

# ASSIGNMENT-5

## 5. What is `map()` method in Array? How to use `map()` method?

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

The syntax for the `map()` method is:

- `array.map(callbackFn, thisArg)`
- **array:**

*The array to iterate over.*

- **callbackFn:**

*The function to call on each element in the array.*

- **thisArg:**

*An optional value to use as this when calling the callbackFn function.*

The `callbackFn` function is called for each element in the array, and the results are placed in a new array. The `callbackFn` function receives three arguments:

- **current Value:** The current element being processed.
- **index:** The index of the current element.
- **array:** The array that the `map()` method was called on.
- The `callbackFn` function can return any value, which will be placed in the new array at the corresponding index.

Here is an **example** of using the `map()` method to double the value of each element in an array:

- `const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];`
- `const doubledNumbers = numbers.map(number => number * 2);`
- `console.log(doubledNumbers);` // [2, 4, 6, 8].