# Java Math

The Regular order of operations is followed in Java Land, but advanced features are methods in Math.

# WRITING LONG VALUES

YOU CAN SEPARATE NUMBER GROUPS WITH A _ TO MAKE IT EASIER TO READ/WRITE

```
int sample = 1_123_000;
double other = 0.000_000_000_123;
```

# PRIMITIVE PARAMETERS

WHEN A PRIMITIVE VALUE IS SENT AS A PARAMETER THE METHOD GETS A COPY OF THE PRIMITIVE VALUE. THE ORIGINAL IS UNCHANGED

# MATH. METHODS

`MATH.pow( base, exp )`

`MATH.sqrt( number )`

`MATH.random( )`

`MATH.max( num1, num2 )`

`MATH.min( num1, num2 )`

# CASTING

double $\rightarrow$ int

LOSE ALL decimal PRECISION

int $\rightarrow$ double

GAIN .00... PRECISION LOL