1) find

The find () method returns the first element in the array that satisfies the provided testing function.

Otherwise, it returns undefined.

```
  const numbers = [1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 40];
  const result = numbers.find((num) => {
    return num > 10;
});
```

 Output is: result = 15

2) forEach

 The forEach () method executes a provided function once for each array element.

```
 let numbers = [1, 2, 3];
 numbers.forEach(function (num) {
 console.log(num);
});
```

The output is: 1, 2, 3

3) map

The map () method Creates a new array with the results of calling a provided function on every element in the array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

const doubledNumbers = numbers.map((num) => {
  return num * 2;
});
```

output is: doubledNumbers = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]