## LEARN JAVASCRIPT \% Learning resource for all JavaScript enthusiasts out there! © Coding Exercises and explanations!

Exercise: Even or Odd ..... 2
Exercise: Grade Calculator ..... 2
Exercise: Sum of Numbers ..... 3
Exercise: Multiplication Table ..... 4
Exercise: Counting Vowels ..... 4
Exercise: FizzBuzz ..... 5
Exercise: Reverse a String ..... 6

10 engaging JavaScript Coding Exercises centered around Control Structures.
These exercises are not only a great way to test your JS skills but also to deepen your understanding of core concepts in a practical, hands-on manner. $\qquad$

From basic loops to complex conditional statements, these exercises cover:

- Even or Odd
- Grade Calculator
- Sum of Numbers
- Multiplication Table
- Counting Vowels
- FizzBuzz Challenge
- Reverse a String


## Exercise: Even or Odd

Write a JavaScript function that checks whether a number is even or odd.
Solution:
function checkEvenOdd(num) \{

$$
\text { return num \% } 2 \text { === } 0 \text { ? "Even" : "Odd"; }
$$

\}
console.log(checkEvenOdd(4)); // Output: Even
console.log(checkEvenOdd(5)); // Output: Odd
Explanation: The \% operator returns the remainder. If a number is divisible by 2 (remainder 0), it's even; otherwise, it's odd.

## Exercise: Grade Calculator

Implement a function that assigns a letter grade ( $A, B, C, D, F)$ based on a score out of 100 .

Solution:
function calculateGrade(score) \{
if (score >=90) return ' A ';
if (score >=80) return 'B';

```
    if (score >= 70) return 'C';
    if (score >= 60) return 'D';
    return 'F';
}
console.log(calculateGrade(85)); // Output: B
Explanation: This exercise demonstrates the use of multiple if statements to
evaluate conditions in sequence.
```


## Exercise: Sum of Numbers

Create a JavaScript function to sum all numbers from 1 to a given number using a for loop.

Solution:
function sumNumbers( n ) \{
let sum $=0$;
for (let $\mathrm{i}=1 ; \mathrm{i}<=\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{i}++$ ) $\{$
sum $+=$;
\}
return sum;
\}
console.log(sumNumbers(5)); // Output: 15
Explanation: This uses a for loop to iterate through numbers from 1 to $n$, accumulating their sum.

## Exercise: Multiplication Table

Write a function that generates a multiplication table for a number up to 10 .
Solution:
function multiplicationTable(num) \{
for (let $\mathrm{i}=1 ; \mathrm{i}<=10 ; \mathrm{i}+\mathrm{+}$ ) $\{$ console.log(`\{num $\times \$\{i\}=\$\{n u m * i\}) ;$
\}
\}
multiplicationTable(3);
Explanation: The for loop iterates and calculates the product of the number with the iterator, printing each line of the table.

## Exercise: Counting Vowels

Implement a JavaScript function to count the number of vowels in a string.
Solution:
function countVowels(str) \{
const vowels = 'aeiou';
let count $=0$;
for (let char of str.toLowerCase()) \{
if (vowels.includes(char)) \{

```
        count++;
```

\}

```
}
    return count;
}
console.log(countVowels('Hello World')); // Output: 3
Explanation: This uses a for...of loop to iterate over each character and checks if it's a vowel.
```


## Exercise: FizzBuzz

Write a function that prints 'Fizz' for numbers divisible by 3, 'Buzz' for numbers divisible by 5, and 'FizzBuzz' for numbers divisible by both 3 and 5, up to a given number.

Solution:
function fizzBuzz(n) \{

$$
\text { for (let } \mathrm{i}=1 ; \mathrm{i}<=\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{i}++ \text { ) \{ }
$$

let output = ";
if (i \% 3 === 0) output += 'Fizz';
if ( $\mathrm{i} \% 5===0$ ) output += 'Buzz'; console.log(output || i);
\}
\}
fizzBuzz(15);
Explanation: The for loop iterates and uses conditional statements to determine what to print.

## Exercise: Reverse a String

Implement a function to reverse a string.

```
Solution:
function reverseString(str) {
    let reversed = '';
    for (let i = str.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        reversed += str[i];
    }
    return reversed;
}
```

console.log(reverseString('hello')); // Output: olleh

Explanation: Loop backwards through the string, appending each character to a new string.

