**Arrays - DS**

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/arrays-ds/problem>

An array is a type of data structure that stores elements of the same type in a contiguous block of memory. In an array, A, of size N, each memory location has some unique index, i (where 0 <= i <= N), that can be referenced as A[i] or Ai.

Reverse an array of integers.

**Note:** If you've already solved our C++ domain's Arrays Introduction challenge, you may want to skip this.

**Example**  
A = [1, 2, 3]

Return [3, 2, 1].

**Function Description**

Complete the function reverseArray in the editor below.

reverseArray has the following parameter(s):

* int A[n]: the array to reverse

**Returns**

* int[n]: the reversed array

**Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, N, the number of integers in A.  
The second line contains N space-separated integers that make up A.

**Constraints**

* *1 <= N <= 103*
* *1 <= A[i] <= 104, where A[i] is the ith integer in A*

**Sample Input 1**

**4**

**1 4 3 2**

**Sample Output 1**

2 3 4 1