Kinds of Emptiness

There are three types of emptiness

- Undeclared
- Undefined
- Uninitialized aka TDZ(Temporarily Dead Zone)

Undeclared means it is never been created in any scope that we have access to. Undefined means there is definitely a variable but at this moment it has no value.

Special Values

NaN: Invalid Number

In JavaScript NaNs are not equal to each other. NaN is the only value that does not have the identity property i.e. it is not equal to itself.

```
var myAge = Number("38");
var myCatAge = Number("n/a");

console.log(myAge - "my son's age"); // NaN
console.log(isNaN(myAge)); // 38
console.log(isNaN(myCatAge)); // NaN

console.log(isNaN("my son's age"));
//NaN, here the string is coerced into number the number is NaN
```

In ES6 we have Number.isNaN. It does not coerces the value into numbers.

```
console.log(Number.isNaN(myCatAge));//true
console.log(Number.isNaN("my son's age"));//false
```

Negative Zero

Arithmetic operations: When you perform arithmetic operations involving negative zero, it behaves like regular zero.

```
const negativeZero = -0;
console.log(negativeZero + 0); // Output: 0
console.log(negativeZero * 10); // Output: 0
console.log(negativeZero / 5); // Output: 0
```

Equality and comparison: When comparing values, negative zero is considered equal to regular zero.

```
const zero = 0;
const negativeZero = -0;

console.log(zero === negativeZero); // Output: true
console.log(zero == negativeZero); // Output: true
console.log(zero > negativeZero); // Output: false
console.log(zero < negativeZero); // Output: false</pre>
```

However, there are some cases where negative zero is considered different from regular zero.

```
console.log(Object.is(zero, negativeZero)); // Output: false

String representation: When you convert negative zero to a string using toString() or String(), it is represented as "-0".

const negativeZero = -0;
console.log(negativeZero.toString()); // Output: "-0"
console.log(String(negativeZero)); // Output: "-0"
```