



**EP. 10**

# **THE FRONTEND INTERVIEW**





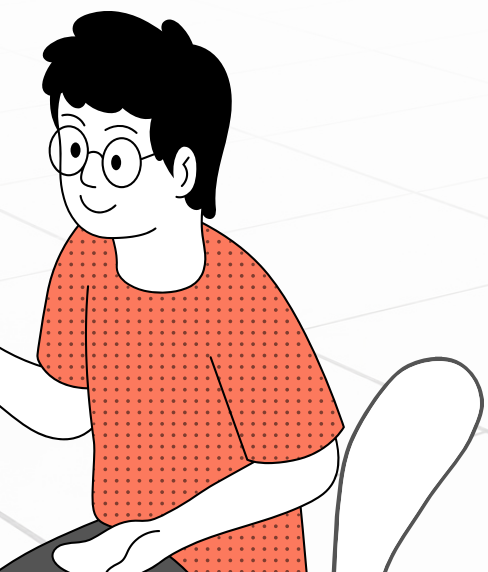
What's the difference between array methods `push()` and `unshift()` ?

`push()` adds an item at the last index of an existing array whereas `unshift()` adds an item at the beginning of the array.





```
1  const fruits = ['mango', 'orange', 'banana'];  
2  fruits.push('apple');  
3  fruits.unshift('kiwi')  
4  console.log(fruits);  
5  
6  // [ 'kiwi', 'mango', 'orange', 'banana', 'apple' ]
```





Which one is faster  
and why?

The time complexity of `push()` is  $O(1)$  since it just adds an item at the last index of the array, which doesn't have any effect on any other array element...





Whereas, the time complexity of `unshift()` is  $O(n)$  since it adds an item at the 0th index of the array, which leads to reindexing of all the other elements. Hence, `push()` is faster than `unshift()`







Okay, can you tell me the difference between loose equality `==` and strict equality `===` comparison operator?

Strict equality operator `===` compares two values and their types, it returns true if both are equal and returns false if they are not equal.





Loose equality operator `==` compares the type of two values first, if the types are different, it allows the coercion of one value to match the type of the other one and then compares them.





What do you mean by coercion?

The process of implicit type conversion of a value due to the enforcement of rules of how the value is being used in certain situation, is known as coercion.







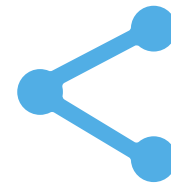
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