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Week 3 | Research
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There are 5 methods we studied this week that can be used on an array. Those methods are *map, reduce, forEach, filter* and *splice.* Each method will perform differently when applied to an array and return more data that you can then use.

The *map* function, when applied to an array, will return a new array with new data. It is useful if you need to save the results from a function if you need to further manipulate it.

The f*orEach* method is similar in that it will apply a function to each element in an array, but it will not store that data into a new array. This method is useful for retrieving the data necessary without creating a brand new array.

When you apply *filter* to an array, a boolean value is returned for each element in an array and creates a new array with those elements that have returned *true.* If you need to pick out useful data in order to track it on its own, the filter function will do that.

Reduce will return a single value from an array. When finding the sum or average of an array, using the *reduce* method will return that information for you.

Finally, *splice,* to add or subtract or modify any element in an array, applying splice will add or change those elements to an existing array, updating it without creating a separate array.

When looking at data, determining if outcomes are alike, or will be valued to be true, there are different ways to check that information. An == sign will first convert an operand before checking to see if it is equal to another.

For example: *let x = 15*

Sources:

https://www.guru99.com

WEEK 3 Video | Intermediate Array Methods