CODING MUKABLA

Q1: Given two strings `s` and `t`, return `true` *if* `t` *is an anagram of* `s`*, and* `false` *otherwise*.

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: s = "anagram", t = "nagaram"
Output: true
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "rat", t = "car"
Output: false
```

Q2： Given an integer array `nums`, return `true` if any value appears at least twice in the array, and return `false` if every element is distinct.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,1]
Output: true
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4]
Output: false
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1,3,3,4,3,2,4,2]
```

```
Output: true
```

Q3: Write a function that reverses a string. The input string is given as an array of characters `s`.

You must do this by modifying the input array in-place with `O(1)` extra memory.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = ["h","e","l","l","o"]
Output: ["o","l","l","e","h"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = ["H","a","n","n","a","h"]
Output: ["h","a","n","n","a","H"]
```

Q4: Write a function to print a pyramid pattern using spaces and stars.

`Example:`

```
For n = 5, the pattern should look like this:

    *
   ***
  *****
 *******
*********
```

Q5: Write a function to find the second highest number in an array without using any predefined function.

Example 1:

```
Input: s = [5,100,99,67]
Output: 99
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = [10,12,15,34]
Output: 15
```