♦ Rounding Numbers in JavaScript (Math.round, Math.ceil, Math.floor)

When working with numerical ratings, rounding is essential. JavaScript provides three main methods for rounding numbers:

1 ☐ Math.round() - Round to the Nearest Integer

```
var scoreAvg = 2.6;
var numberOfStars = Math.round(scoreAvg); // 3
```

W How It Works

- Rounds up if the decimal is 0.5 or higher $(2.5 \rightarrow 3)$
- Rounds down if the decimal is less than 0.5 (2.4 → 2)
- Handles both positive and negative numbers properly

₱ Examples

Input Rounded Output

2.4 2

2.5

-2.5 -2

-2.6 -3

2□ Math.ceil() - Always Rounds Up

```
var scoreAvg = 2.1;
var numberOfStars = Math.ceil(scoreAvg); // 3
```

∀ How It Works

- Always rounds **up** to the next highest integer.
- Even if the fraction is very small (0.000001), it still rounds up.

♦ Examples

Input Rounded Output

```
2.1 3
```

2.9 3

-2.1 -2

-2.9 -2

3□ Math.floor() - Always Rounds Down

```
var scoreAvg = 2.9;
var numberOfStars = Math.floor(scoreAvg); // 2
```

∀ How It Works

- Always rounds **down** to the next lowest integer.
- Works for both positive and negative numbers.

♦ Examples

Input Rounded Output

- 2.9 2
- 2.1 2
- -2.1 -3
- -2.9 -3

Best Practice: When to Use Each

Method

When to Use It?

Math.round() General purpose rounding (closest integer)

Math.ceil() Always round up (e.g., ensure at least 1 star)

Math.floor() Always round down (e.g., prevent exceeding max rating)

♪ Example: Converting a Music Rating to Stars

```
var scoreAvg = 3.7; // Average user rating
var stars = Math.round(scoreAvg);
```

```
console.log(" * ".repeat(stars)); // Output: * * * *
```

♦ Bonus: Controlling Decimal Places (toFixed)

If you need to **round to a certain number of decimal places**, use .toFixed(n):

var score = 3.6789; console.log(score.toFixed(2)); // "3.68" (rounded to 2 decimal places)