

# Lab: Arrays and Matrices

## 1. Sum First Last

Write a function that calculates and prints the sum of the first and the last elements in an array.

The **input** comes as **array of string elements** holding numbers.

The **output** is the return value of your function.

### Example

Input	Output
['20', '30', '40']	60

Input	Output
['5', '10']	15

### What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(strings)`

## 2. Even Position Element

Write a function that finds the elements at even positions in an array.

The **input** comes as an **array of string elements**.

The **output** is the return value of your function. Collect all elements in a string separated by a space.

### Examples

Input	Output
['20', '30', '40']	20 40

Input	Output
['5', '10']	5

### What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(strings)`

## 3. Negative / Positive Numbers

Write a JS function that checks each element of a given array to produce a new array result. **Prepend** each **negative** element and **append** each **positive** or **0** element.

The **input** comes as an **array of number elements**.

The **output** is the elements (separated by a newline) of the resulting array printed in the console.

### Example

Input	Output
[7, -2, 8, 9]	-2 7 8 9

Input	Output
[3, -2, 0, -1]	-1 -2 3 0

## What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(elements)`

## 4. Last K Numbers Sequence

You are given two integers **n** and **k**. Write a JS function that generates and prints the following sequence:

- The first element is 1
- Every following element equals the **sum** of the previous **k** elements
- The length of the sequence is **n** elements

The **input** comes as **two number arguments**. The first element represents the number **n**, and the second – the number **k**.

The **output** is printed on the console on a single line, separated by space.

### Example

Input	Output
6, 3	1 1 2 4 7 13

Input	Output
8, 2	1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21

### Explanation

The 2<sup>nd</sup> element (1) is the sum of the 3 elements before it, but there is only 1, so we take that. The third element is the sum of the first 2 (1 and 1) and the 4<sup>th</sup> – the sum of 1, 1 and 2. The 5<sup>th</sup> element is the sum of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> (1, 2 and 4) and so on.

## What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(n, k)`

## 5. Process Odd Numbers

You are given an array of numbers. Write a JS function that takes each element located in an odd position of the given array, doubles the value of each of those elements, and prints them in reverse order.

The **input** comes as an **array of number elements**.

The **output** is printed on the console on a single line, separated by space.

### Example

Input	Output
[10, 15, 20, 25]	50 30

Input	Output
[3, 0, 10, 4, 7, 3]	6 8 0

## What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(numbers)`

## 6. Smallest Two Numbers

Write a function that prints the two smallest elements from an array of numbers.

The **input** comes as an **array of number elements**.

The **output** is printed on the console on a single line, separated by space.

### Example

Input	Output
[30, 15, 50, 5]	5 15

Input	Output
[3, 0, 10, 4, 7, 3]	0 3

### What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(numbers)`

## 7. Biggest Element

Write a function that finds the biggest element inside a matrix.

The **input** comes as an **array of arrays**, containing number elements (2D matrix of numbers).

The **output** is the return value of your function. Find the biggest element and return it.

### Examples

Input	Output
[[20, 50, 10], [8, 33, 145]]	145

Input	Output
[[3, 5, 7, 12], [-1, 4, 33, 2], [8, 3, 0, 4]]	33

### What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(input)`

## 8. Diagonal Sums

A square matrix of numbers. Write a function that finds the sum at the main and at the secondary diagonals.

The **input** comes as an **array of arrays**, containing number elements (2D matrix of numbers).

The **output** is printed on the console on a single line separated by space. First print the sum at the main diagonal, then the sum at the secondary diagonal.

### Example

Input	Output
[[20, 40], [10, 60]]	80 50

Input	Output
[[3, 5, 17], [-1, 7, 14], [1, -8, 89]]	99 25

## What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(input)`

## 9. Equal Neighbors

Write a function that counts the total number of equal value pairs found inside a matrix. Compare two arrays that are next to each other and if two strings have the same position and value, count them as a pair.

The **input** comes as **array of arrays**, containing string elements (2D matrix of strings).

The **output** is return value of your function. Count the number of pairs the function finds and return it.

### Example

Input	Output
<pre>[[ '2', '3', '4', '7', '0'],  [ '4', '0', '5', '3', '4'],  [ '2', '3', '5', '4', '2'],  [ '9', '8', '7', '5', '4']]</pre>	1

Input	Output
<pre>[[ 'test', 'yes', 'yo', 'ho'],  [ 'well', 'done', 'yo', '6'],  [ 'not', 'done', 'yet', '5']]</pre>	2

## What to submit?

Function Signature: `function main(input)`