Number functions - toFixed:

toFixed() is a built-in method of the Number object in JavaScript that is used to format a number as a string with a specific number of decimal places.

The toFixed() method takes an integer as an argument, which represents the number of decimal places to round the number to. Here's an example:

```javascript
let myString = "3.14159";
let formattedNumber = Number(myString).toFixed(2);
console.log(formattedNumber); // Output: "3.14"
```

It's worth noting that the toFixed() method returns a string, not a number, so if you need to perform mathematical operations on the result, you will need to convert it back to a number first.

```javascript
let myNumber = 3.14159;
let formattedNumber = Number(myNumber.toFixed(2));
console.log(formattedNumber); // Output: 3.14
```

In short, the toFixed() method is used to format a number as a string with a specific number of decimal places.

Number functions - isNan:

isNaN() is a built-in function in JavaScript that is used to determine whether a value is NaN (Not a Number).

The isNaN() function takes a single argument and returns true if the value is NaN and false otherwise. Here's an example:

```javascript
let myValue = "hello";
```

```
let isNotNumber = isNaN(myValue);
console.log(isNotNumber); // Output: true
```

In this example, myValue is a string, which is not a number, so the function returns true.

You can also use isNaN() function to check if a variable is NaN or not, but you have to be careful as it returns true for other non-numeric values as well:

JavaScript
```
let myValue = "hello";
let isNotNumber = isNaN(Number(myValue));
console.log(isNotNumber); // Output: true
```

In short, the isNaN() function is used to determine whether a value is NaN or not.

Note: isNaN() function is a global function and not part of any object, so you can call it directly without referencing any object.