```
Given an integer array nums, move all 0's to the end of it while maintaining
the relative order of the non-zero elements.
Note that you must do this in-place without making a copy of the array.
Example 1:
Input: nums = [0,1,0,3,12]
Output: [1,3,12,0,0]
Example 2:
Input: nums = [0]
Output: [0]
Constraints:
1 <= nums.length <= 104
-231 \le nums[i] \le 231 - 1
/**
* @param {number[]} nums
var moveZeroes = function(nums) {
```

```
Given an array of strings strs, group the anagrams together. You can return
the answer in any order.
An Anagram is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a
different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly
once.
Example 1:
Input: strs = ["eat","tea","tan","ate","nat","bat"]
Output: [["bat"],["nat","tan"],["ate","eat","tea"]]
Example 2:
Input: strs = [""]
Output: [[""]]
Example 3:
Input: strs = ["a"]
Output: [["a"]]
 * @param {string[]} strs
 * @return {string[][]}
var groupAnagrams = function(strs) {
};
```

```
You are given an integer array prices where prices[i] is the price of a given
stock on the ith day.
On each day, you may decide to buy and/or sell the stock. You can only hold
at most one share of the stock at any time. However, you can buy it then
immediately sell it on the same day.
Find and return the maximum profit you can achieve.
Example 1:
Input: prices = [7,1,5,3,6,4]
Output: 7
Explanation: Buy on day 2 (price = 1) and sell on day 3 (price = 5), profit =
5-1 = 4
Then buy on day 4 (price = 3) and sell on day 5 (price = 6), profit = 6-3 =
Total profit is 4 + 3 = 7.
Example 2:
Input: prices = [1,2,3,4,5]
Output: 4
Explanation: Buy on day 1 (price = 1) and sell on day 5 (price = 5), profit =
5-1 = 4.
Total profit is 4.
Example 3:
Input: prices = [7,6,4,3,1]
Output: 0
Explanation: There is no way to make a positive profit, so we never buy the
stock to achieve the maximum profit of 0.
* @param {number[]} prices
* @return {number}
var maxProfit = function(prices) {
};
```