

## JavaScript Number Method:

### isFinite():

It determines whether the given value is a finite number.

### isInteger():

It determines whether the given value is an integer.

### parseFloat():

It Converts the given string into a floating point number.

### parseInt():

It converts the given String into an integer number.

### toExponential():

it returns the String that represents exponential notation of the given number.

### toFixed():

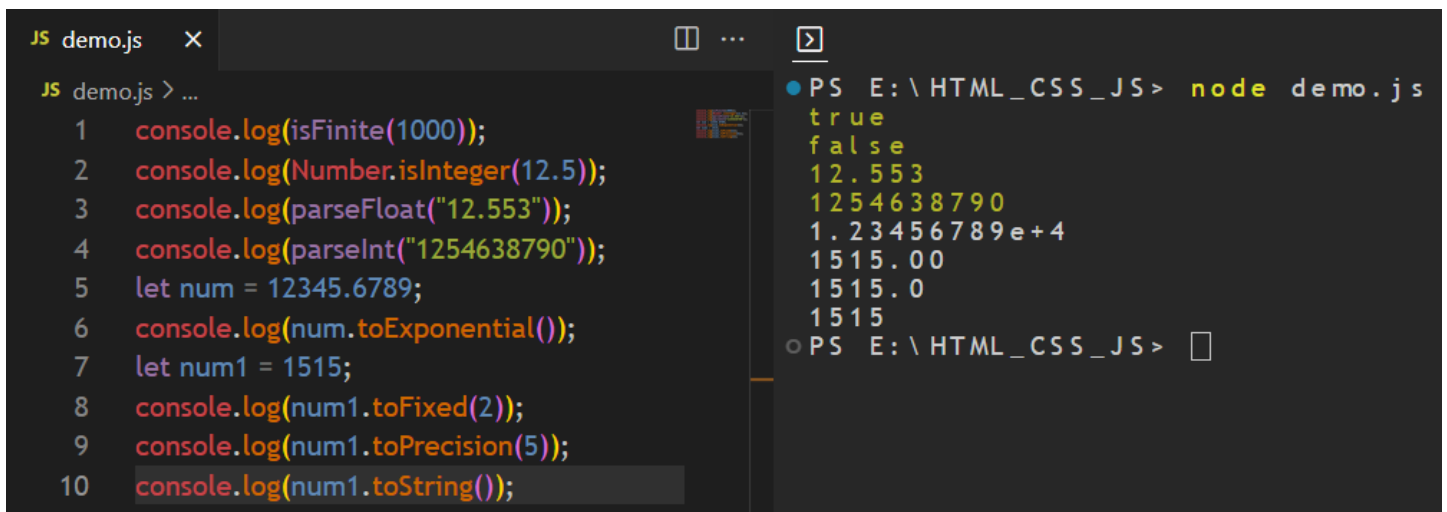
it returns the String that represents a number with exact digits after a decimal point.

### To precision():

It returns the String that represents a number of specified precision.

### toString():

it returns the given number in the form of String.



The image shows a code editor with a file named 'demo.js' and a terminal window. The code in the editor demonstrates various JavaScript Number methods. The terminal output shows the results of these methods being executed.

```
JS demo.js ×
JS demo.js > ...
1 console.log(isFinite(1000));
2 console.log(Number.isInteger(12.5));
3 console.log(parseFloat("12.553"));
4 console.log(parseInt("1254638790"));
5 let num = 12345.6789;
6 console.log(num.toExponential());
7 let num1 = 1515;
8 console.log(num1.toFixed(2));
9 console.log(num1.toPrecision(5));
10 console.log(num1.toString());

● PS E:\HTML_CSS_JS> node demo.js
true
false
12.553
1254638790
1.23456789e+4
1515.00
1515.0
1515
○ PS E:\HTML_CSS_JS>
```