

# Exists a Number Higher?

Write a function that returns `true` if there exists **at least one number** that is **larger than or equal to** `n`.

## Examples

```
existsHigher([5, 3, 15, 22, 4], 10) → true
```

```
existsHigher([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], 8) → false
```

```
existsHigher([4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2], 4) → true
```

```
existsHigher([-10, -99, -57, -4], -4) → true
```

```
existsHigher([5], 5) → true
```

```
existsHigher([99, 99], 99) → true
```

```
existsHigher([], 5) → false
```

## Notes

Return `false` for an empty array `[]`.  
Negative numbers are allowed

## Optional Extra:

Create a new function called `oddAndEven()` that receives an array of numbers and returns the difference between the sums of the elements of the array with odd indexes and the even indexes. For instance:

$$\begin{aligned} &[5, 3, 15, 22, 4] \\ &= (5 + 15 + 4) - (3 + 22) \\ &= 24 - 25 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

## Examples

```
oddAndEven([5, 3, 15, 22, 4]) → -1
```

```
oddAndEven([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) → 3
```

```
oddAndEven([4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2]) → 3
```

```
oddAndEven([-10, -99, -57, -4]) → 36
```

```
oddAndEven([99, 99]) → 0
```

```
oddAndEven([], 5) → 0
```

## Notes

You can feed this function the same array data as the first part of the Kata.