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Strings, Grids, Vectors: Solutions

1. Mirror (Grid)

Regular:

```
void mirror(Grid<int>& grid) {
    for (int r = 0;
            r < grid.numRows(); r++) {
        // start at r+1 rather than 0
        // to avoid double-swapping
        for (int c = r + 1;
            c < grid.numCols(); c++) {
        int temp = grid[r][c];
        grid[r][c] = grid[c][r];
        grid[c][r] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

Bonus:

```
void mirror(Grid<int>& grid) {
    Grid<int> result(grid.numCols(),
                        grid.numRows());
    for (int r = 0;
            r < grid.numRows(); r++) {
        for (int c = 0;
            c < grid.numCols(); c++) {
        result[r][c] = grid[c][r];
        }
    }
    grid = result;
}
```

2. Grid Mystery! (Grid)

$\{\{1,2,3\},\{2,4,6\},\{3,6,9\},\{4,8,12\}\}$

3. CrossSum (Grid)

```
int crossSum(Grid<int>& grid, int row, int col) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int c = 0; c < grid.numCols(); c++) {
        sum += grid[row][c];
    }
    for (int r = 0; r < grid.numRows(); r++) {
        sum += grid[r][col];
    }
    sum -= grid[row][col]; // subtract center because it was added twice
    return sum;
}
```

4. Remove Consecutive Duplicates (Vector)

```
void removeConsecutiveDuplicates(Vector<int>& vec) {
    int previous;
    for (int i = vec.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (i != vec.size() - 1) {
            if (vec[i] == previous) {
                vec.remove(i);
            }
            previous = vec[i];
        }
    }
}
```

5. Collection Mystery! (Vector)

{**0, 10, 20, 10**}

{**0, 0, 8, 9, -1, 55**}

{**0, 0, 0, 0, 16, 9, 64, 25, 0**}

6. Switch Pairs (Vector)

```
void switchPairs(Vector<int>& v) {
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size() - 1; i += 2) {
        int first = v[i];
        int second = v[i + 1];
        v[i + 1] = first;
        v[i] = second;
    }
}
```