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number methods

 two dots to call a Methods

 toString()

 toFixed()

 parseInt()

 parseFloat()

 isInteger() [ES6]

 isNaN() [ES6]

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console.log((100).toString());

// it makes the number a string

console.log(100.10.toString());

// also makes the number a string but with variables

console.log(100.554555.toFixed(2));

// fixed makes the varables closers to the number thats near to so it sets 554 to (555)

console.log(Number("100 osama"));

// number only takes numbers for itself if u add other than the num it will be NaN

console.log(+"100 sako");

// here the same thing as the number it will turn it NaN cuz of the letters

console.log(parseInt("100 Osama"));

// parseInt is smart it would take the number without taking the letters so it would be a 100

console.log(parseInt("Sako 100 Osama"));

// but its not that smart to take the fist thing as a letter this way it would be a NaN

console.log(parseInt("100.500 Osama"));

// parseInt wont take the varibales kusur for the number so it would be a 100 here

console.log(parseFloat("100.500 Osama"));

// in the other hand parseflaot would take the varibales as well so it would show up as 100.5

console.log(Number.isInteger("100"));

// isInteger asks if its a true number with no varibales? here its a string so it will be false

console.log(Number.isInteger(100.500));

// here it has varibales so it will be fales

console.log(Number.isInteger(100));

// here its a true number so this is true

console.log(Number.isNaN("Osama" / 20));

// isNaN means is this truly a none number and as we can see its not so this is fales