1. Flatten a Nested Array: Create a function that takes a nested array and returns a flattened array. Examples:
   JavaScript

   flattenArray([1, [2, 3], [4, [5, 6]]]) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
   flattenArray([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]]) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
   flattenArray([1, [2, [3, [4, 5]]]]) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

2. Remove Duplicates: Create a function that takes an array of numbers and returns a new array with duplicates removed. Examples:
   JavaScript

   removeDuplicates([1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5]) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
   removeDuplicates([10, 20, 20, 30, 40, 40, 50]) → [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
   removeDuplicates([5, 5, 5, 5, 5]) → [5]

3. Write a function that returns a list of boolean values for each element in a given list. If an element is the word 'flick', switch to always returning the opposite boolean value.

   Example
   Input: `['codewars', 'flick', 'code', 'wars']`
   Output: `[True, False, False, False]`

   Input: `['flick', 'chocolate', 'adventure', 'sunshine']`
   Output: `[False, False, False, False]`

   Input: `['bicycle', 'jarmony', 'flick', 'sheep', 'flick']`
   Output: `[True, True, False, False, True]`

4.Write a JavaScript program to find the longest palindrome in a string. (Score 3)

- console.log(longestPalindrome("babad")); // Output: "bab" or "aba"
- console.log(longestPalindrome("cbbd")); // Output: "bb"
- console.log(longestPalindrome("a")); // Output: "a"
- console.log(longestPalindrome("ac")); // Output: "a" or "c"
- console.log(longestPalindrome("racecar")); // Output: "racecar"