ALGORITHM - V

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Return the given array, after setting any negative values to zero. For example resetNegatives([1,2,-1, -3]) should return [1,2,0,0].

```
function replace(arr){
  for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
    if(arr[i]<0){
      arr[i]=0;
    }
  }
  console.log(arr);
}
replace([1,2,-1,-3]);</pre>
```

Given an array, move all values forward by one index, dropping the first and leaving a '0' value at the end. For example moveForward([1,2,3]) should return [2,3,0].

```
function swapindex(arr){
  for(var i=1; i<arr.length; i++){
    arr[i-1] = arr[i];
  }
  arr[arr.length-1]= 0;
  console.log(arr);
}
swapindex([1,2,3]);</pre>
```

Given an array, return an array with values in a reversed order. For example, returnReversed([1,2,3]) should return [3,2,1].

```
function rev(arr){
  var newarr=[];
  for(var i=arr.length-1; i>=0; i--){
    newarr.push(arr[i]);
  }
  console.log(newarr);
}
rev([4,3,2,1]);
```

Create a function that changes a given array to list each original element twice, retaining original order. Have the function return the new array. For example repeatTwice([4,"Ulysses", 42, false]) should return [4,4, "Ulysses", "Ulysses", 42, 42, false, false].

```
function repeatTwice(arr){
  var newarr=[];
  for(var i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
    newarr.push(arr[i],arr[i]);
  }
  console.log(newarr);
}
repeatTwice( [4,"Ulysses", 42, false] );</pre>
```