

Hardness: Easy

Sum of Numbers (Loop)

- Write a function that takes an integer n and returns the sum of all numbers from 1 to n . Use a loop to solve this.
- Example: `sum(5)` should return 15.

Object Properties

- Create an object representing a book with properties: title, author, and year. Write a function that takes this object and prints each property in the format: "Title: [title], Author: [author], Year: [year]".

Array Reversal

- Write a function that takes an array of numbers and returns a new array with the elements in reverse order. Use a loop to accomplish this.
- Example: `reverseArray([1, 2, 3])` should return `[3, 2, 1]`.

Count Occurrences (1D Array)

- Create a function that takes an array of strings and returns an object where each key is a string and its value is the count of occurrences in the array.
- Example: `countOccurrences(['apple', 'banana', 'apple'])` should return `{ apple: 2, banana: 1 }`.

Hardness: Medium

Multiplication Table (2D Array)

- Write a function that generates a multiplication table (as a 2D array) for a given number n up to $n \times n$. Return the 2D array.
- Example: `multiplicationTable(3)` should return `[[1, 2, 3], [2, 4, 6], [3, 6, 9]]`.

Average of Array (1D)

- Create a function that takes an array of numbers and returns the average. Use a loop to calculate the sum and then compute the average.
- Example: `average([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])` should return 3.

Flatten a 2D Array

- Write a function that takes a 2D array and flattens it into a 1D array. Use loops to achieve this.
- Example: `flatten([[1, 2], [3, 4]])` should return `[1, 2, 3, 4]`.

