

# Modules in Python



## Outlines

- Modules
- Math Module
- Functions access in Module
- Calendar Module

## Modules

The whole idea of "reuse" applies to programming world as well. In python Modules is a way to reuse a code written by someone else. You can use module written by someone else for free in your code.

## Math Module

```
In [22]: # how to use math module  
import math  
math.sqrt(36)
```

```
Out[22]: 6.0
```

```
In [23]: math.pow(2,3)
```

```
Out[23]: 8.0
```

## Functions access in module

use this code dir(name of the function) or you can google it python math module

```
In [24]: dir(math)
```

```
Out[24]: ['__doc__',  
          '__loader__',  
          '__name__',  
          '__package__',  
          '__spec__',  
          'acos',  
          'acosh',  
          'asin',  
          'asinh',  
          'atan',  
          'atan2',  
          'atanh',  
          'ceil',  
          'comb',  
          'copysign',  
          'cos',  
          'cosh',  
          'degrees',  
          'dist',  
          'e',  
          'erf',  
          'erfc',  
          'exp',  
          'expm1',  
          'fabs',  
          'factorial',  
          'floor',  
          'fmod',  
          'frexp',  
          'fsum',  
          'gamma',  
          'gcd',  
          'hypot',  
          'inf',  
          'isclose',  
          'isfinite',  
          'isinf',  
          'isnan',  
          'isqrt',  
          'ldexp',  
          'lgamma',  
          'log',  
          'log10',  
          'log1p',  
          'log2',  
          'modf',  
          'nan',  
          'perm',  
          'pi',  
          'pow',  
          'prod',  
          'radians',  
          'remainder',  
          'sin',  
          'sinh',  
          'sqrt',  
          'tan',
```

```
'tanh',  
'tau',  
'trunc']
```

```
In [25]: math.pi
```

```
Out[25]: 3.141592653589793
```

```
In [26]: math.log10(100)
```

```
Out[26]: 2.0
```

```
In [27]: math.floor(2.3)
```

```
Out[27]: 2
```

```
In [28]: math.ceil(2.3)
```

```
Out[28]: 3
```

## Calendar Module

```
In [29]: import calendar
```

```
In [33]: cal = calendar.month(2016,1)  
print(cal)
```

```
    January 2016  
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su  
          1  2  3  
 4  5  6  7  8  9 10  
11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

```
In [32]: calendar.isleap(2016)
```

```
Out[32]: True
```

```
In [36]: calendar.isleap(2014)
```

```
Out[36]: False
```

**you can access all the calendar modules by this code: `dir(calendar)`**

**Find list of all the python Modules by Google: type Python 3 module list. the first will give the answer.**

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