```
1
   /*
 2
 4
                    Arrays Interview Questions
 5
 6
 8
    */
 9
10
    console.clear();
11
12
13
    /*
14
    1. Remove all falsy values (false, 0, "", null, undefined, NaN) from an array
15
16
    */
17
18
    const booleanArray = [0, 1, false, 2, "", 3, null, undefined, NaN, 4, true];
19
20
    function removeFalsyValues(arr) {
21
22
23
        // filter(Boolean) removes all falsy values by only keeping truthy ones
24
25
        return arr.filter(Boolean);
26
27
    const filteredArray = removeFalsyValues(booleanArray);
28
29
    console.log("The filtered array is:", filteredArray);
30
31
32
    /*
33
    Reverse an array without using .reverse()
35
    */
36
37
```

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```
38
    const originalArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
39
40
    const reversedArray = [];
41
42
    // Loop from the last index and push into a new array
43
    for (let i = originalArray.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
44
45
        reversedArray.push(originalArray[i]);
46
47
48
    console.log("The reversed array is:", reversedArray);
49
50
51
    /*
52
53
    3. Clone an array using slice() and Array.from()
54
55
    */
56
    const original = [1, 2, 3];
57
58
    // slice() creates a shallow copy
59
60
    const clone1 = original.slice();
61
62
    // Array.from() creates a shallow copy
63
64
65
    const clone2 = Array.from(original);
66
    console.log("Cloned Arrays:", clone1, clone2);
67
68
    /*
69
70
    4. Merge multiple arrays using concat()
71
72
73
    */
74
75
   const arr1 = [1, 2];
```

```
76
 77
     const arr2 = [3, 4];
 78
 79
     // concat merges arrays and returns a new one
 80
 81
     const merged = arr1.concat(arr2, [5, 6]);
 82
     console.log("Merged Array:", merged);
 83
 84
 85
     /*
 86
     5. Convert an array to a string using join()
 88
 89
     */
 90
     const words = ["Hello", "World"];
 91
 92
     // join(" ") combines elements with space between them
 93
 94
 95
     console.log("Joined String:", words.join(" "));
 96
     /*
 97
 98
     6. Count occurrences using reduce()
 99
100
     */
101
102
103
     const votes = ["yes", "no", "yes", "yes", "no"];
104
     // Tally each element's count in an object
105
106
     const voteCount = votes.reduce((acc, vote) => {
107
108
         acc[vote] = (acc[vote] || 0) + 1;
109
110
111
         return acc;
112
113 }, {});
```

```
114
115
     console.log("Vote Count:", voteCount);
116
117
     /*
118

    Remove duplicates manually using indexOf()

119
120
     */
121
122
     const duplicates = [1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1];
123
124
125
     const unique = [];
126
127
     // Only push if element is not already present
128
     for (let i = 0; i < duplicates.length; i++) {</pre>
129
130
         if (unique.indexOf(duplicates[i]) === -1) {
131
132
133
             unique.push(duplicates[i]);
134
135
136
137
     console.log("Unique Array:", unique);
138
139
     /*
140
141
     8. Convert string to array using split()
142
143
     */
144
     const sentence = "Split this sentence";
145
146
     // split(" ") breaks sentence by spaces
147
148
     console.log("Array from String:", sentence.split(" "));
149
150
151
```

```
152
    9. Flatten a 1-level nested array using concat()
153
154
155
     */
156
157
     const nested = [1, [2, 3], 4];
158
     // concat with spread to flatten one level
159
160
     const flattened = [].concat(nested[0], nested[1], nested[2]);
161
162
     console.log("Flattened Array:", flattened);
163
164
165
     /*
166
     10. Replace elements using map()
167
168
169
     */
170
171
     const nums = [1, 2, 3, 4];
172
     // map returns a new array with modified values
173
174
     const doubled = nums.map(function (num) {
175
176
177
         return num * 2;
178
     });
179
     console.log("Doubled:", doubled);
180
181
     /*
182
183
     11. Check if all elements are even using every()
184
185
186
     */
187
     const evenCheck = [2, 4, 6].every(function (num) {
188
189
```

```
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           return num % 2 === 0;
  190
  191
 192
      });
  193
  194
       console.log("All Even:", evenCheck);
  195
       /*
  196
  197
       12. Check if any element is negative using some()
  198
  199
       */
  200
  201
  202
       const mixed = [3, -1, 5];
  203
       const hasNegative = mixed.some(function (num) {
  204
  205
           return num < 0;
  206
  207
  208
       });
  209
       console.log("Contains Negative:", hasNegative);
  210
  211
  212
       /*
  213
      13. Find the max value using reduce()
  214
  215
  216
       */
  217
       const values = [5, 2, 8, 1];
  218
  219
       // Compare each value and keep the highest
  220
  221
       const max = values.reduce(function (a, b) {
  222
  223
           return a > b ? a : b;
  224
  225
      });
  226
  227
```

```
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       console.log("Max Value:", max);
  228
  229
  230
       /*
  231
  232
       14. Replace or delete elements using splice()
  233
       */
  234
  235
       const tools = ["hammer", "wrench", "screwdriver"];
  236
  237
       // Replace 'wrench' at index 1 with 'pliers'
  238
  239
  240
       tools.splice(1, 1, "pliers");
  241
       console.log("After Splice:", tools);
  242
  243
       /*
  244
  245
       15. Get a portion of an array using slice()
  246
  247
  248
       */
  249
       const colors = ["red", "green", "blue", "yellow"];
  250
  251
  252
       // Extract elements from index 1 to 3 (excluding 3)
  253
       const sliced = colors.slice(1, 3);
  254
  255
       console.log("Sliced Part:", sliced);
  256
  257
  258
       /*
  259
       16. Check if an element exists using includes()
  260
  261
  262
       */
  263
       console.log("Has blue?", colors.includes("blue")); // true or false
  264
  265
```

```
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  266
  267
  268
       17. Get index using indexOf() and lastIndexOf()
  269
  270
       */
  271
       // First occurrence
  272
  273
       console.log("First index of 'red':", colors.indexOf("red"));
  274
  275
       // Last occurrence
  276
  277
       console.log("Last index of 'blue':", colors.lastIndexOf("blue"));
  278
  279
       /*
  280
  281
       18. Iterate using forEach()
  282
  283
  284
       */
  285
       colors.forEach(function (color, index) {
  286
  287
           // Access both index and value
  288
  289
           console.log(index + ":", color);
  290
  291
       });
  292
  293
  294
       19. Sort array of objects by age using sort()
  295
  296
 297
       */
  298
       const users = [
  299
  300
           { name: "Heet", age: 22 },
  301
  302
  303
           { name: "Aman", age: 20 },
```

```
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      ];
  304
  305
  306
       // Sort by age (ascending)
  307
       users.sort(function (a, b) {
  308
  309
  310
           return a.age - b.age;
  311
       });
  312
  313
       console.log("Sorted Users by Age (Ascending):", users);
  314
  315
       /*
  316
  317
       20. Sum even numbers using filter() and reduce()
  318
       */
  319
  320
       const data = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
  321
  322
  323
       // Filter evens, then sum them
  324
  325
       const evenSum = data
  326
           .filter(function (n) {
  327
  328
               return n % 2 === 0;
  329
  330
           })
  331
  332
           .reduce(function (a, b) {
  333
  334
               return a + b;
  335
  336
           }, 0);
  337
       console.log("Sum of Evens:", evenSum);
  338
  339
       /*
  340
  341
```

```
342
    21. Convert arguments to array using Array.from()
343
344
    */
345
    function argsToArray() {
346
347
         // Array.from converts arguments object to real array
348
349
350
         const argsArray = Array.from(arguments);
351
352
         console.log("Arguments as Array:", argsArray);
353
354
355 argsToArray(10, 20, 30);
```