Lesson 3

Github Link: ***https://github.com/Sardor1009/Java-problem.git***

1. Number constructors: NUMBER.EPSILON, NUMBER.MAX_VALUE, NUMBER.MIN_VALUE, NUMBER.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER, NUMBER.MIN_SAFE_INTEGER, NUMBER.POSITIVE_INFINITY, NUMBER.NEGATIVE_INFINITY
2. Number.isInteger() - butun songa otkasish
3. Number.isSafeInteger() – butun son va 2^53 dan kichkina ekanini tekishradi
4. Number.parcelInt()- butun qismini oladi
5. Number.parseFloat()-songa almashitirish uchun ishatiladi
6. N.tosString()- stringgga ozgartiradi
7. N.toExponential()- darajaga kotaradi
8. N.toFixed(3)- verguldan keying butun qismini yaxlitledi
9. N.toPrecision()- jami nechta son bosa oshangacha yaxliteldi
10. Number.isNan()- The `isNaN()` function determines whether a value is NaN when converted to a number.
11. To change number number
12. To change to number +n
13. To change number coercion * 1
14. Boolean constructors are falsy when the value is equal to following nine values:
    Null, undefined, 0, -0 , 0n, -0n, false,NaN, “ ”
    In all other cases they are truthy

15. || - first truthy, else the last;
16. && - first falsy, else the last;
17. First non-nullish element, else the last;
18. if (condition1) {
19. // block of code to be executed if condition1 is true
20. } else if (condition2) {
21. // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and condition2 is true
22. } else {
23. // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and condition2 is false
24. }
25. if (Truthy/Falsy) { console.log("Truthy"); } else { console.log("Falsy"); }
26. condition ? expressionIfTrue : expressionIfFalse;
27. switch (expression) {
28. case x:
29. // code block
30. break;
31. case y:
32. // code block
33. break;

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34.   default:
35.   // code block
36. }switch (expression) {
37.   case x:
38.           case z:
39.     // code block
40.     break;
41.   case y:
42.           case w:
43.     // code block
44.     break;
45.   default:
46.   // code block
47. }
```