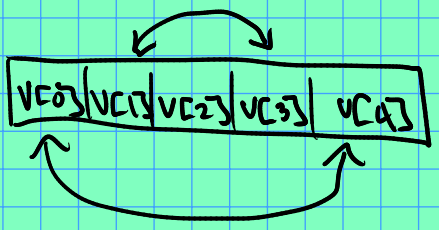
Exercise: write a function to reverse a vector ("in-place").



Idea: swap first w/ last, second w/ second to last, etc...

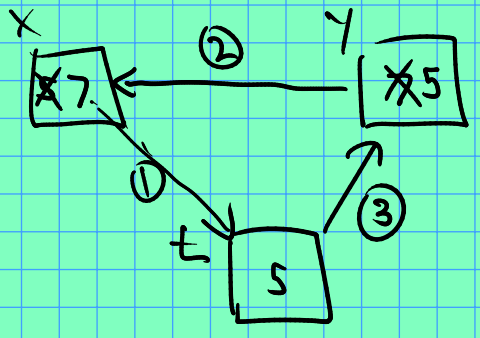
More precisely, $v[i] \longleftrightarrow v[v.size()-1-i]$

0 --> (i steps) <-- v.size()-1 (i steps.)

Sketch of procedure:

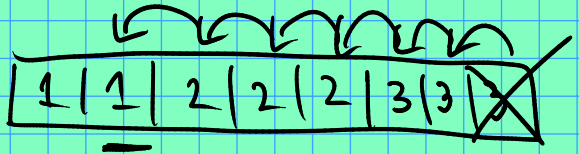
```
for i in 0,...⌊v.size()/2⌋,
    swap(v[i], v[v.size()-1-i]);
```

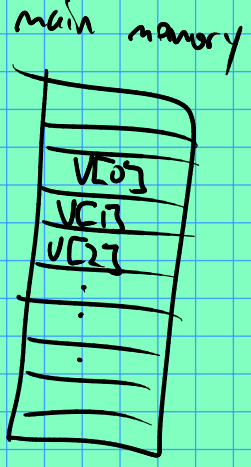
How to swap variables $x \longleftrightarrow y$?



Exercise from last time: remove duplicates, but without allocating a new vector.

Note: do NOT use the "erase" function of the vector.





1
(most recent new thing)

How to remove duplicates w/o using erase?
(To the point, w/o all the copying...)