Functions

1. Write a function that will loop through a list of integers and print the index of each element after a 3 second delay.
2. Write a JavaScript function that generates all combinations of a string
3. Write a JavaScript function to find the first not repeated character.­­
4. Write a JavaScript function that accepts two arguments, a string and a letter and the function will count the number of occurrences of the specified letter within the string.
5. Write a JavaScript function to get the function name
6. Write a JavaScript program to pass a 'JavaScript function' as parameter.

*Arrays*

*1)* Write a JavaScript program to find a pair of elements (indices of the two numbers) from an given array whose sum equals a specific target number

Input: numbers= [10,20,10,40,50,60,70], target=50  
Output: 3, 4

2) Write a JavaScript function to generate an array between two integers of 1 step length.

Test Data :  
console.log(rangeBetwee(4, 7));   
[4, 5, 6, 7]  
console.log(rangeBetwee(-4, 7));  
[-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

3) Write a JavaScript program which prints the elements of the following array.    
Note : Use nested for loops.  
Sample array : var a = [[1, 2, 1, 24], [8, 11, 9, 4], [7, 0, 7, 27], [7, 4, 28, 14], [3, 10, 26, 7]];  
*Sample Output* :   
"row 0"   
" 1"   
" 2"   
" 1"  
" 24"  
"row 1"   
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4)  Write a JavaScript program which accept a number as input and insert dashes (-) between each two even numbers. For example if you accept 025468 the output should be 0-254-6-8.

5) Write a JavaScript function to get the last element of an array. Passing a parameter 'n' will return the last 'n' elements of the array   
*Test Data*:   
console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2]));   
console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2],3));   
console.log(last([7, 9, 0, -2],6));  
Expected Output :   
-2   
[9, 0, -2]   
[7, 9, 0, -2]

6) Write a JavaScript function to clone an array   
Test Data :  
console.log(array\_Clone([1, 2, 4, 0]));   
console.log(array\_Clone([1, 2, [4, 0]]));  
[1, 2, 4, 0]   
[1, 2, [4, 0]]

7) Write a JavaScript program to flatten a nested (any depth) array. If you pass shallow, the array will only be flattened a single level.

Sample Data :  
console.log(flatten([1, [2], [3, [[4]]],[5,6]]));   
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]  
console.log(flatten([1, [2], [3, [[4]]],[5,6]], true));   
[1, 2, 3, [[4]], 5, 6]

8) Write a JavaScript function to generate an array of specified length, filled with integer numbers, increase by one from starting position.

Test Data :  
console.log(array\_range(1, 4));   
[1, 2, 3, 4]  
console.log(array\_range(-6, 4));  
[-6, -5, -4, -3]