1. A string, returns the same string with all even indexed characters in each word upper-cased, and all odd indexed characters in each word lower-cased. The indexing just explained is zero based, so the zero-ith index is even. **(Score 3)**

   Examples

   word(“bridgeon”) ➞ “BrIdGeOn”

   word(“HELLO”) ➞ “HeLlO”

   word(“Code”) ➞ “CoDe”

2. Create a function that takes a string as input, it contains only the characters “i”, “d” and “s”. There is a variable **total** (the initial value of **total** is **0**).

   i :- increments the value of the variable total by 1.
   d :- decrements the value of the variable total by 1.
   s :- squares the value of the variable total.

   Return the final value of **total** after performing all the operations. **(Score 2)**

   Examples
   operations(“iiisd”) ➞ 8

   operations(“dsdi”) ➞ 1

   operations("iiss") ➞ 16

3. Given an array of numbers containing n distinct numbers in the range [0, n], return the only number in the range that is missing from the array. **(Score 3)**

   Examples
   missingNumber([2, 0, 1, 4]) ➞ 3

   missingNumber([0, 1]) ➞ 2

   missingNumber([4, 2, 3, 5, 0]) ➞ 1
   Note:- **n == array.length**

4. Take an array of integers (positive or negative or both) and return the sum of the absolute value of each element. **(Score 2)**

   Examples
   getSum([2, -1, 4, 8, 10]) ➞ 25

getSum([-3, -4, -10, -2, -3]) ➞ 22

getSum([2, 4, 6, 8, 10]) ➞ 30