Map, filter, Reduce, Set & Map :-

For Each :-

```
const arr = [10, 20, 30, 5, 90, 87];
let sum = 0;

arr.forEach((number) => {
    sum += number;
})
console.log(sum);
```

→ yaha par index, array bhi ho skta, i.e ye 3 argument le skta hai.

Another method (filter) :- filter kiya karta jo original de rkha hai usme se me kuch selected element ko hi select karna chahta hu. like number chahiye jo 25 se bade ho.

ex:-
```
const arr = [0, 20, 30, 5, 90, 87];
con newArr = arr.filter((number) => number>25);
console.log(newArr);
```

Maping :-
Ye sara ka sara arr return karke dege bas hm like uper modulation laga skte hai. like sare element ko 2 se multiple kardo ya same element of double kar do.

Eg!-

```
const arr = [10, 20, 30, 5, 20, 27];

Const newArr = arr.map((num) => num*2);
console.log(new Arr);
```

↳ 150 likho ge wo karke dega map ke ander

A- Reduce:-

→ Ye sare elements ko ek kar deta hai.

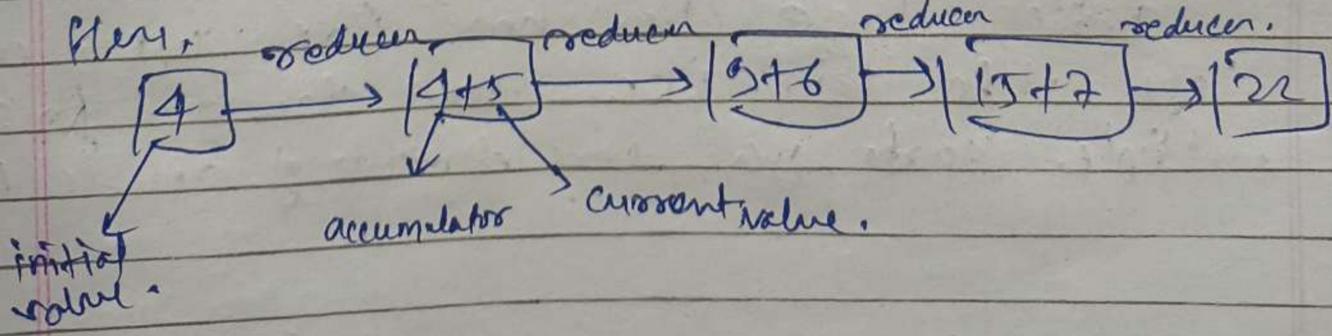
eg:-

```
Const arry = [4, 5, 6, 7];
const reducer = (accumulator, currentValue)
        => accumulator + curren value.

console.log(arry.reduce(reducer));
```

| Output 4+5+6+7 = 22 |

Here,



Set :- Isme srif unique values hi present hongi.

eg :-
```
const arr = [10, 20, 30, 10, 25, 15, 10, 20];
console.log(arr);

const S1 = new Set(arr); // agar hm ko array ke ander add karo
                         // ho to
                         // S1.add(11),
console.log(S1);

console.log(S1.has(23));
```
↳ Ye check karta hai ki Set S1 ke ander 23 present hai ya nhi.

```
S1.delete(10);
```
↳ Ye array ke ander se 10 ko delete kar dega.

```
S1.clear();
```
↳ Ye pure array ke clear kardega.