Task 1:

```
> var arr1 = [1,2,3,4];
< undefined
> var arr2 = [5,6,7,8];
< undefined
> var final arr = arr1.concat(arr2);
< undefined
> final arr
< (8) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
> every_arr = final_arr.every(function (ar) {
  return ar > 0;
});
< true
> filter_arr = final_arr.filter(function (ar) {
  return ar > 5;
});
<(3) [6, 7, 8]
> foreach arr = filter arr.forEach(function (ar) {
  console.log(ar);
});
< 6
 7
 8
  undefined
> indexofelem = filter arr.indexOf(7);
< 1
> join arr = filter arr.join(6);
< "66768"
> var lio = final arr.concat(filter arr);
< undefined
> lio
<(11) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 8]
> lastindexof_elem = lio.lastIndexOf(7);
< 9
> filter_arr;
< (3) [6, 7, 8]
> map _arr = filter_arr.map(ar => Math.floor(Math.PI * ar));
< (3) [18, 21, 25]
```

```
> pop_elem = lio.pop();
< 8
> lio;
< (10) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 6, 7]
> final_arr;
< (8) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
> push arr = final arr.push(9, 10);
< 10
> final arr;
< (10) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
> reduce elem = final arr.reduce(function (ar1, ar2) {
  return ar1 + ar2;
});
< 55
> reduce elem = final arr.reduceRight(function (ar1, ar2) {
  return ar1 - ar2;
});
< -35
> reverse_arr = final_arr.reverse();
< (10) [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
> shift_arr = reverse_arr.shift();
< 10
> reverse arr;
< (9) [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
> final arr;
< (9) [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
> slice arr = final arr.slice(2, 5);
< (3) [7, 6, 5]
> some arr = final arr.some(function (ar) {
  return ar < 3;
});
< true
>>>>toSource is not working on chrome.
> sort_arr = final_arr.sort();
< (9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

```
> splice arr = final arr.splice(0, 4);
< (4) [1, 2, 3, 4]
> final arr
< (5) [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
> tostring arr = final arr.toString();
< "5,6,7,8,9"
> unshift arr = final arr.unshift(1,2,3,4);
> final arr
< (9) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Task 2:
> var add1 = (function ()
    \{ \text{var counter} = 0; \text{ console.log(counter}); \text{ return function () } \{ \text{return counter} += 1; \} \} \} ()
    add1();
    add1();
    add1();
0
```

In this question, the answer returned is 3 since we are calling the add1 function 3 times. For simplicity, we will call the outside function as funcA and the inside function as funcB(the function which is in the return statement of add1 function). Here, funcA is getting executed only the first time and then funcB is executed after that. The expression or code in the funcA is replaced by funcB. Now, the counter will be updated by +1. Next, we are calling add1 two more times. Now, funcA contains (counter +=1), so counter will be 3 after all the add1 functions are executed. Like you can see in the following example, it's 11(1+5+5) following the above concept.

```
Example -
> var counter = 0; counter += 1;
  var add1 = (function () { console.log(counter); return function () { return counter += 5;}})()
  add1();
  add1();
1
< 11</pre>
```

Task 3:

< 3

Difference between '\n' and '\r' -

New line can be used as a beginning of a new sentence in a different line or as a beginning of a paragraph.

Whereas, carriage return was used to denote the continuation of a previous line/previous sentence.

Task 4:

Check Regex - (Filename - RegEx.html)

RegEx Check	RegEx Check	
hot hot noot RegEx	hot hot hot nott	RegEx
Matched: hot hot noot	Not matched	

Array Methods - (Filename - ArrayMethods.html, myFunction.js) Input - Use comma separated numbers

Array methods

30,40,20,10 Click Me!

Sorted array: 10,20,30,40

Filter(>10): 20,30,40

Add 1: 21,31,41

Array(1-4): 31,41