Instructions: Select at least 10 problems from the list below and copy their exact function names. Write your solutions below each function definition. Save everything in one single PHP file named [yourfirstname].php.

```
/**
* 1. Count Values In Range
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of numbers and inclusive bounds [min, max], return
how many elements are within that range.
* Examples:
   numbers=[-2, 0, 3, 7, 10], min=0, max=7 \rightarrow 3
                                                         (0, 3, 7)
* numbers=[1, 2, 3],
                                 min=4, max=6 \rightarrow 0
* numbers=[],
                                 min=0, max=10 \rightarrow 0
* @param float[] $numbers
* @param float $min
* @param float $max
* @return int
*/
function count in range(array $numbers, float $min, float $max): int
* 2. Count Occurrences
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array and a target value, return how many elements are
strictly equal (===) to the target.
* Examples:
* items=[2, 3, 2, "2"], target=2
                                           → 2
* items=["a","b","a","a"], target="a"
                                           → 3
* items=[], target=5
                                           → 0
* @param array $items
* @param mixed $target
* @return int
function count_occurrences(array $items, $target): int
```

```
* 3. Sum of Positives
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of numbers, return the sum of elements greater
than zero.
* Examples:
* [-3, 5, 2, -1]
   [0, 0, 0]
   [10.5, -2.5, 1.0] \rightarrow 11.5
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return float
function sum_positives(array $numbers): float
* 4. Sum of Negatives
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of numbers, return the sum of absolute values for
elements less than zero.
* Examples:
* [-3, 5, -2]
   [1, 2, 3]
                       → 0
   [-1.5, -0.5, 2.0] \rightarrow 2.0
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return float
function sum_negatives(array $numbers): float
```

```
/**
* 5. Distinct Count
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array, return how many distinct values it contains
(strict uniqueness).
* Examples:
* [1, 1, "1", 2]
                            → 3
* ["x", "x", "x"]
                            → 1
                            → Ø
* @param array $items
* @return int
*/
function count_distinct(array $items): int
/**
* 6. Has Duplicates
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array, return true if any value appears more than once,
else false (strict comparison).
* Examples:
* [3, 7, 3]
                     → true
   ["a", "b", "c"] → false
                     → false
* @param array $items
* @return bool
function has duplicates(array $items): bool
```

```
* 7. Index of Maximum
* Problem:
* Given a non-empty indexed array of numbers, return the index of the
first occurrence of the maximum value.
* Examples:
* [5, 9, 9, 2]
                       → 1
* [-1, -5, -2] → 0
 * [3.2, 4.0, 2.8, 5.5] \rightarrow 3
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return int
function index of max(array $numbers): int
* 8. Index of Minimum
* Problem:
* Given a non-empty indexed array of numbers, return the index of the first
occurrence of the minimum value.
* Examples:
* [4.2, 1.1, 1.1, 3.0] → 1
* [0, -1, -1, -2] → 3
   [8]
                        → 0
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return int
function index_of_min(array $numbers): int
```

```
/**
* 9. Mode (Most Frequent Value)
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array, return the value that appears most frequently; if
tied, return the first value to reach that highest frequency.
* Examples:
* ["M", "S", "M", "L", "S", "M"] → "M"
* [1, 2, 2, 1]
                                    → 1
                                    → null
* @param array $items
* @return mixed null
*/
function mode value(array $items)
/**
* 10. Unique After Merge Count
* Problem:
* Given two indexed arrays, return how many distinct values exist in their
union (strict uniqueness).
* Examples:
* [1,2,2], [2,3]
                          → 3
  ["a"], ["a", "b", "a"] \rightarrow 2
   [], []
                          → 0
* @param array $a
* @param array $b
* @return int
*/
function merged_unique_count(array $a, array $b): int
```

```
* 11. Is Sorted Ascending
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of numbers, return true if it is non-decreasing,
else false.
* Examples:
   [1, 2, 2, 5]
                    → true
   [3, 2, 2]
                    → false
                    → true
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return bool
function is sorted ascending(array $numbers): bool
* 12. Max Absolute Value
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of numbers (non-empty), return the value with the
greatest absolute magnitude; if tied, return the first encountered.
* Examples:
* [-7, 5, 6]
                    → -7
  [3, -4, 4]
                    → -4
   [0]
                    → 0
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return float
function max_absolute(array $numbers): float
```

```
/**
* 13. Range Span
* Problem:
* Given a non-empty indexed array of numbers, return max(numbers) -
min(numbers).
* Examples:
* [4, 10, 2]
               → 8
* [5]
                   → 0
* [-3, 7, -1, 6] \rightarrow 10
* @param float[] $numbers
* @return float
*/
function range_span(array $numbers): float
/**
* 14. Count Greater Than Threshold
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of numbers and a threshold t, return how many
elements are strictly greater than t.
* Examples:
* [1, 5, 7, 2], t=4
                         → 2
* [4, 4, 4], t=4
                       → 0
  [], t=10
                         → 0
* @param float[] $numbers
* @param float $t
* @return int
function count_greater_than(array $numbers, float $t): int
```

```
* 15. Count Strings Longer Than
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of strings and an integer n, return how many
strings have length greater than n.
* Examples:
* ["cat", "house", "a"], n=3
                                   → 1
                                            ("house")
* ["abc", "abcd"], n=2
                                   → 2
                                   → Ø
 * [], n=5
* @param string[] $strings
* @param int $n
* @return int
function count strings longer than(array $strings, int $n): int
* 16. Find Shortest String
* Problem:
* Given a non-empty indexed array of strings, return the string with the
smallest length. If tied, return the first.
* Examples:
* ["cat", "a", "dog"]
                             → "a"
 * ["one", "two", "six"] → "one" (all length 3, first returned)
    ["longword"]
                            → "longword"
* @param string[] $strings
* @return string
function shortest_string(array $strings): string
```

```
/**
* 17. Concatenate Strings
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of strings, return them joined together into one
string with no separator.
* Examples:
* ["a", "b", "c"]
                         → "abc"
* ["hello", "world"] → "helloworld"
 * @param string[] $strings
 * @return string
*/
function concatenate_strings(array $strings): string
/**
 * 18. Count Strings Starting With
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of strings and a single-character prefix, return
how many strings start with that character (case-sensitive).
 * Examples:
    ["apple", "ant", "banana"], prefix="a" → 2
    ["dog", "cat", "cow"], prefix="c"
                                             → 2
 * [], prefix="x"
                                             → 0
 * @param string[] $strings
 * @param string $prefix
 * @return int
function count_starting_with(array $strings, string $prefix): int
```

```
* 19. Total Characters in All Strings
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of strings, return the total number of characters
across all strings combined.
* Examples:
    ["a", "bb", "ccc"]
                            → 6
    ["hello", "world"]
                            → 10
                            → 0
 * @param string[] $strings
* @return int
function total characters(array $strings): int
 * 20. Repeat String
* Problem:
 * Given a string s and an integer n, return the string repeated n times.
* Examples:
 * s="ha", n=3 → "hahaha"
 * s="x", n=5 \rightarrow "xxxxxx"
 * s="a", n=0 \rightarrow ""
* @param string $s
* @param int $n
* @return string
function repeat_string(string $s, int $n): string
```

```
/**
* 21. Is Vowel
* Problem:
* Given a single-character string ch, return true if it is a vowel (a, e,
i, o, u, case-insensitive), else false.
* Examples:
 * ch="a" → true
 * ch="E" → true
    ch="b" → false
 * @param string $ch
 * @return bool
*/
function is_vowel(string $ch): bool
/**
 * 22. Character At Position
* Problem:
 * Given a string s and an integer index i, return the character at
position i (0-based). If i is out of range, return an empty string.
* Examples:
 * s="hello", i=1 \rightarrow "e"
 * s="world", i=0 \rightarrow "w"
    s="cat", i=5 → ""
 * @param string $s
 * @param int $i
* @return string
*/
function char_at(string $s, int $i): string
```

```
* 23. Absolute Difference
* Problem:
* Given two numbers a and b, return their absolute difference.
 * Examples:
    a=5, b=3 \rightarrow 2
   a=3, b=5 \rightarrow 2
    a=-4, b=1 \rightarrow 5
* @param float $a
* @param float $b
* @return float
*/
function absolute_difference(float $a, float $b): float
* 24. Is Uppercase
* Problem:
* Given a single-character string ch, return true if it is an uppercase
letter (A-Z), else false.
* Examples:
    ch="A" → true
    ch="z" → false
    ch="7" → false
* @param string $ch
* @return bool
function is_uppercase(string $ch): bool
```

```
/**
* 25. Sum Numbers Where String is Long Enough
* Problem:
* Given an indexed array of strings and an indexed array of numbers of the same length,
* return the sum of the numbers where the corresponding string's length is at least minLength.
* Examples:
    strings=["cat", "house", "a"], numbers=[5, 10, 2], minLength=3
      → 15 (5 from "cat", 10 from "house")
    strings=["hi", "okay", "sun", "moon"], numbers=[4, 5, 3, 7], minLength=4
     → 12 (5 from "okay", 7 from "moon")
    strings=[], numbers=[], minLength=1
      → 0
* @param string[] $strings
* @param float[] $numbers
* @param int $minLength
* @return float
function sum_numbers_where_string_long_enough(array $strings, array $numbers, int $minLength): float
```