Question - 1
[ARRAY 2D] Index of 7 in array 2D

An 2D array contains numbers, including the **number 7 present only once.**
We must return the row and the column (in the form of a list) of this number 7.

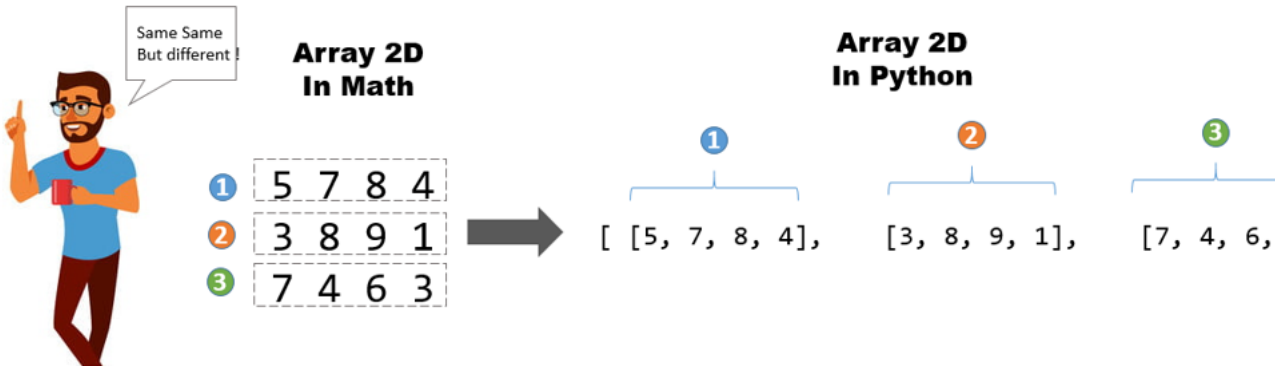
Example:
5 3 8 4
3 8 7 1
1 4 6 3

The result is :
[1, 2]

Why ? Because the number 7 is at row 1 and column 2 !

Question - 2
[ARRAY 2D] Replace 7 by 8

An array 2D can be represented using an “array of array of numbers”



For instance, how to access to the number 9 in the example above?

- First you access to the second row : myArray[1] => [3, 8, 9, 1]
- Then you access to the third element : myArray[1][2] => 9

- Enter an array 2D in the console:
[[5, 7, 8, 4], [5, 7, 8, 4], [5, 7, 8, 4]]

- Replace all 7 numbers by 8 and print the array on console :
[[5, 8, 8, 4], [5, 8, 8, 4], [5, 8, 8, 4]]

WARNING:

For this exercise, you cannot create a new array, you need to replace numbers on the SAME array

EXAMPLES	
CONSOLE	EXPLANATION
> [[1, 2, 3], [7, 7, 7]]	We replaced all 7 by 8 in the array 2D

> [[1, 2, 3], [8, 8, 8]]	
>[] >[]	If empty string, return an empty list
> [[1, 2, 3], [2, 4, 4]] > [[1, 2, 3], [2, 4, 4]]	If no 7 found, nothing to replace !

Question - 3

Sum value in column of array 2D.

Sum value in column of array 2D.

Input

- An Array 2D

Output

- An Array

Example

INPUT	OUTPUT
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9],]	[12, 15, 18]
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6],]	[5, 7, 9]