

Map Reduce & filterMap

These are used to transform array.

example

```
const arr = [5, 1, 3, 2, 6];
```

```
// double = [10, 2, 6, 4, 12];
```

```
// Binary = ["101", "1", "11", "10", "110"]
```

```
function double(x) {
```

```
  return x * 2;
```

```
}
```

```
const output = arr.map(double);
```

```
console.log(output);
```

o/p = [10, 2, 6, 4, 12]

```
function binary(x) {
```

```
  return x.toString(2);
```

```
}
```

```
const output = arr.map(binary);
```

```
console.log(output);
```

o/p = ["101", "1", "11", "10", "110"]

```
const output = arr.map(function binary(x) {
```

```
  return x.toString(2);
```

```
});
```

```
const output = arr.map((x) => {
```

```
  return x.toString(2);
```

```
});
```

```
const output = arr.map((x) => x.toString(2));
```

equivalent

Filter

used to filter value inside an array

```
const arr = [5, 1, 3, 2, 6];
```

```
function isEven(x) {
```

```
  return x % 2 === 0;
```

```
} // [5, 1, 3, 2, 6] = double //
```

```
// ["011", "01", "11", "1", "101"] = binary //
```

```
const output = arr.filter(isEven);
```

```
console.log(output); // [2, 6]
```

```
function isOdd(x) {
```

```
  return x % 2 !== 0;
```

```
// [5, 1, 3, 2, 6] = double //
```

```
const output = arr.filter(isOdd);
```

```
console.log(output); // [5, 1, 3]
```

→ Filter logic could be anything like double, greater than a particular value divisible by a particular value
["011", "any", "many", "more", "101"] = binary

```
const output = arr.filter(x => x > 4);  
output // [5, 6]
```

Reduce

- It does not reduce anything.

- Takes an array and come up with a single value out of them.

logic - sum, maximum, minimum

→ const arr = [5, 1, 3, 2, 6];

function findSum(arr) {

let sum = 0;

for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

sum = sum + arr[i];

}

return sum;

}

console.log(findSum(arr));

→ const output = arr.reduce(function(acc, cur)

{

acc = acc + cur; → for each value

return acc;

}, 0);

initial value for acc.

console.log(output);

OR
17
17

acc = accumulate
cur = current

→ accumulator - generic term.

acc it stores the current result.

Here acc = sum

cur = arr[i]


```
* const arr = [5, 1, 3, 2, 6];
```

```
// function findMax(arr) {
```

```
const output = arr.reduce(function(max, cur)
```

```
if (cur > max) {
```

```
max = cur;
```

```
return max;
```

```
}, 0);
```

```
console.log(output); // 6
```

```
* const user = { firstname: "Rahul",
```

```
lastname: "Kumar",
```

```
age: 26
```

```
};
```

Exam

```
// list of full name
```

```
const output = user.map((x) => x.firstname +
```

```
" " + x.lastname);
```

```
console.log(output);
```


// How many people are there for particular age.

// { 26: 2, 75: 1 }

```
const output = user.reduce(function(acc, curr) {
  if (acc[curr.age]) {
    acc[curr.age] = ++acc[curr.age];
  }
  else {
    acc[curr.age] = 1;
  }
  return acc;
}, {});
```

console.log(output);

O/p { 26: 2
75: 1 }

// first name of all the cases who age is less than 30

```
const output = user.filter((u) => u.age < 30)
  .map((u) => u.firstname);
```

console.log(output);

O/p : ["arshay", "deepika"]

* chaining is allowed.