**find(), filter(), map() and reduce()**

**find():**

* The **find()** method is used to retrieve the first element in an array that satisfies a given condition. It returns the value of the first element that matches the condition, or **undefined** if no element satisfies the condition.

const array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const foundElement = array.find(element => element > 2);

console.log(foundElement); // Output: 3

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**filter():**

* The **filter()** method creates a new array with all elements that pass a certain condition. It returns an array containing the elements that satisfy the provided condition.

const array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const filteredArray = array.filter(element => element % 2 === 0);

console.log(filteredArray); // Output: [2, 4]

**map():**

* The **map()** method is used to create a new array by performing a specified operation on each element of the original array. It applies a provided function to each element and returns a new array with the results.

const array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const mappedArray = array.map(element => element \* 2);

console.log(mappedArray); // Output: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

**reduce():**

* The **reduce()** method applies a provided function to reduce an array to a single value. It iterates over each element of the array and accumulates a value based on the logic defined in the provided function.

const array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const sum = array.reduce((accumulator, element) => accumulator + element, 0);

console.log(sum); // Output: 15

These methods are commonly used in JavaScript to perform various operations on arrays.