JavaScript basics if else string functions

1 Write a JavaScript function which accepts an argument and returns the type
2 Write a JavaScript function to convert an ILS to USD
3 Write a JavaScript function to convert an USD to EUR
4 Write a JavaScript function that accepts a number as a parameter and check the number is even or not..
5 Write a JavaScript function that accepts a number as a parameter and check the number is prime or not. A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.
6 Write a JavaScript conditional statement to sort three numbers on printing
7 Write a JavaScript for loop that will iterate from 0 to 15. For each iteration, it will check if the current number is divided by 4 or not
8Write a JavaScript program which iterates the integers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print "Fizz" instead of the number and for the multiples of five print "Buzz". For numbers which are multiples of both three and five print "FizzBuzz".
9 write a java script function that prints the sum of all the odd numbers between 1-20
10 Write a JavaScript function to get the current date
11 Write a JavaScript function to compare dates
12 Write a JavaScript function that reverse a number.
13 Write a JavaScript function that accepts a string as a parameter and converts the first letter of each word of the string in upper case.
14 Write a JavaScript function that accepts a string as a parameter and find the longest word within the string.
15 Write a JavaScript function to add specified minutes to a Date object
16 Write a JavaScript function to get difference between two dates in days
17Write a JavaScript function to get difference between two dates in minutes
18 extreme** - Write a JavaScript function which says whether a number is perfect. Go to the editor
According to Wikipedia : In number theory, a perfect number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its proper positive divisors, that is, the sum of its positive divisors excluding the number itself (also known as its aliquot sum). Equivalently, a perfect number is a number that is half the sum of all of its positive divisors (including itself).
Example : The first perfect number is 6, because 1, 2, and 3 are its proper positive divisors, and 1 + 2 + 3 = 6. Equivalently, the number 6 is equal to half the sum of all its positive divisors: (1 + 2 + 3 + 6) / 2 = 6. The next perfect number is 28 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14. This is followed by the perfect numbers 496 and 8128.