## Numbers

## Numbers are values that can be used in mathematical operations. You don’t need any special syntax for numbers — just write them straight into JavaScript.

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| EXAMPLE |
| 12345; |

## Decimals and fractions

## JavaScript doesn’t distinguish between whole numbers and decimals, so you can use them together without having to convert from one to the other.

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| EXAMPLE |
| 10 + 3.14159; |
| OUTPUT |
| 13.14159 |

## Fractions don’t exist in JavaScript, but you can rewrite them as division problems using the division [operator](https://www.javascript.com/learn/operators) /. Note that the resulting number is always converted to decimals — just like with a calculator.

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| EXAMPLE |
| 1 / 3; |
| OUTPUT |
| 0.3333333333333333 |

## Improper fractions use the division operator in the same way.

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| EXAMPLE |
| 11 / 10; |
| OUTPUT |
| 1.1 |

## To use mixed numbers, you need to add the whole number and fraction.

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| EXAMPLE |
| 1 + (4 / 3); |
| OUTPUT |
| 2.333333333333333 |

## Negative numbers

## You can make a number negative by placing the - operator in front.

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| EXAMPLE |
| -3; |
| OUTPUT |
| -3; |

## You can also get a negative number by subtracting a number from a smaller number.

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| EXAMPLE |
| 5 - 7; |
| OUTPUT |
| -2 |