Solutions For Mathematical Logical Questions

Q-1.

Solution:

Using For Loop:

```
<script type = "text/javascript">
function fibonacci(num)
    var num1=0;
    var num2=1;
    var sum;
    var i=0;
    for (i = 0; i < num; i++)</pre>
        sum=num1+num2;
        num1=num2;
        num2=sum;
    return num2;}
document.write("Fibonacci(5): "+fibonacci(5)+"<br>");
document.write("Fibonacci(8): "+fibonacci(8)+"<br>");
</script>
Using While Loop:
<script type = "text/javascript">
function fibonacci(num)
    {
        if(num==1)
            return 0;
        if(num==2)
            return 1;
        var num1=0;
        var num2=1;
        var sum;
        var i=2;
        while (i<num)</pre>
            sum=num1+num2;
            num1=num2;
            num2=sum;
            i+=1;
        }
        return num2;
```

```
document.write("Fibonacci(5): "+fibonacci(5)+"<br>");
document.write("Fibonacci(8): "+fibonacci(8)+"<br>");
</script>
Using Recursion:
<script type = "text/javascript">
function fibonacci(num)
if(num==1)
return 0;
if(num==2)
return 1;
var num1=0;
var num2=1;
var sum;
var i=2;
while (i<num)
sum=num1+num2;
num1=num2;
num2=sum;
i+=1;
}
return num2;
document.write("Fibonacci(5): "+fibonacci(5)+"<br>");
document.write("Fibonacci(8): "+fibonacci(8)+"<br>");
</script>
Q-2.
Solution:
<script type="text/javascript">
// Function to check prime number
function p() {
var n, i, flag = true;
// Getting the value form text
// field using DOM
n = document.myform.n.value;
n = parseInt(n)
```

```
for(i = 2; i <= n - 1; i++)
if (n % i == 0) {
flag = false;
break;
}
// Check and display alert message
if (flag == true)
alert(n + " is prime");
else
alert(n + " is not prime");
</script>
Q-3.
Solution:
<script>
        var up = document.getElementById('GFG_UP');
        var down =document.getElementById('GFG_DOWN');
        var n = 5;
up.innerHTML = "Click on the button to calculate"
                + " the factorial of n.\langle br \rangle n = " + n;
        function Factorial(n) {
            var ans=1;
            for (var i = 2; i <= n; i++)
                ans = ans * i;
            return ans;
        }
        function GFG_Fun() {
            down.innerHTML = Factorial(n);
    </script>
Q-4.
Solution:
<script>
function checkPalindrome(n)
    let reverse = 0;
    let temp = n;
    while (temp != 0) {
```

```
reverse = (reverse * 10) + (temp % 10);
        temp = Math.floor(temp / 10);
    return (reverse == n); // if it is true then it
will return 1;
                   // else if false it will return 0;
// driver code
let n = 7007;
if (checkPalindrome(n) == 1) {
    document.write("Yes","</br>");
}
else {
    document.write("No","</br>");
</script>
Q-5.
Solution:
<script>
let MAX = 100;
// function for calculating frequency
function freq(ar,m,n) {
    let even = 0, odd = 0;
    for (let i = 0; i < m; ++i)</pre>
    {
        for (let j = 0; j < n; ++j)</pre>
        {
            // even and odd
            if ((ar[i][j] % 2) == 0)
                ++even;
            else
                ++odd;
    }
    // print Frequency of numbers
    document.write(" Frequency of odd number =" +
                    odd + " <br>");
    document.write(" Frequency of even number = " +
                    even + "<br>");
// Driver code
    let m = 3, n = 3;
    let array = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]];
    freq(array, m, n);
```