

# reduce

↳ it traverses arr on arr.

~~reducer~~ can return any kind of value we want

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] → (5) → single value  
↳ [1, 2]

let ans = (arr.reduce(sumOfArr),)  
console.log(ans); // 15

function sumOfArr(acc, cur) {  
 1) acc = acc + cur; // 6  
 2) return acc;  
}

accumulator

arr.reduce(sumOfArr);

this → arr.reduce(sumOfArr);

```
for (let i = 0; i < this.length; i++) {
  let ans = sumOfArr(this[i], ans);
  let ans = ans 3;
  sumOfArr(3, 0);
  let ans = 6;
  let ans = sumOfArr(6, 4);
  ans = 10;
}
```

acc, cur

get state nth  
in ans store  
store in arr

[10, -5, 6, 28] longest value  
arr

arr.reduce

{

}

arr.reduce((acc, cur) =>

3);