**Week 3 Research**

**What is the difference between == and ===?**

In JavaScript, double equals (==) and triple equals (===) are both types of equality comparison operators. Double equals is used for abstract equality comparison, while triple equals is used for strict equality. While both operators have similarities, they also perform different functions. One big difference between the two is that == will convert variable values to the same type (13 == ‘13’ would return as true) whereas === compares data type as well as value (13 === ‘13’ returns as false).

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Equality\_comparisons\_and\_sameness

**Select five methods that can be used on an Array and describe the following for each: 1) what the method signature is, 2) what the method does, and 3) why would this method be useful (how could you use it)?**

pop() = this method removes the last element from an array. If you need a countdown function, you can use pop() to return the values in descending order of the array [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

push() = this will add an element to the end of an array. If you want to add names to a roster in the order they join, push() would be suitable.

concat() = this will merge different arrays into a new array. Concat() could be used to merge lists of zip codes of two different states.

unshift() = will add an element to the beginning of an array. Unshift() can be used in an accounting function(with pop()) for a last in, last out recordkeeping system.

shift() = will remove an element from the beginning of an array. Shift() could be used to remove elements from a list that needs to be run in chronological order, such as a checklist.

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\_array\_methods.asp