`ArrayList` Method	Description	Example `ArrayList<String> list`	Array Equivalent (if any)
`add(element)`	Appends to the end of the list	`list.add("apple");`	Not directly possible – need to copy into larger array
`get(index)`	Retrieves element at the given index	`list.get(1);`	`array[1]`
`size()`	Returns number of elements	`int n = list.size();`	`array.length`
`equals(Object)`	Compares two lists for equality (order and contents matter)	`list.equals(otherList);`	Use loop with `array[i] == other[i]` (and length check)
`indexOf(object)`	Returns first index of object, or -1 if not found	`list.indexOf("apple");`	Use loop and `equals()` manually
`remove(index)`	Removes element at index, shifts elements left	`list.remove(2);`	Use loop to shift elements manually
`remove(object)`	Removes first occurrence of object	`list.remove("apple");`	Loop & shift manually if match found
`set(index, element)`	Replaces element at given index	`list.set(1, "grape");`	`array[1] = "grape";`
`toArray()`	Converts list to array	`String[] arr = list.toArray(new String[0]);`	Already an array – no conversion needed