

Operation	Result
<code>x + y</code>	sum of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
<code>x - y</code>	difference of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
<code>x * y</code>	product of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
<code>x / y</code>	quotient of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
<code>x // y</code>	floored quotient of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
<code>x % y</code>	remainder of <code>x / y</code>
<code>-x</code>	<i>x</i> negated
<code>+x</code>	<i>x</i> unchanged
<code>abs(x)</code>	absolute value or magnitude of <i>x</i>
<code>int(x)</code>	<i>x</i> converted to integer
<code>float(x)</code>	<i>x</i> converted to floating point
<code>complex(re, im)</code>	a complex number with real part <i>re</i> , imaginary part <i>im</i> . <i>im</i> defaults to zero.
<code>c.conjugate()</code>	conjugate of the complex number <i>c</i>
<code>divmod(x, y)</code>	the pair <code>(x // y, x % y)</code>
<code>pow(x, y)</code>	<i>x</i> to the power <i>y</i>
<code>x ** y</code>	<i>x</i> to the power <i>y</i>

Operation	Result
<code>math.trunc(x)</code>	x truncated to <i>Integral</i>
<code>round(x[, n])</code>	x rounded to n digits, rounding half to even. If n is omitted, it defaults to 0.
<code>math.floor(x)</code>	the greatest <i>Integral</i> $\leq x$
<code>math.ceil(x)</code>	the least <i>Integral</i> $\geq x$