // I calculate the circle's area with the radius taken as a result from part 2
and I store it in a variable.
  resulting circle area = Math.PI * result to be squared ** 2;
  // I display an appropriate sentence with the value of radius and the
resulting circle area rounded to 2 decimal places.
  console.log("The area of a circle with the radius" + result to be squared
+ " is equal to "
  + resulting_circle_area.toFixed(2) + " units squared.");
  // I calculate the percentage of which the radius constitutes in regard to
the area of a circle and I store it in a variable.
  resulting_percentage = (result_to_be_squared / resulting_circle_area) *
100;
  // I display an appropriate sentence with the values of radius, percentage
and again the circle's area substituted.
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

The result of squaring the number 3 is 9.
Half of 5 is 2.5 .
2 is 50% of 4.
The area for a circle with a radius 2 is 12.57 units squared.
Half of the number 6 is 3.
The square of 3 is 9.
The area of a circle with the radius 9 is equal to 254.47 units squared.
A radius with the value of 9 constitutes 3.54% of the circle's area. (254.47 units squared)

> undefined

undefined
```

2. DrEvil

```
// I create a function which takes an amount as the argument and returns
the amount with a string "dollars".

function DrEvil(amount) {
    // If the amount equals 1000000 change the string to "dollars (pinky)".
    if (amount == 1000000) {
        // I return the amount with the string added.
        return amount + " dollars (pinky)";
    }

// Normally I just return the amount with a string "dollars".
return amount + " dollars";
```

```
}
```

// I call the function with an amount.

DrEvil(1000000);

```
Native Browser JavaScript

> '10 dollars'

> |
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

-> '1000000 dollars (pinky)'

-> |
```

3. MixUp

// I create a function which takes two strings as the arguments and mixes them up.

function mixUp(string1, string2) {

// I swap the first two characters of each string and I concatenate the strings.

```
concatenated_mixed_up_strings = string2.slice(0, 2) + string1.slice(2) + " "
+ string1.slice(0, 2) + string2.slice(2);

// I return the outcome.
return concatenated_mixed_up_strings;
}

// I call the function with two strings passed as the arguments.
mixUp("mix", "pod");
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

'pox mid'

| |
```

4. FixStart

```
// I create a function which takes a single string as the argument and returns
the modified version of it.
function fixStart(string) {
  // I assign the first character of a string to a variable.
  first_character_in_a_string = string.charAt(0);
  // I assign the star sign to a variable.
  star_sign = "*";
  /* I take the first character of a string, then the second up to the end of
the string,
  * but I replace each occurence of the first character in the string with a
star.
  */
  changed_string = first_character_in_a_string + string.slice(1).replace(new
RegExp(first_character_in_a_string, 'g'), star_sign);
  // I return the outcome.
  return changed_string;
}
// I call the function with a string passed as the parameter.
fixStart("babble");
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

> 'ba**le'

| | |
```

5. Verbing

```
// I create a function which takes a string as the argument and changes the
string in a couple of ways.
function verbing(string) {
  // If the last three letters of the string are "ing" (the word ends with an
'ing'), I do the following:
  if (string.slice(-3) == "ing") {
    // I return the string with "ly" ending.
    return string + "ly";
  }
  // If the length of the string is greater than or equal to 3, I do the
following:
  else if (string.length >= 3) {
    // I return the string with "ing" ending.
    return string + "ing";
  }
  // If the two above conditions fail, I just return the unchanged string.
  return string;
```

// I call the function with a string passed as the parameter.
verbing("walk");

6. Not Bad

```
// I create a function which takes a string as the argument and performs
several operations with it.
function notBad(string) {
  // I assign the index of the substring "not" to a variable.
  substring_not = string.indexOf("not");
  // I assign the index of the substring "bad" to a variable.
  substring bad = string.indexOf("bad");
  // If the substrings not and bad cannot be found or they are not in the
right sequence, I do the following:
  if (substring not == -1 || substring bad == -1 || substring bad <
substring not) {
    // I just return the original sentence.
    return string;
  }
  // If the above condition fails, I replace the whole substring containing not
and bad with a "good" substring and I assign it to a variable.
  modified_string = string.slice(0, substring_not) + "good" +
string.slice(substring bad + 3);
  // I return the outcome.
  return modified string;
}
// I call the function with a string passed as the parameter.
notBad("This dinner is not that bad!");
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

This dinner is good!!
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

-> 'This movie is good!'

-> |
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

-> 'This dinner is bad!'

-> |
```

7. Your Top Choices

```
// I create an array to hold my top choices.
top choices = ["Team Fortress 2", "The Witcher 3", "Grand Theft Auto
Series", "Counter Strike: Global Offensive"];
// I initialise the index beginning from 0.
index1 = 0;
// As long as the index does not reach the end of the array, I consider the
following:
while (index1 < top choices.length) {
  // I log the appropriate sentence with the current index substituted along
with the choice from the array.
  console.log("My #" + (index1 + 1) + " choice is " + top_choices[index1] +
".");
  // I increment the index by 1 with each loop's iteration.
  index1++;
}
// I initialise another index for a different loop, but it also begins from 0.
index2 = 0;
while (index2 < top choices.length) {
  // I assign the current index to the choice from the array.
  choice number = index2 + 1;
  // I initialise the suffix for a number.
  number suffix = "";
  // If the choice equals 1, I do the following:
  if (choice number == 1) {
```

```
// I assign the "st" suffix to the variable initialised earlier.
    number suffix = "st";
  }
  // If the choice equals 2, I do the following:
  else if (choice number == 2) {
    // I assign the "nd" suffix to the variable.
    number suffix = "nd";
  }
  // If the choice equals 3, I do the following:
  else if (choice_number == 3) {
    // I assign the "rd" suffix to the variable.
    number suffix = "rd";
  }
  // Otherwise, I do the following:
  else {
    // I assign the "th" suffix to the variable in any other choice.
    number suffix = "th";
  }
  // I log the appropriate sentence with the value of index (current
number), the suffix of the number and the actual choice from the array.
  console.log("My" + choice number + number suffix + "choice is" +
top_choices[index2] + ".");
  index2++;
```

}

```
Native Browser JavaScript

My #1 choice is Team Fortress 2.

My #2 choice is The Witcher 3.

My #3 choice is Grand Theft Auto Series.

My #4 choice is Counter Strike: Global Offensive.

My 1st choice is Team Fortress 2.

My 2nd choice is The Witcher 3.

My 3rd choice is Grand Theft Auto Series.

My 4th choice is Counter Strike: Global Offensive.

=> 3

...
```

8. The Word Guesser

```
// I create a global array to hold the letters of a word.
letters = ['F', 'O', 'X'];
// I create a global array to hold the current guessed letters.
guessed letters = [' ', ' ', ' '];
// I create a function which acts as a word guesser game and takes one
letter to be guessed at a time for the argument.
function guessLetter(guessed letter) {
  // I initialise the right guess with the value of "false".
  right guess = false;
  // I initialise "more letters to guess" with the value of "false".
  more_letters_to_guess = false;
  // I intitialise the index with a value of 0.
  index = 0;
  // I intitialise the reward amount with a value of 0.
  reward_amount = 0;
  // I initialise the state of the hangman.
```

```
hangman state = 0;
  // As long as the index does not pass through all the characters in the
array, I consider the following operations:
  while (index < letters.length) {
    // If the guessed letter matches the one at a particular index, I consider
the following:
    if (letters[index] == guessed letter) {
      // I assign the current letter to the "guessed letter" variable.
      guessed_letters[index] = guessed_letter;
      // I reward the player by generating a random amount and I add it to
the variable "reward amount".
       reward amount += Math.floor((Math.random() * 10) + 1);
      // If the player makes a right guess, I subtract from the hangman.
      hangman_state--;
      // I assign the value "true" to the "right guess" variable confirming
that a player guessed the letter.
       right guess = true;
    }
    // If there are still some letters to be guessed in a word, I do the
following:
    if (guessed letters[index] == ' ') {
      // I set the "more letters to guess" variable to be "true".
      more_letters_to_guess = true;
    }
    // I increment the index by 1 with each iteration of the loop.
    index++;
  }
```

```
// If a player actually guessed one of the letters in a word, I consider the
following:
  if (right_guess) {
    // I congratulate the player about the accurate guess.
    console.log("Congratulations, you found one of the letters!");
    // I log the current guessed letters in this line.
    console.log(guessed_letters.join("));
    // If there are not any more letters to be guessed by the player, then I
do the following:
    if (!more letters to guess) {
      // I congratulate the player about winning the guessing game.
      console.log("Congratulations, you won the game!");
      // I log the final reward amount.
      console.log("Your final reward amount: " + reward amount + "€");
    }
  }
  // Otherwise, I do the following:
  else {
    // I inform the player that the guess was not accurate.
    console.log("No, that is not the correct letter.");
    // I subtract a random amount from the total reward amount.
    reward amount -= Math.floor((Math.random() * 10) + 1);
    // If the player makes a wrong guess, I add to the hangman.
    hangman state++;
    // If the number reaches 6, I do the following:
    if (hangman state == 6) {
      // I inform that the player lost.
```

```
console.log("You lost!")
}

// I call the function multiple times with various letters to check that the game works.
guessLetter("J");
guessLetter('F');
guessLetter('W');
guessLetter('X');
guessLetter('A');
guessLetter('O');
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

No, that is not the correct letter.

Congratulations, you found one of the letters!

F____
No, that is not the correct letter.

Congratulations, you found one of the letters!

F_X
No, that is not the correct letter.

Congratulations, you found one of the letters!

FOX

Congratulations, you won the game!

Your final reward amount: 6€

⇒ undefined

□
```

9. The Recipe Card

```
// I create an object to hold information about a recipe.
var recipe = {title: "Mole", servings: 2, ingredients: ["cinnamon", "cumin",
"cocoa"]};
// I log the recipe's information with a title, servings and ingredients.
console.log(recipe.title);
console.log("Servings: " + recipe.servings);
console.log("Ingredients:");
console.log("\n");
// I initialise the index which begins from 0.
index = 0;
// As long as the index has not gone through each of the ingredients, I
consider the following:
while (index < recipe.ingredients.length) {
  // I log the number in order with a specified ingredient assigned to the
index.
  console.log((index + 1) + ". " + recipe.ingredients[index]);
  // I increment the index by 1 with each loop's iteration.
  index++;
}
```

10. The Cash Register

};

```
/* I could not figure out how to calculate and return the total price of the shopping cart.

* It would be useful if the answer to this question was posted on BlackBoard.

*/

// I create a shopping cart object with some of the products and their prices. var cartForParty = {
  banana: "1.25",
  handkerchief: ".99",
  Tshirt: "25.01",
  apple: "0.60",
  nalgene: "10.34",
  proteinShake: "22.36"
```

```
// I create a function which should calculate and return the total price of the
shopping cart and takes the object as the parameter.
function cashRegister(cartForParty) {
  // I assign the products and their prices to a variable.
  products = Object.keys(cartForParty);
  // I initialise the total price to be equal to 0.
  total_price = 0.00;
  // For each of the products in the list, I will iterate through the "shopping"
cart" incrementing by 1 with each iteration of the loop.
  for (index = 0; index < cartForParty.length; index++) {
    // I assign a product at a particular index to a variable.
    name_of_item = products[index];
    // I assign a price to which a product belongs to.
    price_of_item = cartForParty[name_of_item];
    // I accumulate the total price to be paid at the checkout.
    total price += price of item;
  }
  // I return the total price after picking all the products.
  return total_price;
}
// I call the function with the object passed as the parameter.
cashRegister(cartForParty);
```

```
Native Browser JavaScript

> 0

| | |
```