



JavaScript Number Reference

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JavaScript Numbers

JavaScript has only one type of number.

Numbers can be written with, or without, decimals:

Example

```
var x = 3.14;      // A number with decimals
var y = 34;        // A number without decimals
```

Extra large or extra small numbers can be written with scientific (exponent) notation:

Example

```
var x = 123e5;     // 12300000
var y = 123e-5;    // 0.00123
```

For a tutorial about JavaScript numbers, read our [JavaScript Number Tutorial](#).

Number Properties

Property	Description
<u>constructor</u>	Returns the function that created JavaScript's Number prototype
<u>MAX_VALUE</u>	Returns the largest number possible in JavaScript
<u>MIN_VALUE</u>	Returns the smallest number possible in JavaScript
<u>NEGATIVE_INFINITY</u>	Represents negative infinity (returned on overflow)
<u>NaN</u>	Represents a "Not-a-Number" value
<u>POSITIVE_INFINITY</u>	Represents infinity (returned on overflow)
<u>prototype</u>	Allows you to add properties and methods to an object

Number Methods

Method	Description
<u>toExponential(x)</u>	Converts a number into an exponential notation
<u>toFixed(x)</u>	Formats a number with x numbers of digits after the decimal point
<u>toPrecision(x)</u>	Formats a number to x length
<u>toString()</u>	Converts a number to a string
<u>valueOf()</u>	Returns the primitive value of a number

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