1. **Reverse Words in a Sentence** Write a function **reverseWords(sentence)** that takes a string of words and returns a new string where the words are reversed but their order remains the same. Example:

javascriptCopy code

reverseWords("Coding is fun"); // Output: "gnidoC si nuf"

1. **Sort Array by Parity** Write a function **sortParity(arr)** that takes an array of integers and returns a new array where all even numbers appear before the odd numbers, but their relative order remains the same. Example:

javascriptCopy code

sortParity([3, 1, 4, 2]); // Output: [4, 2, 3, 1]

1. **Search Insert Position** Given a sorted array and a target value, write a function **searchInsert(arr, target)** that returns the index where the target is found. If not, return the index where it would be if it were inserted in order. Example:

javascriptCopy code

searchInsert([1, 3, 5, 6], 5); // Output: 2

1. **Square of a Sorted Array** Write a function **sortedSquares(arr)** that takes an array of integers sorted in non-decreasing order and returns an array of the squares of each number, also in sorted non-decreasing order. Example:

javascriptCopy code

sortedSquares([-4, -1, 0, 3, 10]); // Output: [0, 1, 9, 16, 100]

1. **First Unique Character** Write a function **firstUnique(s)** that takes a string and returns the first non-repeating character's index. If it doesn't exist, return -1. Example:

javascriptCopy code

firstUnique("leetcode"); // Output: 0

1. **Move Zeroes** Write a function **moveZeroes(nums)** that takes an array of numbers and modifies it by moving all **0**s to the end without changing the relative order of the non-zero elements. Example:

javascriptCopy code

moveZeroes([0,1,0,3,12]); // Output: [1,3,12,0,0]

1. **Valid Anagram** Write a function **isAnagram(s, t)** that checks if **t** is an anagram of **s**. Example:

javascriptCopy code

isAnagram("anagram", "nagaram"); // Output: true

1. **Maximum Subarray** Write a function **maxSubarray(nums)** that finds the contiguous subarray (containing at least one number) which has the largest sum and return its sum. Example:

javascriptCopy code

maxSubarray([-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4]); // Output: 6

I hope these problems prove challenging and enjoyable for you. They cover various techniques and concepts in JavaScript, including string manipulation, array transformations, and searching algorithms. Good luck!