

Q9. What will the code below output to the console and why?

```
var arr1 = "john".split("");  
  
var arr2 = arr1.reverse();  
  
var arr3 = "jones".split("");  
  
arr2.push(arr3);  
  
console.log("array 1: length=" + arr1.length + " last=" + arr1.slice(-1));  
console.log("array 2: length=" + arr2.length + " last=" + arr2.slice(-1));
```

A9:

Arr1 will store j , o , h , n

Arr2 will store n ,h , o , j

Above output is achieved because of the functionality of split() function.

Arr3 will store j , o , n , e , s

Arr2 after the execution of var arr3 = "jones".split(""); will become

[n , h , o , j , [j , o , n , e , s]]

Hence output for first console, will be

Array 1: length= 5(since five elements are there in both arr1 and arr2 since both these base addresses points to same address)

arr1.slice(-1) will give us [j , o , n , e , s]

Same for arr2.slice(-1)

Output looks like

array 1: length=5 last=j,o,n,e,s

array 2: length=5 last=j,o,n,e,s