Q1: “gloves” belongs to the property named “item” of the second element of the array receipt. So the answer is E.

Ex1: The default discount for items is 0, and 0.2 for items over $50. We write every object in a format of “obj”, and then use result.push(obj) to add them into the array named “result”.

```javascript
var receipt = [
  { item: "coat", price: 139.99 },
  { "gloves", price: 44.99 },
  { item: "hat", price: 22.54 }
];

How do we access "gloves"?
A) receipt.gloves D) receipt[1][0]
B) receipt[0].gloves E) receipt[1].item
C) receipt[0][1]
```
Ex2: We use a function “helper” to help us find the cheapest price in each object of the array “receipt”. Then similar to Ex1, use array “result” to store the new objects.

```javascript
var helper = function (arr) {
    var cheapest = arr[0];
    for (var i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
        if (arr[i] < cheapest){
            cheapest = arr[i];
        }
    return cheapest;
};

var receipt = [
    { item: "coat", prices: [139.99,129.99,149.99] },
    { item: "gloves", prices: [44.99,52.99,39.99] },
    { item: "hat", prices: [22.54,39.99,34.99] }
];

var result = [];
for (var i=0; i<receipt.length; i++){
    var anItem = receipt[i];
    var cheapestPrice = helper(anItem.prices);
    var obj = {
        item: anItem.item,
        cheapestPrice: cheapestPrice
    };
    result.push(obj);
}

console.log(result);
```