

JavaScript Built-in Objects Numbers

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Overview

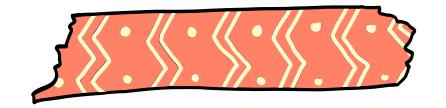
Introduction to JavaScript

Introduction to Built-in objects

Introduction to Numbers







Introduction to Javascript

General concept

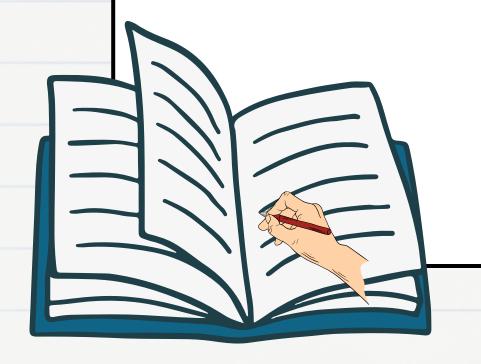
 JavaScript is a high-level, dynamic, and interpreted programming language primarily used for building interactive and dynamic web pages. It is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web along with HTML and CSS.
 JavaScript allows developers to create client-side scripts that run in a web browser, enabling them to manipulate the Document Object Model (DOM), handle events, and interact with users.

What is Built-in Objects?

In the context of programming, "built-in objects" typically refer to objects or data types that are provided by the programming language itself as part of its standard library or core features. These objects are predefined and ready for use without requiring additional definitions or implementations by the programmer. In Java, built-in objects include various classes and data types that are part of the Java Standard Library.

Examples of built-in objects in Java include:

String, Integer, Double, Float, Long, Short, Boolean, Number, Character, Array, HashMap, Date, File



NUMBERS

In JavaScript, the Number data type is used to represent numeric values, including both integers and floating-point numbers. It is a built-in object that provides a set of methods and properties for working with numeric data.

Mathematical Operations

The Number object provides various methods for performing mathematical operations, such as:

- Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- Calculating the square root, absolute value, and exponentiation

NUMBER OBJECT

- The Number objects represents numerical date, either integers or floating-point numbers.
- A Number objects are created using the Number() constructor var num = new number(value);
- Properties of Number object
 - Constructor Returns the function that created the Number object.
 - MAX VALUE Returns maximum numerical value possible in JavaScript.
 - MIN VALUE Returns minimum numerical value possible in JavaScript.
 - NEGATIVE INFINITY Represent the value of negative infinity.
 - POSITIVE INFINITY Represent the value of infinity.
 - Prototype Add properties and methods to an object.
- Methods of Number object
 - toExponential() Converts a number into exponential notation.
 - toFixed() Formats a number with a specific number of digits to the right of the decimal.
 - toLocaleString() Returns a string value version of the current number in a format that may vary according to a browser's locale settings.
 - toPrecision() Defines how many total digits to display of a number.
 - toString() Returns the string representation of the number's value.
 - valueOf() Returns the number's value.

