

Question 1: Reverse an Array

Problem: Write a function that takes an array and returns a new array with the elements in reverse order.

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

Use Case: This function can be used in a web application where user reviews need to be displayed in reverse chronological order.

```
function revarray(damon) {  
  
  return damon.slice().reverse()  
  
}  
  
const a = [1,2,3,4,5]  
const b = revarray(a)  
console.log(b)
```

Question 2: Flatten an Array

Problem: Write a function that takes a nested array and flattens it to a single-level array.

Input: [1, [2, 3], [4, [5]]]

Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Use Case: Useful for aggregating user-selected items from multiple categories into a single list for checkout.

```
const a = [1,[2,3,[4,5],6],7]  
const b = a.flat(Infinity)  
console.log(b)
```

Question 3: Check for Duplicates

Problem: Write a function that checks if an array contains duplicates.

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1]

Output: true

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: false

Use Case: Can be used to validate user inputs in forms, such as ensuring usernames are unique during registration.

```
function findDuplicate(arr)
{
  const seen = new Set()
  for( const item of arr) {
    if(seen.has(item)) {
      return true }
    seen.add(item) }
  return false
}
console.log(findDuplicate([1,2,2,3,4,5,5]))
console.log(findDuplicate([1,2,3,4,5]))
```

Question 4: Merge Two Objects

Problem: Write a function that merges two objects into one.

Input: { a: 1, b: 2 }, { b: 2, c: 4 }

Output: { a: 1, b: 2, c: 4 }

Use Case: This can be used in a web application to combine user profile settings from different sources.

```
function merger(cas1,cas2) {  
  return Object.assign({}, cas1, cas2)  
}  
  
const cas1 = { a: 1, b: 2 }  
const cas2 = { b: 2, c: 4 }  
  
const mergedObject = merger(cas1, cas2)  
console.log(mergedObject)
```

Question 5: Find the Maximum Number in an Array

Problem: Write a function that finds the maximum number in an array.

Input: [1, 3, 2, 8, 5]

Output: 8

Use Case: This function can help in analytics dashboards to find the highest sales figure or user activity.

```
function getBig(ant) {  
  return Math.max(...ant)  
}  
  
const numbers = [1, 3, 2, 8, 5]  
const maxNumber = getBig (numbers)  
console.log(maxNumber)
```

Question 6: Group Array of Objects by Property

Problem: Write a function that groups an array of objects by a specific property.

Input: [{ id: 1, category: 'fruit' }, { id: 2, category: 'vegetable' }, { id: 3, category: 'fruit' }]

Output: {
 fruit: [{ id: 1, category: 'fruit' }, { id: 3, category: 'fruit' }],
 vegetable: [{ id: 2, category: 'vegetable' }]
}

Use Case: Useful for organizing products by category in an e-commerce application.

```
function groupByProperty(arr, property) {  
  return arr.reduce((grouped, item) => {  
    const key = item[property];    if (!grouped[key]) {  
      grouped[key] = [];    }  
    grouped[key].push(item);    return grouped;  
  }, {}); }
```

```
const data = [  
  { id: 1, category: 'fruit' },  
  { id: 2, category: 'vegetable' },  
  { id: 3, category: 'fruit' }  
];
```

```
const grouped = groupByProperty(data, 'category');  
console.log(grouped);
```

Question 7: Find the Intersection of Two Arrays

Problem: Write a function that returns the intersection of two arrays.

Input: [1, 2, 3], [2, 3, 4]

Output: [2, 3]

Use Case: This can be used in social media applications to find mutual friends between users.

```
function findIntersection(arr1, arr2) {  
  const set1 = new Set(arr1);  
  const set2 = new Set(arr2);  
  
  return [...set1].filter(item => set2.has(item))  
}
```

```
const array1 = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
const array2 = [2, 3, 4]
```

```
const intersection = findIntersection(array1, array2)
```

```
console.log(intersection)
```

Question 8: Calculate the Sum of Array Elements

Problem: Write a function that calculates the sum of all numbers in an array.

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: 15

Use Case: Useful in financial applications to calculate the total expenses or revenue.

```
function sumArray(arr) {  
    return arr.reduce((sum, num) => sum + num, 0)  
}  
  
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
const totalSum = sumArray(numbers)  
console.log(totalSum)
```

Question 9: Remove Falsy Values from an Array

Problem: Write a function that removes all falsy values from an array.

Input: [0, 1, false, 2, "", 3]

Output: [1, 2, 3]

Use Case: This function can be used to clean up user inputs or configuration arrays.

```
function removeFalsyValues(arr) {  
    return arr.filter(Boolean)  
}  
  
const array = [0, 1, false, 2, "", 3]  
const cleanedArray = removeFalsyValues(array)  
console.log(cleanedArray)
```

Question 10: Calculate Average of an Array

Problem: Write a function that calculates the average of all numbers in an array.

Input: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Output: 3

Use Case: This function is useful in educational applications where you need to compute the average score of students from an array of their grades.

```
function calculateAverage(arr) {  
  const sum = arr.reduce((acc, num) => acc + num, 0)  
  return sum / arr.length  
}
```

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
const average = calculateAverage(numbers)  
console.log(average)
```