

JavaScript Math Object

Perform Math Tasks on Numbers

Math Object	Example
Math.PI – returns 3.141592653589793	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.PI ;
Math.round(x) – x rounded to nearest integer	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.round(x) ;
Math.ceil(x) – x rounded up to nearest integer	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.ceil(4.4)
Math.floor(x) – x rounded down to nearest integer	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.floor(4.7)
Math.min() – returns lowest value	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.min(0, 150, 30, 20, -8, -200) ;
Math.max() – returns highest value	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.max(0, 150, 30, 20, -8, -200) ;

Math Object	Example
Math.random()	returns a random decimal number between 0 (inclusive) and 1(exclusive). Always returns a number lower than 1.
Sample Random Decimal Number: 0.6466109301020238	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.random() ;
Returns integer between 0-9	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.floor(Math.random() * 10)
Returns integer between 0-10	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.floor(Math.random() * 11)
Returns integer between 1-10	document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.floor(Math.random() * 10) + 1

Math Object	Example
Returns integer between 0-100	<code>document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.floor(Math.random() * 101)</code>
Returns integer between 1-100	<code>document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.floor(Math.random() * 100) + 1</code>

```
<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<p id="demo1"></p>
```

Save as:
math.html

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = Math.PI;
```

```
document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = Math.round(4.7);
```

```
</script>
```