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// console.log('Hello World')
//Write a JavaScript program that includes methods to do the
following:
//Compute the ith Fibonacci number (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55,
89, 144, ...)
function fib_check(num) {
    var fib_num = 2
    if (num == 0) {
        return fib num - 2
      } else if (num == 1){
        return fib_num - 1
      } else {
        var old_fib = 1
        for (let i = 2; i < num; i++) {
            var tmp fib = fib num
            fib_num = old_fib + fib_num
            old_fib = tmp_fib
          }
      var out = "Fib number for index " + num + ": " + fib_num
    return out;
  }
// Compute n! (factorial) for integer n ≥ 0
function factorial_check(num) {
    let out = num
    for (let i = num; i > 1; i--) {
        out = out * (i-1)
    var fact = num + "!: " + out
    return fact;
// Compute the sum of all integers between two given integers
(inclusive)
function sum_check(num1, num2) {
    var bigger = num2
    var smaller = num1
    if (num2 == num1) {
        console.log("numbers equal")
        return bigger + smaller
    } else if (num2 > num1) {
        bigger = num2
        smaller = num1
    } else {
        smaller = num2
        bigger = num1
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}
    total = 0
    for (let i = bigger; i > smaller-1; i--) {
        total = total + (i)
    var sum = "sum of all numbers between and including " + num2 + "-"
+ num1 + ": " + total
    return sum;
// Given a number of cents, print to the browser console the
corresponding U.S. coins that total to the given number.
// Print the solution that needs the fewest coins. Only use pennies,
nickels, dimes, and quarters. Example: for 113, the answer is "4
quarters", "1 dime", "3 pennies".
// Do not print the case where the solution calls for 0 of the coin
(e.g. don't print "0 nickels"). Use the singular word if the value is
1, or the plural if the coin count is greater than 1.
function get_cents(amount) {
    var quarter_val = 25
    var dime val = 10
    var nickel val = 5
    var penny_val = 1
    if (amount == 0) {
        return "No coins are returned for 0"
    var out_string = "Coins for: " + amount + ": "
    var remainder = amount
    var quarters = Math.floor(remainder / quarter val)
    var remainder = remainder % quarter_val
    var dimes = Math.floor(remainder / dime val)
    var remainder = remainder % dime val
    var nickels = Math.floor(remainder / nickel val)
    var remainder = remainder % nickel val
    var pennies = Math.floor(remainder / penny val)
    var remainder = remainder % penny val
    // console.log("quarters: ", quarters)
    // console.log("dimes: ", dimes)
    // console.log("nickels: ", nickels)
// console.log("pennies: ", pennies)
    if (quarters > 0) {
        out_string = out_string + quarters + " "
        if (quarters == 1){
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out string = out string + "quarter "
    }
    else {
        out_string = out_string + "quarters "
    }
}
if (dimes > 0) {
    out_string = out_string + dimes + " "
    if (dimes == 1){
        out_string = out_string + "dime "
    }
    else {
        out_string = out_string + "dimes "
    }
}
if (nickels > 0) {
    out_string = out_string + nickels + " "
    if (nickels == 1){
        out_string = out_string + "nickel "
    }
    else {
        out_string = out_string + "nickels "
}
if (pennies > 0) {
    out_string = out_string + pennies + " "
    if (pennies == 1){
        out_string = out_string + "penny "
    }
    else {
        out_string = out_string + "pennies "
    }
}
return out_string;
```

}

// Feeling adventurous? Hook up your code to a web interface that
lets the user specify the inputs and invoke the various methods at the
click of a button.

// Turn in on Learning Suite by submitting a PDF document of your web
page that includes the JavaScript code for these four tasks.

```
console.log(fib_check(5))
console.log(factorial_check(6))
console.log(sum_check(6, 1))
console.log(get_cents(67))
```