Exercise: Arrays

Problems for exercise and homework for the "JS Fundamentals" Course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at: https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1256

1. Add and Subtract

Write a function, which changes the value of odd and even numbers in an array of numbers.

- If the number is **even add** to its value its **index** position
- If the number is **odd subtract** to its value its index position

Output

On the first line print the newly modified array, on the second line print the sum of numbers from the original array, on the third line print the sum of numbers from the modified array.

Examples

Input	Output
[5, 15, 23, 56, 35]	[5, 14, 21, 59, 31] 134 130
[-5, 11, 3, 0, 2]	[-5, 10, 1, 3, 6] 11 15

2. Common Elements

Write a function, which prints common elements in two string arrays. Print all matches on separate lines. Compare the first array with the second array.

Examples

Input	Output
['Hey', 'hello', 2, 4, 'Peter', 'e'],	hello
['Petar', 10, 'hey', 4, 'hello', '2']	4
['S', 'o', 'f', 't', 'U', 'n', 'i', ' '],	o
['s', 'o', 'c', 'i', 'a', 'l']	i

3. Merge Arrays

Write a function which receives two string arrays and merges them into a third array.

If the index of the element is even, add into the third array the sum of both elements at that index

















If the index of the element is odd, add the concatenation of both elements at that index

Input

As input you will receive two string arrays.

Output

As **output** you should print the resulting **third array**, each element separated by " - ".

Examples

Input	Output
['5', '15', '23', '56', '35'], ['17', '22', '87', '36', '11']	22 - 1522 - 110 - 5636 - 46
['13', '12312', '5', '77', '4'], ['22', '333', '5', '122', '44']	35 - 12312333 - 10 - 77122 - 48

4. Array Rotation

Write a function that receives an array and number of rotations you have to perform (first element goes at the end).

Output

Print the resulting array elements separated my single space.

Examples

Input	Output
[51, 47, 32, 61, 21], 2	32 61 21 51 47
[32, 21, 61, 1], 4	32 21 61 1
[2, 4, 15, 31], 5	4 15 31 2

5. Max Number

Write a function to find all the top integers in an array. A top integer is an integer which is bigger than all the elements to its right.

Output

Print all top integers on the console, separated by single space.

Input	Output
[1, 4, 3, 2]	4 3 2
[14, 24, 3, 19, 15, 17]	24 19 17













[41, 41, 34, 20]	41 34 20
[27, 19, 42, 2, 13, 45, 48]	48

6. Equal Sums

Write a function that determines if there exists an element in the array of numbers such that the sum of the elements on its left is equal to the sum of the elements on its right.

If there are NO elements to the left/right, their sum is 0.

Print the index that satisfies the required condition or "no" if there is no such index.

Examples

Input	Output	Comments
[<mark>1, 2, 3, 3]</mark>	2	At a[2] -> $\frac{\text{left sum} = 3}{\text{a[0]} + \text{a[1]} = \text{a[3]}}$
[1, 2]	no	At a[0] -> left sum = 0, right sum = 2 At a[1] -> left sum = 1, right sum = 0 No such index exists
[1]	0	At a[0] -> left sum = 0, right sum = 0
[1, 2, 3]	no	No such index exists
[<mark>10, 5, 5, </mark> 99, 3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 1, 4]	3	At a[3] -> $\frac{1}{1}$ eft sum = 20, right sum = 20 a[0] + a[1] + a[2] = a[4] + a[5] + a[6] + a[7] + a[8] + a[9] + a[10]

7. Max Sequence of Equal Elements

Write a function that finds the longest sequence of equal elements in an array of numbers.

If several longest sequences exist, print the **leftmost** one.

Examples

Input	Output
[2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, <mark>2, 2, 2</mark> , 1]	222
[1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 3]	111
[4, 4, 4, 4]	4 4 4 4
[0, <mark>1, 1</mark> , 5, 2, 2, 6, 3, 3]	11

8. Magic Sum

Write a function, which prints all unique pairs in an array of integers whose sum is equal to a given number.

Input Output	
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[1, 7, 6, 2, 19, 23],	1 7
8	6 2
[14, 20, 60, 13, 7, 19, 8], 27	14 13 20 7 19 8
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],	15
6	24

9. *Dungeonest Dark

As a young adventurer, you seek gold and glory in the darkest dungeons there are.

You have **initial health 100** and **initial coins 0**. You will be given a **string**, representing the **dungeons rooms**. Each room is separated with '|' (vertical bar): "room1 | room2 | room3..."

Each room contains item or a monster and a number, separated by space. ("item/monster number")

- If the first part is "potion": you are healed with the number in the second part. But your health cannot exceed your initial health (100). Print: "You healed for {0} hp."
 - After that, print your current health: "Current health: {0} hp."
- If the first part is "chest": You've found some coins, the number in the second part. Print: "You found {0} coins."
- In any other case you are facing a monster, you are going to fight.
 - The second part of the room, contains the attack of the monster. You should remove the monster's attack from your health.
 - o If you are not dead (health <= 0) you've slain the monster, and you should print ("You slayed {monster}.")</p>
 - If you've died, print "You died! Killed by {monster}." and your quest is over.
 Print the best room you've manage to reach: "Best room: {room}".

If you managed to go through all the rooms in the dungeon, print on the next three lines:

"You've made it!", "Coins: {coins}", "Health: {health}".

Input

You receive an array with one element-string, representing the dungeons rooms, separated with '|' (vertical bar): ["room1|room2|room3..."].

Output

Print the corresponding messages, described above.

Input	Output















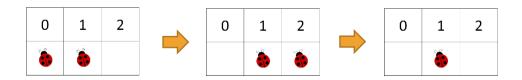
["rat 10 bat 20 potion 10 rat 10 chest 100 boss 70 chest 1000"]	You slayed rat.
	You slayed bat.
	You healed for 10 hp.
	Current health: 80 hp.
	You slayed rat.
	You found 100 coins.
	You died! Killed by boss.
	Best room: 6
["cat 10 potion 30 orc 10 chest 10 snake 25 chest	You slayed cat.
110"]	You healed for 10 hp.
	Current health: 100 hp.
	You slayed orc.
	You found 10 coins.
	You slayed snake.
	You found 110 coins.
	You've made it!
	Coins: 120
	Health: 65

...! a game where every hero wins the day with shiny armor and a smile...

* Ladybugs 10.

You are given a field size and the indexes of ladybugs inside the field. A ladybug changes its position either to its left or to its right by a given fly length. A command to a ladybug looks like this: "O right 1". This means that the little insect placed on index 0 should fly one index to its right. If the ladybug lands on a fellow ladybug, it continues to fly in the same direction by the same fly length. If the ladybug flies out of the field, it is gone.

For example, imagine you are given a field with size 3 and ladybugs on indexes 0 and 1. If the ladybug on index 0 needs to fly to its right by the length of 1 (0 right 1) it will attempt to land on index 1 but as there is another ladybug there it will continue further to the right by additional length of 1, landing on index 2. After that, if the same ladybug needs to fly to its right by the length of 1 (2 right 1), it will land somewhere outside of the field, so it flies away:



If you are given ladybug index that does not have ladybug there, nothing happens. If you are given ladybug index that is outside the field, nothing happens.

















Your job is to create the program, simulating the ladybugs flying around doing nothing. At the end, print all cells in the field separated by blank spaces. For each cell that has a ladybug on it print '1' and for each empty cells print '0'. For the example above, the output should be '0 1 0'.

Input

- You will receive an array of strings and the first element is an integer the size of the field
- The second element is a string containing the initial indexes of all ladybugs separated by a blank space. The given indexes may or may not be inside the field range
- The next elements in the **array** are commands in the format:
 - "{ladybug index} {direction} {fly length}"

Output

- Print the all cells within the field in format: "{cell} {cell} ... {cell}"
 - o If a cell has ladybug in it, print '1'
 - If a cell is empty, print '0'

Constrains

- The size of the field will be in the range [0 ... 1000]
- The ladybug indexes will be in the range [-2,147,483,647 ... 2,147,483,647]
- The number of commands will be in the range [0 ... 100]
- The fly length will be in the range [-2,147,483,647 ... 2,147,483,647]

Input	Output	Comments
[3, '0 1',	010	110 - Initial field
'0 right 1',		0 1 1 - field after "0 right 1"
'2 right 1']		0 1 0 - field after "2 right 1"

Input	Output
[3, '0 1 2',	000
'0 right 1',	
'1 right 1',	
'2 right 1']	

Output
00010









