

JavaScript Array Methods – Basic Syntax Exercises

Assume the following arrays exist for ALL exercises:

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

```
let names = ["ram", "shyam", "geeta"];
```

forEach

1. Write a forEach loop that prints every number from the numbers array.
 2. Write another forEach loop that prints:
"number is X" for each value.
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map

3. Use map to create a new array where every number is doubled.
Store it in a variable and print the new array.
 4. Use map on the names array to convert every name to uppercase.
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filter

5. Use filter to create a new array that contains only numbers greater than 2.
Print the result.
 6. Filter names that have more than 3 characters.
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find

7. Use find to get the first number that is greater than 3.
Print the returned value.
 8. Use find to get the name "geeta" from the names array.
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reduce

9. Use reduce to calculate the sum of all numbers in the array.
Store the result and print it.
(Use accumulator + current value only.)
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push

10. Add the number 6 at the end of the numbers array using push.
Print the array after pushing.
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pop

11. Remove the last element from the numbers array using pop.
Print the removed value.
Print the updated array.
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unshift

12. Add the number 0 at the beginning of the numbers array using unshift.
Print the array after unshift.
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shift

13. Remove the first element from the numbers array using shift.
Print the removed value.
Print the updated array.