

ARRAYS

Write a JavaScript code to add an element to the end of an array using the push method.

Source Code:

```
var A= [8, 6, 4, 2];  
  
A.push(0,10,12);  
  
console.log(A)
```

Output:

```
[8,6,4,2,0,10,12]
```

Explanation: We start with an array containing [8,6,4,2]. The push method adds the elements [0,10,12] to the end of the array. Finally, we log the updated array, which is now [8,6,4,2,0,10,12].

```
var A= [8, 6, 4, 2];  
  
let x=A.push(0,10,12);  
  
console.log(x)
```

Output:

```
7
```

Write a JavaScript code to remove the last element from an array using the pop method.

Source Code:

```
var B = [1,3,5,7,9];  
  
B.pop();  
  
Console.log(B)
```

Output:

```
[1,3,5,7]
```

Explanation: We start with an array containing [1,3,5,7,9]. The pop method removes the last element (9) from the array. Finally, we log the updated array, which is now [1,3,5,7].

```
var B = [1,3,5,7,9];
```

```
let x=B.pop();
```

```
Console.log(x)
```

Output:

9

Write a JavaScript code to add an element to the beginning of an array using the unshift method.

Source Code:

```
var C= [7,11,13,17,23];
```

```
C.unshift(2,3,5);
```

```
console.log(C)
```

Output:

[2,3,5,7,11,13,17,23]

Explanation: We start with an array containing [7,11,13,17,23]. The unshift method adds the elements [2,3,5] to the beginning of the array. Finally, we got the updated array, which is now [2,3,5,7,11,13,17,23].

Write a JavaScript code to remove the first element from an array using the shift method.

Source code:

```
var D= [1,"hi","hello"] ;
```

```
D.shift();
```

```
console.log(D)
```

Output:

```
["hi","hello"]
```

Explanation: We start with an array containing [1,"hi","hello"]. The shift method removes the first element (1) from the array. Finally, we log the updated array, which is now ["hi","hello"].

Write a JavaScript code to convert an array into a string using the join method.

Source code:

```
var E=[1,3,5];  
  
console.log(E.join(''))
```

Output:

```
135
```

Explanation: We start with an array containing [1,3,5]. The join (") method concatenates the array elements into a single string without any separators. Finally, we log the resulting string, which is "135".

What will be the output of [1,2,3,4].pop()?

- A) [1,2,3,4]
- B) [1,2,3]
- C) [2,3,4]
- D) Error

Answer:

```
[1,2,3]
```

Explanation: The pop () method removes the last element from the array, which is 4 in this case. It returns the modified array after the last element is removed, so the result is [1, 2, 3].

What will be the output of [1,2,3].push(4)?

- A) [1,2,3]
- B) [1,2,3,4]
- C) [4,1,2,3]

D) Error

Answer:

[1,2,3,4]

Explanation: The push (4) method adds the element 4 to the end of the array [1, 2, 3]. After executing the method, the array is modified to [1, 2, 3, 4].

What will be the output of [1,2,3,4].shift()?

- A) [1,2,3,4]
- B) [1,2,3]
- C) [2,3,4]
- D) Error

Answer:

[2,3,4]

Explanation: The shift () method removes the first element from the array, which is 1 in this case. It returns the modified array after the first element is removed, resulting in [2, 3, 4].

What will be the output of [2,3,4].unshift()?

- A) [1,2,3,4]
- B) [1,2,3]
- C) [2,3,4]
- D) Error

Answer:

[1,2,3,4]

Explanation: The unshift (1) method adds the element 1 to the beginning of the array [2, 3, 4]. After executing the method, the array is modified to [1, 2, 3, 4].

What will be the output of [1,2,3].join("")?

- A) 123
- B) [1,2,3]
- C) 1 2 3
- D) Error

Answer:

123

Explanation: The join("") method concatenates the elements of the array [1, 2, 3] into a single string without any separators. Since the separator is an empty string (""), the elements are combined directly next to each other. The resulting output is the string "123".