NUMERIC FUNCTIONS

Numeric Functions are used to perform operations on numbers and return numbers. Following are the numeric functions defined in SQL:

ABS(): It returns the absolute value of a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT ABS(-243.5);
```

Output: 243.5

```
SQL > SELECT ABS(-10);
+-------------------------------------+
| ABS(10)
+-------------------------------------+
| 10
+-------------------------------------+
```

ACOS(): It returns the cosine of a number, in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT ACOS(0.25);
```

Output: 1.318116071652818

ASIN(): It returns the arc sine of a number, in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT ASIN(0.25);
```

Output: 0.25268025514207865

ATAN(): It returns the arc tangent of a number, in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT ATAN(2.5);
```

Output: 1.1902899496825317

CEIL(): It returns the smallest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT CEIL(25.75);
```

Output: 26

CEILING(): It returns the smallest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT CEILING(25.75);
```

Output: 26

COS(): It returns the cosine of a number, in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT COS(30);
```

Output: 0.15425144988758405

COT(): It returns the cotangent of a number, in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT COT(6);
```

Output: -3.436353004180128

DEGREES(): It converts a radian value into degrees.

Syntax

```
SELECT DEGREES(1.5);
```

Output: 85.94366926962348

```
SQL>SELECT DEGREES(PI());
+----------------------------------------+
| DEGREES(PI())
+----------------------------------------+
```

```
| 180.000000
+--------------------------------------+
```

DIV(): It is used for integer division.

Syntax

```
SELECT 10 DIV 5;
```

Output: 2

EXP(): It returns e raised to the power of a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT EXP(1);
```

Output: 2.718281828459045

FLOOR(): It returns the largest integer value that is less than or equal to a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT FLOOR(25.75);
```

Output: 25

GREATEST(): It returns the greatest value in a list of expressions.

Syntax

```
SELECT GREATEST(30, 2, 36, 81, 125);
```

Output: 125

LEAST(): It returns the smallest value in a list of expressions.

Syntax

```
SELECT LEAST(30, 2, 36, 81, 125);
```

Output: 2

LN(): It returns the natural logarithm of a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT LN(2);
```

Output: 0.6931471805599453

LOG10(): It returns the base-10 logarithm of a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT LOG(2);
```

Output: 0.6931471805599453

LOG2(): It returns the base-2 logarithm of a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT LOG2(6);
```

Output: 2.584962500721156

MOD(): It returns the remainder (aka. modulus) of n divided by m.

Syntax

```
SELECT MOD(18, 4);
```

Output: 2

PI(): It returns the value of Pi and displays 6 decimal places.

Syntax

```
SELECT PI();
```

Output: 3.141593

POWER(m, n): It returns m raised to the nth power.

Syntax

```
SELECT POWER(4, 2);
```

Output: 16

RADIANS(): It converts a value in degrees to radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT RADIANS(180);
```

Output: 3.141592653589793

RAND(): It returns a random number between 0 (inclusive) and 1 (exclusive).

Syntax

```
SELECT RAND();
```

Output: 0.33623238684258644

ROUND(): It returns a number rounded to a certain number of decimal places.

Syntax

```
SELECT ROUND(5.553);
```

Output: 6

SIGN(): It returns a value indicating the sign of a number. A return value of 1 means positive; 0 means negative.

Syntax

```
SELECT SIGN(255.5);
```

Output: 1

SIN(): It returns the sine of a number in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT SIN(2);
```

Output: 0.9092974268256817

SQRT(): It returns the square root of a number.

Syntax

```
SELECT SQRT(25);
```

Output: 5

TAN(): It returns the tangent of a number in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT TAN(1.75);
```

Output: -5.52037992250933

ATAN2(): It returns the arctangent of the x and y coordinates, as an angle expressed in radians.

Syntax

```
SELECT ATAN2(7);
```

Output: 1.42889927219073

TRUNCATE(): This doesn't work for SQL Server. It returns a number truncated to a specified number of places right of the decimal point.

Syntax

```
SELECT TRUNCATE(7.53635, 2);
```

Output: 7.53