Heading: Reverse a String
Description: Reverse the provided string.
You may need to turn the string into an array before you can reverse it.
Your result must be a string.
Remember to use Read-Search-Ask if you get stuck. Write your own code.
Hint: We need to take the string and reverse it, so if it originally reads ‘hello’, it will now read ‘olleh’. We will need to split the string, and therefore we will be working with Arrays as well.

Hint:

- str.split()
- arr.reverse()
- arr.join()

Heading: Confirm the Ending
Description: Check if a string (first argument, str) ends with the given target string (second argument, target).
This challenge *can* be solved with the .endsWith()method, which was introduced in ES2015. But for the purpose of this challenge, we would like you to use one of the JavaScript substring methods instead.
Hint: **Intermediate Code Solution:**
(Declarative approach)

```
function confirmEnding(str, target) {
  // "Never give up and good luck will find you."
  // -- Falcor

  return str.slice(str.length - target.length) === target;
}

confirmEnding("He has to give me a new name", "name");
```

Heading: Title Case a Sentence

Description: Return the provided string with the first letter of each word capitalized. Make sure the rest of the word is in lowercase.
For the purpose of this exercise, you should also capitalize connecting words like "the" and "of".
Hint: You should start by splitting the string into an array of words.
Ex: `titleCase("I'm a little tea pot")` should return `I'm A Little Tea Pot`

Heading: Where do I Belong
Description: Return the lowest index at which a value (second argument) should be inserted into an array (first argument) once it has been sorted. The returned value should be a number.

For example, getIndexToIns([1,2,3,4], 1.5) should return 1 because it is greater than 1(index 0), but less than 2(index 1).

Likewise, getIndexToIns([20,3,5], 19) should return 2 because once the array has been sorted it will look like [3,5,20] and 19 is less than 20(index 2) and greater than 5(index 1).

Hint: The first thing to do is sort the array from lower to bigger, just to make the code easier. This is where sort comes in, it needs a callback function so you have to create it.

EX: `getIndexToIns([10, 20, 30, 40, 50], 30)` should return `2`.
`getIndexToIns([40, 60], 50)` should return `1`.

Heading: Mutations
Description: Return true if the string in the first element of the array contains all of the letters of the string in the second element of the array.
For example, ["hello", "Hello"], should return true because all of the letters in the second string are present in the first, ignoring case.
The arguments ["hello", "hey"]should return false because the string "hello" does not contain a "y".
Lastly, ["Alien", "line"], should return true because all of the letters in "line" are present in "Alien".
Hint: If everything is lowercase it will be easier to compare.