

Numbric Format For C#

```
int x = 10;  
int y = 20;  
Console.WriteLine($"Equation: {X} + {Y} = {X + Y:C}");
```

1. Why is the output \$30.00?

The C is a standard numeric format specifier.

- C = Currency format
- It automatically converts the number into the system's local currency.

So:

- $X + Y = 30$
- $\{30:C\} \rightarrow \$30.00$ (in U.S. culture)

If your Windows/Mac culture is set to Egypt, it might show something like:

- EGP 30.00

2. What is the benefit of the Currency specifier (C)?

- ✓ Automatically formats numbers as money
- ✓ Adds currency symbol (like \$, €, EGP)
- ✓ Adds two decimal places
- ✓ Follows your system's culture (US, UK, Egypt, etc.)
- ✓ No need to manually format the string

Great for:

- Prices
- Salary
- Store total amounts
- Financial apps

3. Another example using a different format specifier

```
int a = 12345;  
Console.WriteLine($"Formatted Number: {a:N}");  
Formatted Number: 12,345.00
```

N adds thousand separators and two decimal places by default.

4- Quick Table of Common C# Format Specifiers

Specifier	Meaning	Example
C	Currency	\$30.00
N	Number (with commas)	12,345.00
F	Fixed-point	30.00
P	Percent	50%
E	Exponential	1.23E+04