

# Number Object

The number object represents a numeric value and includes arithmetical functions and a function to convert to a string type

| Name and Parameters              | Description                                                                        | Return Type | Usage Examples                            |        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|--------|
| <b>Add</b> (number x)            | Adds the specified number to the current number and returns the result             | Number      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Add(1)\$            | 100    |
|                                  |                                                                                    |             | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Add(1.99)\$         | 100.99 |
| <b>Ceiling</b> ()                | Returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to the current decimal number   | Integer     | \$Utils.GetNumber(99.5).Ceiling()\$       | 100    |
| <b>Decrement</b> ()              | Decrements the current number by one                                               | Number      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Decrement()\$       | 98     |
| <b>Divide</b> (number x)         | Divides the current number by the specified number and returns the result          | Number      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Divide(9)\$         | 11     |
|                                  |                                                                                    |             | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Divide(8)\$         | 12.375 |
| <b>Floor</b> ()                  | Returns the largest integer less than or equal to the current decimal number       | Integer     | \$Utils.GetNumber(99.5).Floor()\$         | 99     |
| <b>Increment</b> ()              | Increments the current number by one                                               | Number      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Increment()\$       | 100    |
| <b>IntegerDivide</b> (integer x) | Divides the current integer by the specified integer and returns an integer result | Integer     | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).IntegerDivide(8)\$  | 12     |
| <b>Modulus</b> (number x)        | Returns the remainder after dividing the current number by the specified number    | Integer     | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Modulus(8)\$        | 3      |
| <b>Multiply</b> (number x)       | Multiplies the current number by the specified number and returns the result       | Number      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Multiply(2)\$       | 198    |
|                                  |                                                                                    |             | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Multiply(2.5)\$     | 247.5  |
| <b>Round</b> ()                  | Rounds the current decimal number to the nearest integer                           | Integer     | \$Utils.GetNumber(99.5).Round()\$         | 100    |
| <b>Subtract</b> (number x)       | Subtracts the specified number from the current number and returns the result      | Number      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Subtract(1)\$       | 98     |
|                                  |                                                                                    |             | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).Subtract(9.9)\$     | 89.1   |
| <b>ToString</b> ()               | Parses current number to a string, allowing string operations and functions        | String      | \$Utils.GetNumber(99).ToString().Length\$ | 2      |