

## DAY-25

### Assignments

#### forEach

**Question 1:** Write a function called `printArrayElements` that takes an array as a parameter and prints each element of the array.

For example, The `printArrayElements` function takes an array `arr` as a parameter and uses the `forEach` loop to iterate through each element of the array. For each element, the function prints it to the console.

**Question 2:** Write a function called `doubleArrayValues` that takes an array of numbers as a parameter and doubles each element in the array.

For example, The `doubleArrayValues` function takes an array `arr` as a parameter and uses the `forEach` loop to iterate through each element of the array. For each element, the function doubles its value and updates the value in the original array.

**Question 3:** Write a function called `filterPositiveNumbers` that takes an array of numbers as a parameter and returns a new array containing only the positive numbers.

For example, The `filterPositiveNumbers` function takes an array `arr` as a parameter and uses the `forEach` loop to iterate through each element of the array. For each element, the function checks if it is greater than zero (positive) and adds it to a new array called `positiveNumbers`. The function then returns the `positiveNumbers` array, which contains only the positive numbers from the original array.

#### For of

**Question 1:** Write a function called `printCharacters` that takes a string as a parameter and prints each character of the string.

For example, The `printCharacters` function takes a string `str` as a parameter and uses the `for...of` loop to iterate through each character of the string. For each character, the function prints it to the console.

**Question 2:** Write a function called `sumArray` that takes an array of numbers as a parameter and calculates their sum using a `for...of` loop.

For example, The `sumArray` function takes an array `numbersArray` as a parameter and initializes a variable `sum` to store the sum. It uses a `for...of` loop to iterate through each element of the array. For each element, it adds the value to the sum. Finally, it returns the total sum of the array.

**Question 3:** Write a function called `filterEvenNumbers` that takes an array of numbers as a parameter and returns a new array containing only the even numbers.

For example, The `filterEvenNumbers` function takes an array `numbersArray` as a parameter and initializes a new array `evenNumbers` to store the even numbers. It uses a `for...of` loop to iterate through each element of the array

## For in

**Question 1:** Write a function called `printObjectProperties` that takes an object as a parameter and prints all its key-value pairs.

For example, The `printObjectProperties` function takes an object `obj` as a parameter and uses the `for...in` loop to iterate through all the properties (keys) of the object.

**Question 2:** Write a function called `countVowels` that takes a string as a parameter and counts the number of vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the string using a `for...in` loop.

For example, The `countVowels` function takes a string `str` as a parameter and initializes a variable `vowelsCount` to keep track of the number of vowels found. It also creates an array `vowels` containing all the vowel characters. The function uses a `for...in` loop to iterate through the indices (keys) of the string. For each

index, it checks if the character at that index is present in the vowels array (case-insensitive using `toLowerCase()`), and if it is a vowel, increments the `vowelsCount`. Finally, it returns the total count of vowels in the string.

**Question 3:** Write a function called `calculateAverage` that takes an object containing grades as a parameter and calculates the average grade.

For example, The `calculateAverage` function takes an object `grades` as a parameter, which contains the subject-grade pairs for a student. The function initializes variables `total` and `count` to store the sum of grades and the number of subjects, respectively.

## While loop

**Question 1:** Write a function called `countDown` that takes a positive integer as a parameter and prints a countdown from that number to 1.

**Question 2:** Write a function called `sumDigits` that takes an integer as a parameter and returns the sum of its digits.

**Question 3:** Write a function called `generateFibonacci` that takes a positive integer `n` as a parameter and generates the first `n` numbers in the Fibonacci sequence.

## Dowhile loop

**Question 1:** Write a function called `printNumbers` that takes a positive integer `n` as a parameter and prints numbers from 1 to `n` using a `do...while` loop.

**Question 2:** Write a function called `sumPositiveNumbers` that takes positive numbers as input from the user until a negative number is entered. The function should then calculate and return the sum of all positive numbers.

**Question 3:** Write a function called `guessSecretNumber` that generates a secret number between 1 and 100 (inclusive) and asks the user to guess the number. The function should keep asking for input until the user correctly guesses the secret number.

## Events in JavaScript

**Question 1:** Create an HTML button that changes its text to "Clicked!" when clicked.

For example, Using JavaScript, we select the button element using `document.getElementById()`. We then add an event listener to the button for the "click" event. When the button is clicked, the event listener function changes the button's text content to "Clicked!".

**Question 2:** Create a webpage with an input field. When the user types in the input field, display the entered text in a `<p>` element below the input field.

For example, an HTML input field with the ID "textInput" and a paragraph element with the ID "displayText". We select both elements using `document.getElementById()`. We add an event listener to the input field for the "input" event. When the user types in the input field, the event listener function updates the paragraph's text content to the current value of the input field.

**Question 3:** Create an HTML page with an image. When the user hovers over the image, change its source to a different image, and when the user moves the mouse away, change it back to the original image.

For example, an HTML image with the ID "hoverImage". We select the image element using `document.getElementById()`. Store the original image source in the variable `originalSrc` and the new image source in the variable `newSrc`. Add two event listeners to the image: one for the "mouseenter" event (when the

user hovers over the image) and one for the "mouseleave" event (when the user moves the mouse away).