17.	If all the numbers from 1-1000
•	(inclusive) were written out in words,
	how many letters would be used?
	7
	n=1=>'one', 2=>'two', 3=>'three;
	4=7'four', 5=>'five', 6=>'six',
	7=>'seven', 8=>'eight', 9=>'nine',
	10 =>'ten', 11 =>'eleven', 12 =>'twelve',
	13 => 'thirteen', 14 => 'fourteen', 15 => 'fifteen'
	16 => 'sixteen', 17=> 'seventoon', 18=> 'eighteen',
	19 = 7 'nineteen', 20 => twenty', 30 => thurty',
	40 => 'forty', 50 => fifty', 60 => 'sixty',
	70 => 'seventy', 80 => 'eighty', 90 => 'ninety',
	100 = 7 'hundred', 0 => "}

def count
letter_count = 0
(1., 1000).to.a.each do Inom)
word = "
word += n[1000] if num == 1000
if num >= 100 kk num < 1000
word += n[num. +o_s[0]. +o_i]
word += n[ioo]
end
If num > 100 ke (num % 100) != 0 de num «
word 1= 'and' 1000
end
if nom > 9 de nom (1000
if num. to_5[-21]. to_1 ≥ 20
word += n[num.to-s[-2].to-i = 10]
word += n[num. to-s[-1]. to_i]
elsif num. to-5[-2,-1]. to-i<20
word += n[num. to-5[-21]. to-i]
end
else
word += n[num] unless num == 1000
end
letter-count += word. length
end
letter_count
end