

## Number Object's Properties

MAX_VALUE	The largest representable number, 1.7976931348623157e+308
MIN_VALUE	The smallest representable number, 5e-324
NaN	Not-a-number value
NEGATIVE_INFINITY	Negative infinite value; returned on overflow
POSITIVE_INFINITY	Infinite value; returned on overflow
prototype	Used to customize the Number object by adding new properties and methods

## Number Methods

Number.isNaN()	Determine whether the passed value is NaN.
Number.isFinite()	Determine whether the passed value is a finite number.
Number.isInteger()	Determine whether the passed value is an integer.
Number.isSafeInteger()	Determine whether the passed value is a safe integer (number between -(2 <sup>53</sup> - 1) and 2 <sup>53</sup> - 1).
Number.toInteger()	Used to evaluate the passed value and convert it to an integer (or Infinity), but has been removed.
Number.parseFloat()	The value is the same as parseFloat() of the global object.
Number.parseInt()	The value is the same as parseInt() of the global object.

## The Number Object's Methods

toString()	Converts a number to a string using a specified base (radix)
toLocaleString()	Converts a number to a string using local number conventions
toFixed()	Converts a number to a string with a specified number of places after the decimal point
toExponential()	Converts a number to a string using exponential notation and a specified number of places after the decimal point
toPrecision()	Converts a number to a string in either exponential or fixed notation containing the specified number of places after the decimal point