1. Second GreatLow

Have the function **SecondGreatLow**(arr) take the array of numbers stored in arr and return the second lowest and second greatest numbers, respectively, separated by a space.

For example: if arr contains [7, 7, 12, 98, 106] the output should be 12 98. The array will not be empty and will contain at least 2 numbers. It gets tricky if there's just two numbers!

Inputs	**Outputs**
[1, 42, 42, 180]	42 42
[4, 90]	90 4

2. Wave Sorting

Have the function **WaveSorting**(arr) take the array of positive integers stored in arr and return the string true if the numbers can be arranged in a wave pattern: a1 > a2 < a3 > a4 < a5 > …, otherwise return the string false.

For example, if arr is: [0, 1, 2, 4, 1, 4], then a possible wave ordering of the numbers is: [2, 0, 4, 1, 4, 1]. So, for this input your program should return the string true. The input array will always contain at least 2 elements. More examples are given below as sample test cases.

Inputs	**Outputs**
[0, 1, 2, 4, 1, 1, 1]	false
[0, 4, 22, 4, 14, 4, 2]	true