

map

filter&map

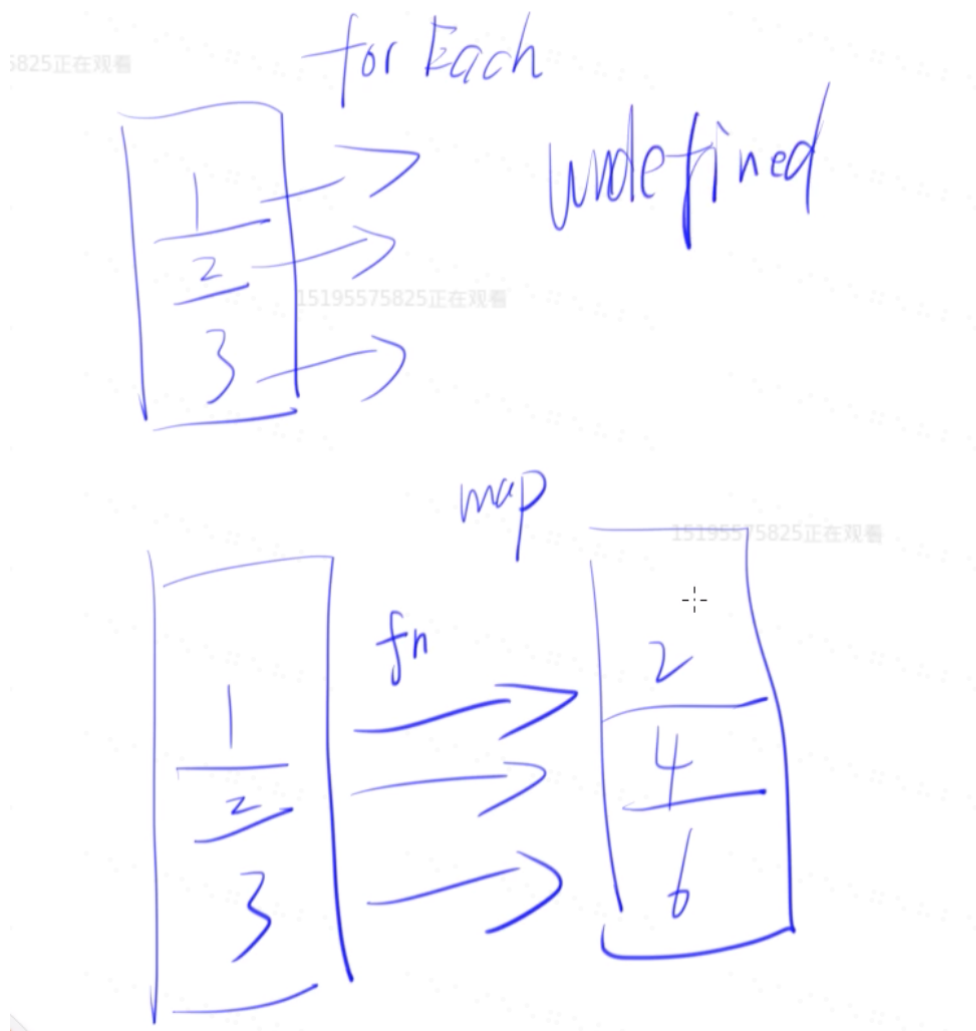
filter

reduce

sort&join&concat

sort

map



map有返回值,但是forEach没有返回值!

```

>> a = [1,2,3]
< ▶ Array(3) [ 1, 2, 3 ]
>> a.join('方方')
< "1方方2方方3"
>> a.join(',')
< "1,2,3"
>> a + ''
< "1,2,3"
>> a.toString
< ▶ function toString()
>> a.toString()
< "1,2,3"
>> a.forEach(function(){}))
< undefined
>> a.map(function(value,key){
  return value*2
})
< ▶ Array(3) [ 2, 4, 6 ]
>>

```

map接受key和value,但是用不用是你的事;

```

>> a = [1,2,3]
< ▶ Array(3) [ 1, 2, 3 ]
>> a.map(value=>value*2)
< ▶ Array(3) [ 2, 4, 6 ]
>> a.map(value=>value*3)
< ▶ Array(3) [ 3, 6, 9 ]
>> a.map(value=>value*10)
< ▶ Array(3) [ 10, 20, 30 ]
>> a.map(function(value,key){
  return value*2
})
< ▶ Array(3) [ 2, 4, 6 ]
>> a.map(function(value,key){
  return key*2
})
< ▶ Array(3) [ 0, 2, 4 ]
>> a.map(function(value,key){
  return key
})
< ▶ Array(3) [ 0, 1, 2 ]
>>

```

filter&map

```
>> var a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
```

```
← undefined
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){  
    return value%2==0  
})
```

```
← ▶ Array(4) [ 2, 4, 6, 8 ]
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){  
    return value%2==0  
}).map(v=>v*2)
```

```
← ▶ Array(4) [ 4, 8, 12, 16 ]
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){  
    return value%2==0  
}).map(v=>v**2)
```

```
← ▶ Array(4) [ 4, 16, 36, 64 ]
```

```
>> |
```

filter

```
>> a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
```

```
← ▶ Array(9) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){  
    return value >= 5  
})
```

```
← ▶ Array(5) [ 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> a
```

```
← ▶ Array(9) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> |
```

filter+map:

```
>> a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
< ▶ Array(9) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){
  return value >= 5
})
```

```
< ▶ Array(5) [ 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> a
```

```
< ▶ Array(9) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){
  return value >= 5
}).map(function(value){return value*2})
```

```
❗ SyntaxError: missing { before function body
```

```
>> a.filter(function(value,key){
  return value >= 5
}).map(function(value){
  return value*2
})
```

```
< ▶ Array(5) [ 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 ]
```

```
>> |
```

reduce

```
>> a=[1,2,3]
```

```
< ▶ Array(3) [ 1, 2, 3 ]
```

```
>> var sum = 0
  for (let i =0;i<a.length;i++){
    sum +=a[i]
  }
```

```
< 6
```

```
>> a.reduce((sum,n)=>sum + n,0)//这里的sum是上次结果,n是当前数字 ,这里是用箭头函数表示的, sum+n作为下次的sum
```

```
< 6
```

```
>> a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
```

```
< ▶ Array(9) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ]
```

```
>> a.reduce((sum,n)=>sum + n,0)//这里的sum是上次结果,n是当前数字 ,这里是用箭头函数表示的, sum+n作为下次的sum
```

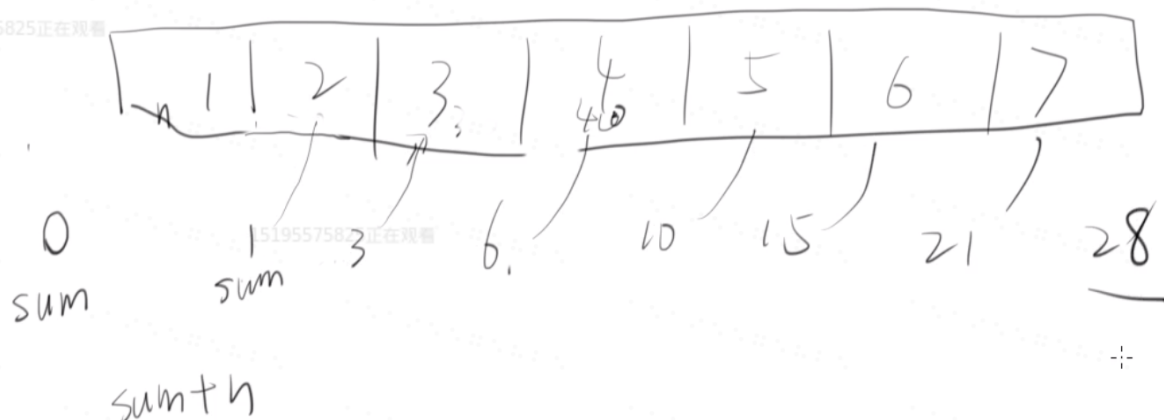
```
< 45
```

```
>> a.reduce((sum,n)=>sum + n,0)//这里的sum是上次结果,n是当前数字 ,这里是用箭头函数表示的, sum+n作为下次的sum,0为sum的初值
```

```
< 45
```

```
>> |
```

5575825正在观看



```
>> //filter可以用reduce表示
a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
< ▶ Array(10) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ]

>> a.reduce(function(arr,n){
  if(n%2===0){
    arr.push(n)
  }
  return arr
},[])
< ▶ Array(5) [ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 ]
```

```
>>
```

```
>> a.reduce(function(arr1,n){
  if(n%2===0){
    arr1.push(n)
  }
  return arr1
},[])
< ▶ Array(5) [ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 ]
```

```
>> |
```

```
>> //map可以用reduce表示
a=[1,2,3]
```

```
< ▶ Array(3) [ 1, 2, 3 ]
```

```
>> a.reduce(function(arr,n){
  arr.push(n*2)
  return arr
},[])
```

```
< ▶ Array(3) [ 2, 4, 6 ]
```

```
>> //filter可以用reduce表示
a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
```

```
< ▶ Array(10) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ]
```

```
>> a.reduce(function(arr,n){
  if(n%2===0){
    arr.push(n)
  }
  return arr
},[])
```

```
< ▶ Array(5) [ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 ]
```

```
>>
```

push方法:

```
1 var fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
2 fruits.push("Kiwi")
3
4 输出:
5 Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango,Kiwi
6
7
```

sort&join&concat

```

>> var a =[1,2,3]
< undefined
>> a.join()
< "1,2,3"
>> var b =[4,5,6]
< undefined
>> a.concat(b)
< ▶ Array(6) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ]
>> c = a.concat(b)
< ▶ Array(6) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ]
>> c
< ▶ Array(6) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ]
>> c.sort(function (x,y){return x-y})
< ▶ Array(6) [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ]
>> c.sort(function (x,y){return y-x})
< ▶ Array(6) [ 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 ]
>>

```

有hash的一个例子！

```

>> a=['马云','马化腾','李彦宏']
< ▶ Array(3) [ "马云", "马化腾", "李彦宏" ]
>> hash = {
  '马云':167,
  '马化腾':376,
  '李彦宏':228
}
< ▶ Object { "马云": 167, "马化腾": 376, "李彦宏": 228 }
>> a.sort(function(x,y){
  return hash[y]-hash[x]
})
< ▶ Array(3) [ "马化腾", "李彦宏", "马云" ]
>>

```

另外一个例子:

```

>> var students = ['小明','小红','小花']
< undefined
>> var scores = { 小明: 59, 小红: 99, 小花: 80 }
< undefined
>> students.sort(function(x,y){
  return scores[y]-scores[x]
})
< ▶ Array(3) [ "小红", "小花", "小明" ]
>>

```

sort

只有sort是改变自己的，其他函数都没有改变自己！

```
>> b=[5,6,2]
```

```
← ▶ Array(3) [ 5, 6, 2 ]
```

```
>> b.sort()
```

```
← ▶ Array(3) [ 2, 5, 6 ]
```

```
>> |
```