REDUCE

Creating an Output With Array Elements

```
var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 10];
var result = numbers.reduce((acc, val)=> {
   acc+val, 0
});

// 38
```

SOME

Checking if an Array Contains a Value

```
var fruits = ['apple', 'mango', 'cherry'];
let isApplePresent = fruits.some(fruit => fruit==="cherry");
if(isApplePresent) {
  console.log('Found cherry');
}

// Found cherry
```

EVERY

To Check Whether Every Element in an Array Meets a Condition

```
const numbers = [1, 30, 39, 29, 10, 13];
const isBelowThreshold = (num) => num < 40;
console.log(numbers.every(isBelowThreshold));

// true
```

02

CONVERT STRING TO CHARACTER

String is also an iterable object, so we can use "..." to strings also.

```
let name = "Programmers Brain";

let chars = [...name];
```

01

ELIMINATE DUPLICATES FROM AN ARRAY

To remove duplicates from an array

```
let num = [1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1];

let uniqueNum = [...new Set(num)];

uniqueNum; //[ 1, 3 ]
```

MAP

To Loop Through All Elements and Get a new modified array

```
var fruits = ["apple", "mango", "cherry", "grapes"];
var upperCaseNames = fruits.map(fruit =>fruit.toUpperCase());

//["APPLE","MANGO","CHERRY","GRAPES"]
```

FILTER

Filtering an Array and Get a new filtered array

```
var numbers = [1,2,3,4,5, 6, 7]
var odd = numbers.filter(n => n%2);

// [1,3,5,7]
```

ARRAY TO OBJECT

Amateur :

```
let arr = ["value1", "value2", "value3"];
let arrObject = {};
for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; ++i) {
  if (arr[i] !== undefined) {
    arrObject[i] = arr[i];
  }
}
```

Pro:

```
let arr = ["value1", "value2", "value3"];
let arrObject = {...arr};
```

05

PASSING AS AN ARGUMENTS

```
function sum(a, b) {
    return a+b;
}

let num = [1,2];

sum(...num); // 3
```