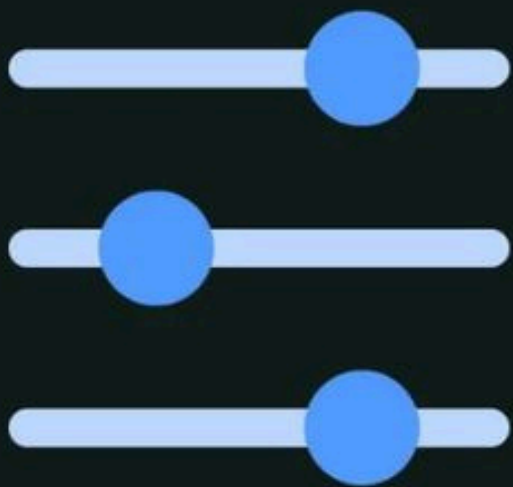


map()



filter()

reduce()



JAVASCRIPT TRIO

These methods iterate over arrays, transforming or manipulating them without creating new ones.

map() → The Transforming Magic

filter() → The Selective Power

reduce() → The Accumulation Champion



MAP()

Applies a function to each element & returns a new array with the transformed values.



map.js

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
const squares = numbers.map(number => number * number);  
  
console.log(squares); // Output: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```



FILTER()

Creates a new array containing only elements that pass a test implemented by the provided function.

```
filter.js

const products = [
  { name: 'Phone', price: 500 },
  { name: 'Laptop', price: 1000 },
  { name: 'Charger', price: 20 },
];

const expensiveProducts = products.filter(
  product => product.price > 500
);

console.log(expensiveProducts);
// Output: [{ name: 'Laptop', price: 1000 }]
```



REDUCE()

Reduces an array to a single value by applying a function against an accumulator and each element.



reduce.js

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
const sum = numbers.reduce((acc, number) => acc + number, 0);  
  
console.log(sum); // Output: 15
```



WHEN TO USE EACH?

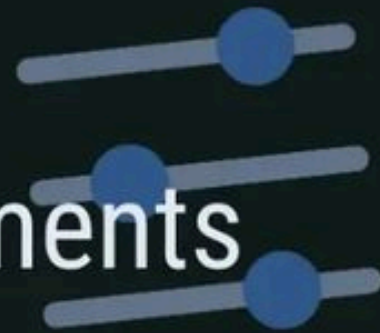
map()

↳ Create a new array with transformed elements.



filter()

↳ Create a new array with elements matching a condition.



reduce()

↳ Combine elements into a single value.





FOLLOW