Reverse Array: Write a function that takes an array and reverses its elements.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; Output: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]`

Find Second Largest Element: Write a function to find the second largest element in an array.

- Example: `Input: [10, 5, 20, 8]; Output: 10`

Remove Duplicates: Write a function to remove duplicate elements from an array.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5]; Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`

Array Intersection: Write a function that returns the intersection of two arrays.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 3, 4], [3, 4, 5, 6]; Output: [3, 4]`

Move Zeros to End: Write a function to move all zeroes in an array to the end while maintaining the order of other elements.

- Example: `Input: [0, 1, 0, 3, 12]; Output: [1, 3, 12, 0, 0]`

Sum of Array Elements: Write a function that calculates the sum of all elements in an array.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 3, 4]; Output: 10`

Find Missing Number: Write a function to find the missing number in a given array of n-1 elements which contains integers from 1 to n.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 4, 5, 6]; Output: 3`

Rotate Array by One: Write a function to rotate the elements of an array to the right by one position.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; Output: [5, 1, 2, 3, 4]`

Check for Anagrams: Write a function to check if two given arrays are anagrams of each other.

- Example: `Input: [1, 2, 3], [3, 2, 1]; Output: true`

Find Index of Element: Write a function to find the index of a given element in an array. If the element is not present, return -1.

- Example: `Input: [10, 20, 30, 40], element = 30; Output: 2`