



Here's a summary of the `Array` methods in JavaScript along with examples:

1. `.map()`

Usage: Creates a new array with the results of calling a provided function on every element in the calling array.

Example:

```
javascript

const numbers = [1, 2, 3];
const doubled = numbers.map(num => num * 2);
console.log(doubled); // Output: [2, 4, 6]
```

2. `.filter()`

Usage: Creates a new array with all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function.

Example:

```
javascript

const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
const evenNumbers = numbers.filter(num => num % 2 === 0);
console.log(evenNumbers); // Output: [2, 4]
```

3. `.reduce()`

Usage: Executes a reducer function (that you provide) on each element of the array, resulting in a single output value.

Example:

```
javascript

const numbers = [1, 2, 3];
const sum = numbers.reduce((accumulator, current) => accumulator + current, 0);
console.log(sum); // Output: 6
```

These methods are powerful for manipulating and processing arrays in a functional programming style.