

## 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.)

### push

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

### pop

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

### unshift

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

### shift

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