Create a function MultiplyAndSkip that accepts numbers  $\alpha$  and  $\omega$ . Your function needs to return the first 7 integers multiplied by  $\alpha$  and then added to  $\omega$ :

Create functions mat1, mat2, and mat3 that ignore their argument and always return the following matrices:

```
mat1 0
1 2 3
4 5 6
      mat2 0
<sup>-</sup>1 0 1
 2 3 4
      mat3 0
```

Create two functions, VC and HC, that accept matrices and behave as follows:

```
1 2 3

4 5 6

-1 0 1

2 3 4

HC mat3

-1 -2 -1 -2 -1 -2

-3 -4 -3 -4 -3 -4

-5 -6 -5 -6 -5 -6
```

mat1 VC mat2

Create a function ToVector that accepts any array as  $\omega$  and turns it into a vector with the same elements:

```
ToVector 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

ToVector 3 2pi6

1 2 3 4 5 6

ToVector 2 2 2pi8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

Create a function Sum2ndLast that accepts a numeric array as  $\omega$  and sums its contents along the  $2^{nd}$  to last axis:

```
Sum2ndLast 2 3p16
5 7 9
      Sum2ndLast 2 10 2p:40
100 110
300 310
      Sum2ndLast 2 2 10 2pi80
100 110
300 310
500 510
700 710
```

Write a function DropRandRows that accepts a matrix as  $\omega$  and drops, from the top, between 1 and all the rows of the matrix (chosen randomly). Here are some example runs:

Write a function PickRandCols that accepts a matrix as  $\omega$  and extracts between 1 and all columns from the left (chosen randomly). Here are some example runs:

```
PickRandCols 2 5ρι10
1 2 3
6 7 8
    PickRandCols 2 5ρι10
1
6    PickRandCols 2 5ρι10
1 2 3 4
6 7 8 9
```

Write a function RIota that takes a positive integer  $\omega$  and produces the same result as  $\iota \omega$ , but in the reverse order:

```
RIota 5
5 4 3 2 1
    RIota 1
1
    RIota 10
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

Using RIota, write a function Reverse that takes a vector  $\omega$  and returns the same vector in the reverse order:

```
Reverse 15
5 4 3 2 1
Reverse 'Hello, world!'
!dlrow,olleH
Reverse 15 30 2 8
8 2 30 15
```

Create a function ColumnsSurpass that accepts a number as  $\alpha$  and a matrix as  $\omega$ , and returns all columns of  $\omega$  whose sum is strictly greater than  $\alpha$ :

```
40 ColumnsSurpass 4 5pi20
 3
   4 5
   9 10
13 14 15
18 19 20
     48 ColumnsSurpass 4 5pi20
 5
10
15
20
```

Define a function Range that accepts a numeric vector  $\omega$  and returns the amplitude of  $\omega$ , that is, returns the difference between the largest element of  $\omega$  and the smallest element of  $\omega$ :

```
Range 110
9
Range 0 100
100
Range 100 0
100
Range 15 64 23 <sup>-64</sup> <sup>-15</sup>
128
```

Create a function MaxRangeRow that accepts a numeric matrix  $\omega$  and returns the row with the largest range:

```
MaxRangeRow 2 3ρ0 10 5 1 2 3
0 10 5
MaxRangeRow 2 3ρ1 2 3 10 0 5
10 0 5
MaxRangeRow 5 2 3ρ16
4 0 1
```

Create a function IsInteger that takes a numeric vector  $\omega$  and returns 1 if  $\omega$  is an integer, and 0 otherwise:

```
IsInteger 3

IsInteger 3.3

IsInteger 73 3 3.3

IsInteger (110)÷2

IsInteger (10)÷2
```

Write a function TopDown that accepts a numeric matrix  $\omega$  and reorders its rows so that the row with the largest number shows up first and the row with the smallest largest number shows at the bottom:

```
TopDown 4 3p0 12 9 8 1 2 3 4 10 5 6 7

0 12 9
3 4 10
8 1 2
5 6 7

TopDown 3 3p19

7 8 9
4 5 6
1 2 3
```

Write a function RemoveFrom that accepts a vector  $\alpha$  and removes those items from the vector  $\omega$ :

```
'abc' RemoveFrom 'cabana'
n
    'abc' RemoveFrom 'cape'
pe
    1 2 3 RemoveFrom 0 1 0 2 0 45
0 0 0 45
```

# Task 16 (bonus)

Write a function RemoveExtra that accepts a vector  $\omega$  and returns the same vector after removing the occurrences of its most common element:

```
RemoveExtra 'banana'
bnn
RemoveExtra 2|17
0 0 0
RemoveExtra 'Mississippi'
Miiippi
```

Write the function TimesTable to generate the multiplication table for numbers up to  $\omega$ :

```
TimesTable 3
1 2 3
2 4 6
3 6 9
     TimesTable 5
  2 3 4 5
2 4 6 8 10
3 6 9 12 15
 8 12 16 20
5 10 15 20 25
```

Write the function IsSorted which determines if a given array is already in ascending order:

```
IsSorted 3 1 4 1 5

IsSorted 2 3 5 7 11

IsSorted 3 4p'Bob Abe Carl'

IsSorted 3 4p'Abe Bob Carl'

IsSorted 3 4p'Abe Bob Carl'
```

Write the function AnyCopies which determines if the vector  $\omega$  has any duplicates:

```
AnyCopies 'India'

AnyCopies 'Indian' A there are 2 "n"s

1
```

```
Write the function Trim which removes leading spaces from the vector \omega:
    Trim ' poof'
poof
    Trim ' I have spaces'
I have spaces
    Trim 'nospace'
```

Write the function KeepOnly which removes from the vector  $\alpha$  any element not in  $\omega$ :

```
'Hello World' KeepOnly []A

HW

3 1 4 1 5 KeepOnly 13

3 1 1
```

Write the function HasElements which determines if the array  $\omega$  has any elements (i.e. it isn't empty):

```
HasElements 3 1 4
      HasElements 10
0
      HasElements 3 2 4ρ□A
      HasElements 3 O 4ρ□A
0
      HasElements 42
```

Write the function Overlaps which determines if the arrays  $\alpha$  and  $\omega$  have any elements in common.

```
2 7 1 8 Overlaps 3 1 4
L
1 2 3 Overlaps 7 8 9 10
```

Write the function Of Length which takes a matrix α and returns the rows that have exactly ω letters. Remove any spaces from the result.

names ← 7 6ρ' Patel Arya Babu Dewan Singh Gandhi Gupta'

```
names OfLength 5
Patel
Dewan
Singh
Gupta
      pnames OfLength 5
4 5
      names OfLength 6
Gandhi
      pnames OfLength 6
1 6
```

Write the function Explode which generates a vector consisting of one 1, two 2s, three 3s, until the argument number:

```
Explode 5
1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
Explode 3
1 2 2 3 3 3
Explode 1
1
Explode 0
0
```

Write the function NoF i zzBuzz which removes any elements from the vector  $\omega$  which are divisible by 3 or 5.

# Task 27 (bonus)

Write the function CentreIn which takes a character vector  $\alpha$  and adds spaces on the left and right so it becomes  $\omega$  characters long, with the original text approximately centred. The number of added spaces on the left and right must not differ by more than 1.

```
'Boo' CentredIn 5

Boo

ρ'Boo' CentredIn 5

'Boom' CentredIn 5 A returning 'Boom' is also OK

Boom

'Hi' CentredIn 10

Hi
```