## 11.\*\*Diagonal Attack

Write a JS function that reads a given matrix of numbers and checks if both **main diagonals** have **equal sums**. If they do, set every element that is **NOT** part of **the main diagonals** to that sum, alternatively just print the matrix unchanged.

The **input** comes as an **array of strings**. Each element represents a **string of numbers**, with **spaces** between them. Parse it into a **matrix of numbers**, so you can work with it.

The **output** is either the new matrix, with all cells not belonging to a main diagonal are changed to the diagonal sum, or the original matrix if the two diagonals have different sums. You need to print **every row on a new line**, with cells **separated by a space**. Check the examples below.

### Example

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| **['5 3 12 3 1',**  **'11 4 23 2 5',**  **'101 12 3 21 10',**  **'1 4 5 2 2',**  **'5 22 33 11 1']** | **5 15 15 15 1**  **15 4 15 2 15**  **15 15 3 15 15**  **15 4 15 2 15**  **5 15 15 15 1** |  | **['1 1 1',**  **'1 1 1',**  **'1 1 0']** | **1 1 1**  **1 1 1**  **1 1 0** |