

Array Methods

1. **indexOf():** searches the array for the specified item, and returns its position
2. **join():** Joins all elements of an array into a string
3. **lastIndexOf():** Search the array for an element, starting at the end, and returns its position
4. **pop():** Removes the last element of an array, and returns that element
5. **push("Apple"):** Adds new elements to the end of an array, and returns the new length
6. **reverse():** Reverses the order of the elements in an array
7. **shift():** Removes the first element of an array, and returns that element
8. **slice(1,3 = 2):** Selects a part of an array, and returns the new array
9. **sort():** Sorts the elements of an array
10. **splice():** Adds/Removes elements from an array
11. **toString():** Converts an array to a string, and returns the result
12. **unshift("Apple"):** Adds new elements to the beginning of an array, and returns the new length

String Methods

1. **charAt():** Returns the character at the specified index (position)
2. **indexOf():** Returns the position of the first found occurrence of a specified value in a string
3. **lastIndexOf():** Returns the position of the last found occurrence of a specified value in a string
4. **replace("",""):** Searches a string for a specified value, or a regular expression, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced
5. **search():** Searches a string for a specified value, or regular expression, and returns the position of the match
6. **slice(1,5 = 4):** Extracts a part of a string and returns a new string
7. **split(" "):** Splits a string into an array of substrings
8. **substr(1,4 = 4):** Extracts the characters from a string, beginning at a specified start position, and through the specified number of character
9. **substring(1,4 = 3):** Extracts the characters from a string, between two specified indices
10. **toString():** Returns the value of a String object
11. **trim():** Removes whitespace from both ends of a string

Math Object Methods

1. **Math.floor(1.9 = 1):** Returns x, rounded downwards to the nearest integer
2. **Math.round(1.5 = 2):** Rounds x to the nearest integer
3. **Math.ceil(1.1 = 2):** Returns x, rounded upwards to the nearest integer

Other Method

1. **parseFloat(10.33 = 10.33):** Parses a string and returns a floating point number
2. **parseInt(10.33 = 10):** Parses a string and returns an integer

Function Syntax:

```
function printCopy(x,y){  
    body...(what you want to do)  
}printCopy(x,y);
```

For-Loop Syntax:

```
var a = 1; var b = 10;  
  
for(a=1;a<=b;a++){  
  
    document.write(a);  
  
}
```

Ans: 12345678910

While-Loop Syntax:

```
var c = 1; var b = 10;  
  
while (c <= b) {  
  
    document.write(c);  
  
    c++;  
  
}
```

Ans: 12345678910

Do-While Loop Syntax:

```
var a = 1; var b = 10;
```

```
do {
```

```
document.write(a);
```

```
a++;
```

```
}while(a<=b);
```

Ans: 12345678910