

- **find():**

The `find()` method of Array instances returns the first element in the provided array that satisfies the provided testing function.

If no values satisfy the testing function, undefined is returned.

```
const array = [5, 12, 8, 130, 44];

const found = array.find(function (element) {
  return element > 10;
});

console.log(found); // Expected output: 12
```

- **foreach():**

The `forEach()` method of Array instances executes a provided function once for each array element.

It doesn't return a new array, it's mainly used for its side effects (like logging, updating variables, etc.).

```
const array = ["a", "b", "c"];

array.forEach(function (element) {
  console.log(element); // Expected output: "a" "b" "c"
});
```

- **map():**

The `map()` method of Array instances creates a new array populated with the results of calling a provided function on every element in the calling array.

It's useful for transforming data, creating derived arrays, or performing calculations on each element.

```
const array = [1, 4, 9, 16];

const map = array.map(function (x) {
  return x * 2;
});

console.log(map); // Expected output: Array [2, 8, 18, 32]
```