Question 1  Define a vector as split-level if it contains exactly two different values, and all instances of a value are consecutive. For example, \([3 3 3 1 1]\) is split-level. Provide MATLAB code for a function `isSplitLevel` that is passed a vector and returns whether the vector is split-level or not.

Question 2  Provide MATLAB code for a function `closestEntry` that is passed a vector and a value and determines the index of the entry that is closest to that value (with ties broken arbitrarily). For example, if the user runs `closestEntry( [ 4 2.5 7 -2 ] , 6 )` it should return 3 (since the 7 is closest).