

Math Object

Math object

Introduction to the Math object

The **Math** object provides properties for mathematical constants and methods to perform mathematical functions.

Math properties.

Math.PI	<u>Value of π, approximately 3.142</u> π is the ratio of a circle's circumference to the circle's diameter.
Math.E	<u>Euler's number, approximately 2.718</u> Euler's number is the base of natural logarithms.
Math.LN2	<u>Natural logarithm of 2, approximately 0.693</u> Math.LN10 is the natural log of 10.
Math.LOG10E	<u>Base 10 logarithm of E, approximately 0.434</u> Math.LOG2E is the base 2 log of E.
Math.SQRT2	<u>Square root of 2, approximately 1.414</u> Math.SQRT1_2 is the square root of 1/2.

Math Methods

Common Math object methods.

Method	Description	Example
abs(x)	Returns the absolute value of x	Math.abs(-5); // 5
ceil(x)	Returns x rounded up to the nearest integer	Math.ceil(2.1); // 3
cos(x)	Returns the cosine of the radians x	Math.cos(Math.PI) // -1

<i>floor(x)</i>	Returns x rounded down to the nearest integer	<code>Math.floor(2.9) // 2</code>
<i>log(x)</i>	Returns the natural logarithm of x	<code>Math.log(Math.E) // 1</code>
<i>max(n1, n2, n3, ...)</i>	Returns the largest number	<code>Math.max(5, 2, 8, 1) // 8</code>
<i>min(n1, n2, n3, ...)</i>	Returns the smallest number	<code>Math.min(5, 2, 8, 1) // 1</code>
<i>pow(x, y)</i>	Returns x to the power of y	<code>Math.pow(2, 3) // 8</code>
<i>round(x)</i>	Returns x rounded to the nearest integer	<code>Math.round(3.5) // 4</code>
<i>sin(x)</i>	Returns the sine of radians x	<code>Math.sin(Math.PI) // 0</code>
<i>sqrt(x)</i>	Returns the square root of x	<code>Math.sqrt(25) // 5</code>
<i>tan(x)</i>	Returns the tangent of radians x	<code>Math.tan(Math.PI / 4) // 1</code>

Producing random numbers

Many applications, especially games and simulations, need random numbers to simulate random processes. The ***Math.random()*** method returns a pseudo-random number ≥ 0 and < 1 .

A ***pseudo-random number*** is a number generated by an algorithm that approximates randomness, but is not truly random.

Display 5 random numbers with `Math.random()`.

```
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
    console.log(Math.random());  
}
```

0.5216294566239728

0.5399290004983317

0.05689844662407162

0.8711941395310085

0.7131957592778093

The code below shows a `getRandomNumber()` function that performs the necessary calculations to generate a random integer between two integers.

Display five random numbers between 1 and 10.

// Return a random integer between min and max (inclusive).

```
function getRandomNumber(min, max) {  
    return Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) + min;  
}
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
    console.log(getRandomNumber(1, 10));  
}
```

7

3

1

8

4