

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`