

JS DAY3 TASK

1

1.write a javascript code to add an element to the **end of** an array using the **push** method.

Example: [1,2,3] -> [1,2,3,4]

code.

```
var a = [1,2,3]; // Declare an array 'a' with initial values [1, 2, 3]
a.push(4);       // Add the value 4 to the end of the array
console.log(a)   //output--- [ 1, 2, 3, 4 ]
```

Explanation:

Array Declaration:

```
var a = [1, 2, 3];
```

This creates an array named **a** containing the elements [1, 2, 3].

Using .push():

```
a.push(4);
```

The **.push()** method adds a new element (4) to the end of the array. Now the array becomes [1, 2, 3, 4].

Logging the Array:

```
console.log(a);
```

This will print the updated array to the console. [1, 2, 3, 4]

2.

2.write a javascript code to remove the last element from an array using the **pop** method.

Example: [1,2,3,4] -> [1,2,3]

code.

```
var b = [1,2,3,4]; // Declare an array 'b' with initial values [1, 2, 3, 4]
b.pop();           // Remove the last element of the array
console.log(b)     //output--- [ 1, 2, 3 ]
```

Explanation:

Array Declaration:

```
var b = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```

This creates an array named **b** with the elements [1, 2, 3, 4].

Using .pop():

```
b.pop();
```

The **.pop()** method removes the last element from the array. So the last element, **4**, is removed. Now the array becomes [1, 2, 3].

Logging the Array:

```
console.log(b);
```

This prints the updated array to the console.

3.

3.write a javascript code to add an element to the beginning of an array using the **Unshift** method.

Example: [2,3,4] -> [1,2,3,4]

code.

```
var c = [2,3,4]; // Declare an array 'c' with initial values [2, 3, 4]
c.unshift(1);    // Add the value 1 to the beginning of the array
console.log(c) //output-- [ 1, 2, 3, 4 ]
```

Explanation:

Array Declaration:

```
var c = [2, 3, 4];
```

This creates an array named **c** with the elements [2, 3, 4].

Using .unshift():

```
c.unshift(1);
```

The **.unshift()** method adds a new element to the beginning of the array. So the value **1** is added at the start, and the array becomes [1, 2, 3, 4].

Logging the Array:

```
console.log(c);
```

This prints the updated array to the console.

4.

4.write a javascript code to remove the first element from an array using the `shift` method.

Example: `[1,2,3,4] -> [2,3,4]`

code.

```
var d = [1,2,3,4]; // Declare an array 'd' with initial values [1, 2, 3, 4]
d.shift();         // Remove the first element from the array
console.log(d) //output--- [ 2, 3, 4 ]
```

Explanation:

Array Declaration:

```
var d = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```

This creates an array named `d` with the elements `[1, 2, 3, 4]`.

Using `.shift()`:

```
d.shift();
```

The `.shift()` method removes the first element from the array. In this case, the element `1` is removed. Now the array becomes `[2, 3, 4]`.

Logging the Array:

```
console.log(d);
```

This prints the updated array to the console.

5.

5.write a javascript code to convert an array into a string using the `join` method.

Example: `[1,2,3] -> "123"`

code.

```
var e = [1,2,3]; // Declare an array 'e' with initial values [1, 2, 3]
let x = e.join(''); // Join the elements of the array into a single string
                    // with no separator
console.log(x) //output--- "123"
```

Explanation:

Array Declaration:

```
var e = [1, 2, 3];
```

This creates an array named `e` with the elements `[1, 2, 3]`.

Using `.join('')`:

`e.join('')` takes all the elements in the array and joins them into a single string, with an empty string `('')` as the separator.

- In this case, the array elements `1`, `2`, `3` are joined without any separator, resulting in the string `'123'`.

Logging the Result:

```
console.log(x);
```

This prints the resulting string to the console.

Choose the correct Answer

1.

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

- (A) `[1, 2, 3, 4]`
- (B) `[1, 2, 3]` [B-Right answer]
- (C) `[2, 3, 4]`
- (D) `Error`

Ans: [B]

how:

```
var f = [1,2,3,4]; // Declare an array 'f' with elements [1, 2, 3, 4]
f.pop();           // Removes the last element, which is 4
console.log(f)     //output--- [ 1, 2, 3 ]
```

Explanation:

The `.pop()` method returns the removed element (in this case, `4`), but since you didn't capture it, the array is simply updated to `[1, 2, 3]`.

2.

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

- (A) `[1, 2, 3]`
- (B) `[1, 2, 3, 4]` [B-Right answer]
- (C) `[4, 1, 2, 3]`
- (D) `Error`

Ans: [B]

how.

```
var g = [1,2,3];    // Declare an array 'g' with elements [1, 2, 3]
g.push(4);          // Add the value 4 to the end of the array
console.log(g)      //output-- [1, 2, 3, 4 ]
```

Explanation:

The `.push()` method is used to append elements to the end of an array. In this case, the array becomes `[1, 2, 3, 4]` after adding the number 4.

3.

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

- (A) `[1, 2, 3, 4]`
- (B) `[2, 3, 4]` [B-Right answer]
- (C) `[1, 2, 3]`
- (D) `Error`

Ans: [B]

how.

```
var h = [1,2,3,4];  // Declare an array 'h' with elements [1, 2, 3, 4]
h.shift();          // Remove the first element (1) from the array
console.log(h)      //output-- [ 2, 3, 4 ]
```

Explanation:

The `.shift()` method removes the first element from an array. It modifies the original array, unlike `.pop()`, which removes the last element.

4.

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

- (A) `[2, 3, 4]`
- (B) `[1, 2, 3, 4]` [B-Right answer]
- (C) `[1, 3, 4]`
- (D) `Error`

Ans: [B]

how.

```
var i = [2,3,4];    // Declare an array 'i' with elements [2, 3, 4]
i.unshift(1);       // Add the value 1 to the beginning of the array
console.log(i)      //output-- [1, 2, 3, 4 ]
```

Explanation:

The `.unshift()` method prepends elements to the start of an array. It modifies the original array by adding the new element at the beginning.

5.

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

- (A) `123` [A-Right answer]
- (B) `[1, 2, 3]`
- (C) `1 2 3`
- (D) `Error`

Ans: [A]

how.

```
var j = [1,2,3];
let y = j.join("");
console.log(y)      //output-- "123"
```

Explanation:

The `join("")` method concatenates the elements of the array into a single string without any separators.