**Introduction to JavaScript Built-In Functions:**

1. **What are Built-In Functions?**
   * JavaScript comes with a rich set of pre-defined functions that perform common tasks. These functions are ready to use, saving you time and effort by providing reliable and optimized implementations for a variety of operations.
2. **Key Built-In Functions:**
   * **alert()**: This function displays a simple message in a popup box. It’s often used to give feedback to the user or notify them of something important.
     + **Example**: alert("Welcome to the website!");
     + **Note**: Use sparingly, as it interrupts the user experience.
   * **console.log()**: This is a powerful tool for debugging. It logs output to the browser’s console, allowing you to track values, errors, or the flow of your program.
     + **Example**: console.log("The value of x is:", x);
     + **Usage**: Ideal for checking variables, outputs, and ensuring code is executing as expected.
   * **parseInt()**: Converts a string to an integer. This is useful when dealing with numbers stored as strings, like user input from a form.
     + **Example**: let number = parseInt("123");
   * **parseFloat()**: Similar to parseInt(), but for floating-point numbers, allowing for decimal precision.
     + **Example**: let price = parseFloat("12.99");
   * **isNaN()**: Stands for "is Not-a-Number". It checks whether a value is not a number, which can be useful for validating user input.
     + **Example**: if (isNaN(input)) {

alert("Please enter a valid number.");

}

* + **typeof**: This operator returns a string indicating the type of a given variable or value.
    - **Example**: console.log(typeof 42); // "number"
    - **Usage**: Useful for type-checking in conditional statements or debugging.

1. **Why Use Built-In Functions?**
   * **Efficiency**: These functions are optimised for performance.
   * **Reliability**: Built-in functions are thoroughly tested and reliable.
   * **Convenience**: They reduce the amount of code you need to write and maintain.
2. **Syntax and Usage:**
   * To use a built-in function, simply call it by its name followed by parentheses, optionally passing arguments inside the parentheses.
   * **Example**: alert("Hello!");