CHEAT SHEET FOR MATH

> .round():

The round() method of Math object return number rounded to its nearest number.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.round(1.2)); console.log(Math.round(1.5)); console.log(Math.round(1.8));

O/P: 1
2
2
2
```

> .ceil():

The ceil() method of Math object return value of number rounded up to its nearest integer.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.ceil(1.2));
console.log(Math.ceil(1.5));
console.log(Math.ceil(1.8));
console.log(Math.ceil(-1.8));
O/P: 2
2
2
```

> .floor():

The floor() method of Math object return value of number rounded down to its nearest integer.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.floor(1.2));
console.log(Math.floor(1.5));
console.log(Math.floor(1.8));
console.log(Math.floor(-1.8));
O/P: 1
1
1
```

> .sign():

The sign() method of Math object return 1 if number is positive, -1 if number is negative else returns 0. So, sign() method returns sign of number.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.sign(10));
     console.log(Math.sign(-10));

O/P: 1
     -1
```

> .pow(x, y):

The pow() method of Math object returns the value of x to the power of y.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.pow(2,2));
console.log(Math.pow(3,3));
O/P: 4
27
```

> .sqrt():

The sqrt() method of Math object return the square root of number passed as a parameter.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.floor(4));
console.log(Math.floor(5));
O/P: 2
2.23606797749979
```

> .min():

The min() method of Math object can be used to find the lowest value in a list of arguments.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.min(4, 3, 6, 7, 2, 10, 1));
O/P: 1
```

> .max():

The min() method of Math object can be used to find the highest value in a list of arguments.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.max(4, 3, 6, 7, 2, 10, 1));
```

O/P: 10

> .random():

The random() method of Math object returns a random number between 0(inclusive) and 1(exclusive).

```
Ex: console.log(Math.random());
console.log(Math.random());
```

O/P: 0.8570096559334748 0.5316847718277504

> .abs():

The abs() method of Math object returns the positive value of passed number.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.abs(-4.0)); console.log(Math.abs(-4.5));

O/P: 4
4.5
```

> .sin() & .cos() :

The sin() and cos() returns sine (a value between 1 and -1) and cosine (a value between 1 and -1) respectively of the anigt. Here anglr is given in radians.

```
Ex: console.log(Math.sin(90 * Math.PI / 180));
console.log(Math.cos(90 * Math.PI / 180))
O/P: 1
0
```