**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 -(253 - 1) and 253 - 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