Announcements

- Quiz #5 on Friday
  - Topic: One-dimensional arrays
typeof Operator

- **Syntax:**
  - typeof operand
  - typeof (operand)

- **Semantics:**
  - Returns a string indicating the type of the operand

- **Example:** TypeOf.html

- null – What is null?
**NaN**

- **NaN** → Not-A-Number (Same as Number.NaN)
  - Unequal to any number including itself
  - Use isNaN function – determines (returns true or false) whether an argument is not a number. It attempts to convert the argument to a number

- **Example:** NaN.html
Parsing Strings into Numbers

- **Number** - Returns NaN if the argument does not represent a well-formed numeric literal; otherwise a number.

- **parseFloat** – Takes a string as an argument and converts the string to a floating point number. It stops parsing the string once it finds a character that cannot be part of a floating point number. Returns NaN if a number cannot be generated. Leading and trailing spaces are allowed.

- **parseInt** – Takes two parameters: a string and a radix (defaults to 10). With a string parameter behaves basically like parseFloat but returning an integer.

- **Example:** ParsingStrNum.html
Form Validation Revisited

- **Example:** FormValidation.html

- For this example:
  - See how arrays are used to determine whether a choice has been selected.
  - Remove the “value=email” in the checkbox entry and see the result you get from the server when the checkbox is checked and unchecked.
Animations Involving Arrays

- **Example:** ArrayBasedAnimation.html