**1 Check whether a given number *’n’* is a Even number or Odd number.**

Input: 'n' = 12

Output: true

Input: 'n' = 11

Output: false

**2. Check whether a given number *’n’* is a palindrome number.**

Palindrome numbers are the numbers that don't change when reversed.

Return boolean value true or false.

Input: 'n' = 121

Output: true

Explanation: On reversing, 121 gives 121.

Input: 'n' = 51415

Output: true

Explanation: On reversing, 51415 gives 51415.

**3. Find Unique element in Array**

#### You have been given an integer array/list of size N. Where N is equal to [2M + 1].

#### Now, in the given array/list, 'M' numbers are present twice and one number is present only once.

#### You need to find and return that number which is unique in the array/list.

Input: arr = [2,4,3,2,3]

Output: 4

**4. Sort 0-1**

#### You have been given an integer array/list(ARR) of size N that contains only integers, 0 and 1. Write a function to sort this array/list. Think of a solution which scans the array/list only once and don't require use of an extra array/list.

##### Note:

You need to change in the given array/list itself. Hence, no need to return or print anything.

Do not use in built sort() function

**5. Given an array nums of size n, return the** **majority element.**

The majority element is the element that appears more than ⌊n / 2⌋ times. You may assume that the majority element always exists in the array.

**Input:** nums = [2,2,1,1,1,2,2]

**Output:** 2

**6**. **Reverse String**

Write a function that reverses a string

You must do this by modifying the input array [**in-place**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In-place_algorithm) with O(1) extra memory. **AND do not use slicing and build in function.**

**Input:** s = “hello”

**Output:** “olleh”

**7.** **Remove Consecutive Duplicates**

#### For a given string(str), remove all the consecutive duplicate characters.

##### Example:

Input String: "aaaa"

Output: "a"

Input String: "aabbbcc"

Output: "abc"