[In Class] Lesson 10 (11/1)

IsPalindrome (String)

Write a **recursive** method called `isPalindrome`, that takes a `String` as a parameter and returns `true` if the parameter is a *palindrome* and `false` if not.

A string is a *palindrome* if it reads the same both forwards and backwards. Or, put another way, a palindrome is a string in which the first and last characters are the same, the second and second-to-last characters are the same, and so on. If the string has length 0 or 1, it is always considered a palindrome.

✅ **Examples of palindromes:**
- "racecar"
- "tacocat"
- "ABBA"
- "x"
- ""
- "was it a rat I saw"
  - if we ignore spaces and casing, which you are *not* required to do

❌ **Examples of non-paindromes:**
- "banana"
- "abcbba"
- "bramb"

IsPalindrome (Array)

Write a **recursive** called `isPalindrome`, that takes an array of integers as a parameter, and returns `true` if the parameter is a *palindrome* and `false` if not.

An array is a *palindrome* if it reads the same both forwards and backwards. Or, put another way, a palindrome is an array in which the first and last elements are the same, the second and second-to-last elements are the same, and so on. If the array has length 0 or 1, it is always considered a palindrome.

> ✅ **Examples of palindromes:**
>   - [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
>   - [10, 20, 20, 10]
>   - [1]
>   - []
>   - the empty array

> ❌ **Examples of non-palindromes:**
>   - [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
>   - [1, 2, 5, 3]
>   - [10, 20, 30, 10]