**Basic Operations**

1. Add multiple elements ("A", "B", "C") to the end of an array [1, 2, 3].
2. Remove the last element from an array [10, 20, 30] and return the updated array.
3. Insert "X" and "Y" at the start of an array [5, 6, 7].
4. Remove the first element from the array ["cat", "dog", "fish"] and return the updated array.

**Searching and Checking**

1. Find the position of "green" in the array ["red", "green", "blue"].
2. Check if "laptop" exists in the array ["phone", "laptop", "tablet"].

**Extracting and Modifying**

1. Extract the subarray [20, 30] from [10, 20, 30, 40] without modifying the original array.
2. Replace "B" with "X" in the array ["A", "B", "C"].
3. Remove the element at index 2 from [1, 2, 3, 4] and add "X" in its place.

**Transforming Arrays**

1. Transform the array ["a", "b", "c"] into ["A", "B", "C"].
2. Create a new array from [1, 2, 3, 4] where each number is doubled.

**Combining and Reversing**

1. Combine the arrays ["apple", "orange"] and ["banana", "grape"] into a single array.
2. Reverse the order of elements in the array [100, 200, 300].

**Filtering Data**

1. From [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6], create a new array containing only the even numbers.
2. Filter out strings shorter than 4 characters from the array ["cat", "elephant", "dog", "mouse"].

**Sorting and Filling**

1. Sort the array [3, 1, 4, 2] in ascending order.
2. Replace all elements of [1, 2, 3] with "X".

**Logical Scenarios**

1. Create an array with only unique elements from ["apple", "banana", "apple", "orange"].
2. Find the common elements between two arrays [1, 2, 3] and [2, 3, 4].