Section 6: ForkJoin Practice

0. lessThan7

```java
public static int lessThan7(int[] arr)
Returns the number of elements in arr that are less than 7.
For example, if arr is [21, 7, 6, 8, 17, 1], then lessThan7(arr) == 2.
```

Your code must have $O(n)$ work, $O(\log n)$ span, where $n$ is the length of arr.

1. parity

```java
public static int parity(int[] arr)
Returns true if there are an even number of even numbers and false otherwise.
For example if arr is [1, 7, 4, 3, 6], then parity(arr) == true. But, if arr is [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1], parity(arr) == false.
```

Your code must have $O(n)$ work, $O(\log n)$ span, where $n$ is the length of arr.

2. countStrs

```java
public static int countStrs(String str, String[] arr)
Returns the number of elements in arr that equal str.
For example, if arr is ["h", "ee", "llll", "llll", "oo", "llll"], then countStrs("llll", arr) == 3 and countStrs("h", arr) == 1.
```

Your code must have $O(n)$ work, $O(\log n)$ span, where $n$ is the length of arr.

3. secondSmallest

```java
public static int secondSmallest(int[] arr)
Returns the second smallest unique element of arr. Assume arr contains at least two unique elements.
For example if arr is [1, 7, 4, 3, 6], then secondSmallest(arr) == 3. But, if arr is [6, 1, 4, 3, 5, 2, 1], secondSmallest(arr) == 2.
```

Your code must have $O(n)$ work, $O(\log n)$ span, where $n$ is the length of arr.

4. powmod

```java
public static void powmod(int[] arr, int p, int m)
Replaces every element of arr with arr[i]^p mod m.
For example if arr is [1, 7, 4, 3, 6], then powmod(arr, 2, 5) would result in arr = [1, 4, 1, 4, 1].
```

Your code must have $O(n)$ work, $O(\log n)$ span, where $n$ is the length of arr.