

# JavaScript: objeto Number



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# Number



# Intrínseco Built-in

**Array**  
**Date**  
**Math**  
**String**  
**RegExp**



# Boolean Global

# Number

## Calculadora de hipotecas

Información de la hipoteca	
Cantidad a hipotecar:	<input type="text" value="250000"/>
Euribor:	<input type="text" value="2"/> %
Diferencia Euribor:	<input type="text" value="0.5"/> %
Duración:	<input type="text" value="30"/> años
Fecha de comienzo:	<input type="text" value="Oct"/> <input type="text" value="2012"/>
Impuestos:	<input type="text" value="0"/> %
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>	
<a href="#">Otros parametros »</a>	

### Resumen de la hipoteca

**1.028,22**

Pago mensual

**370.157,53**

Un total de 360  
pagos

**82.657,53**

Total de intereses  
pagados

**Sep, 2042**

fin de la hipoteca

**0,00**

Total de  
Impuestos

**37.500,00**

Total de diferencial  
Euribor



Price	Quantity
<b>\$399.00</b>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
<b>\$7.55</b>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
You save: \$13.04 ( 63%)	
<b>Subtotal: \$406.55</b>	

CANTIDAD	IMPORTE
<input type="text" value="1"/> <a href="#">actualizar</a> <a href="#">borrar</a>	52.90 €
<input type="text" value="1"/> <a href="#">actualizar</a> <a href="#">borrar</a>	<del>21.00 €</del> Dto 5.0% 19.95 €
<input type="text" value="1"/> <a href="#">actualizar</a> <a href="#">borrar</a>	<del>21.90 €</del> Dto 5.0% 20.81 €
SUBTOTAL	95.80 €
Cupón descuento	-2.14 €
Envío (España Península)	3.95 €
Envío gratis	-3.95 €
TOTAL ( IVA incluido )	<b>93.66 €</b>

Esto también es un  
objeto de tipo Number

```
var n = 123.555555;  
var s = n.toFixed(2);
```

```
var n = new Number(123.555555);  
var s = n.toFixed(2);
```

# JS & DOM Reference JavaScript Number Object

Overview

## JavaScript Objects

- JS Array
- JS Boolean
- JS Date
- JS Math
- JS Number**
- JS String
- JS RegExp
- JS Global

## Browser Objects

- Window
- Navigator
- Screen
- History
- Location

## Core DOM Objects

- DOM Node
- DOM NodeList
- DOM NamedNodeMap
- DOM Document
- DOM Element
- DOM Attr

## HTML DOM Objects

- DOM Document
- DOM Events
- DOM Elements

- DOM Anchor
- DOM Area
- DOM Base
- DOM Body
- DOM Button
- DOM Form
- DOM Frame/IFrame
- DOM Frameset
- DOM Image
- DOM Input Button
- DOM Input Checkbox
- DOM Input File
- DOM Input Hidden
- DOM Input Password
- DOM Input Radio
- DOM Input Reset
- DOM Input Submit
- DOM Input Text
- DOM Link
- DOM Meta
- DOM Object

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## Number Object

The Number object is an object wrapper for primitive numeric values.

Number objects are created with new Number().

### Syntax

```
var num = new Number(value);
```

**Note:** If the value parameter cannot be converted into a number, it returns NaN (Not-a-Number).

### Number Object Properties

Property	Description
<a href="#">constructor</a>	Returns the function that created the Number object's prototype
<a href="#">MAX_VALUE</a>	Returns the largest number possible in JavaScript
<a href="#">MIN_VALUE</a>	Returns the smallest number possible in JavaScript
<a href="#">NEGATIVE_INFINITY</a>	Represents negative infinity (returned on overflow)
<a href="#">NaN</a>	Represents a "Not-a-Number" value
<a href="#">POSITIVE_INFINITY</a>	Represents infinity (returned on overflow)
<a href="#">prototype</a>	Allows you to add properties and methods to an object

### Number Object Methods

Method	Description
<a href="#">toExponential(x)</a>	Converts a number into an exponential notation
<a href="#">toFixed(x)</a>	Formats a number with x numbers of digits after the decimal point
<a href="#">toPrecision(x)</a>	Formats a number to x length
<a href="#">toString()</a>	Converts a Number object to a string
<a href="#">valueOf()</a>	Returns the primitive value of a Number object

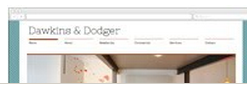
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### STATISTICS

- Browser Statistics
- Browser OS
- Browser Display

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<a href="#"><u>toString()</u></a>	Converts a Number object to a string
<a href="#"><u>valueOf()</u></a>	Returns the primitive value of a Number object

# PROPIEDADES

**MIN\_VALUE:** Menor número que se puede representar.

**MAX\_VALUE:** Mayor número que se puede representar.

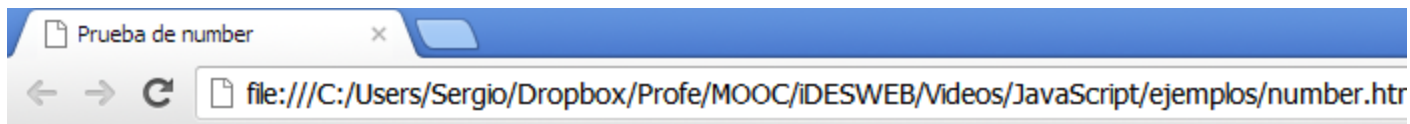
```
document.write(Number.MIN_VALUE + "<br />");  
document.write(Number.MAX_VALUE + "<br />");
```

**¿Sabrías decirme cuál es el menor y el mayor número que se puede representar en JavaScript?**



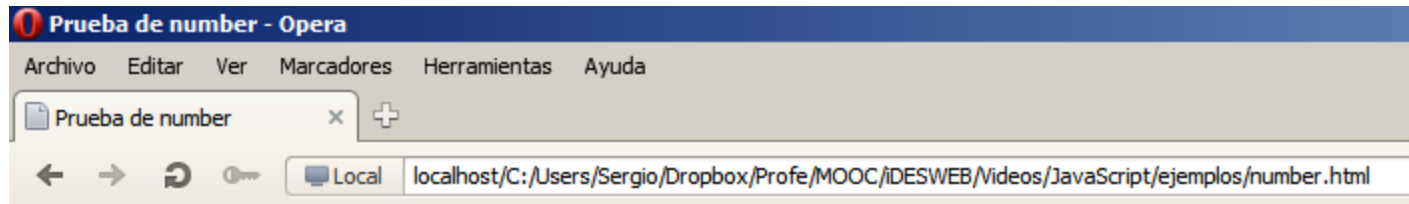
5e-324

1.7976931348623157e+308



5e-324

1.7976931348623157e+308



5e-324

1.7976931348623157e+308



# MÉTODOS

**toFixed():** Convierte un número a una cadena, manteniendo el número de decimales especificado.

```
var n = 123.555555;
```

```
document.write(n.toFixed(0) + "<br />");
```

```
document.write(n.toFixed(1) + "<br />");
```

```
document.write(n.toFixed(2) + "<br />");
```

```
document.write(n.toFixed(3) + "<br />");
```

```
document.write(n.toFixed(4) + "<br />");
```

124

123.6

123.56

123.556

123.5556

# MÉTODOS

**toFixed():** Convierte un número a una cadena, con la precisión indicada (número total de dígitos).

```
var n = 123.555555;
```

```
document.write(n.toPrecision(1) + "<br />");  
document.write(n.toPrecision(2) + "<br />");  
document.write(n.toPrecision(3) + "<br />");  
document.write(n.toPrecision(4) + "<br />");
```

1e+2

1.2e+2

124

123.6

e+2 =  $10^2 = 100$

# ¿Sabrías decirme cuál es el resultado de esta expresión?

```
var n = 150;
```

```
document.write(n.toPrecision(1) + "<br />");
```



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