**NUMERIC FUNCTION**

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

EX**:** SELECT ABS(-102.5);

SELECT ABS(306)

2.**ACOS():** It returns the cosine of a number.

**EX:**  SELECT ACOS(0.25);

SELECT ACOS(2);

3.**ASIN():** It returns the arc sine of a number.

**EX:** SELECT ASIN(2.5);

**4.ATAN():** It returns the arc tangent of a number.

**EX:** SELECT ATAN(1);

**5.CEIL():** It returns the greatest round value.

**EX:** SELECT CEIL(34.75);

**6.DIV():** It is used for integer division.

**EX:** SELECT 20 DIV 2;

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

**EX:** SELECT EXP(2);

**8.FLOOR():** It returns the smallest round value.

**EX:** SELECT FLOOR(34.75);

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

**EX:** SELECT GREATEST(23,56,32);

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

**EX:** SELECT LEAST(23,56,32);

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

**EX:** SELECT LN(2);

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

**EX:** SELECT LOG(10,4);

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

**EX:** SELECT LOG(2,8);

**14.MOD():** It returns the remainder of n divided by m.

**EX:** SELECT MOD(27,5);

**15.POW():** It returns m raised to the nth power.

**EX:** SELECT POW(8,2);

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

**EX:** SELECT ROUND(5.553);

**17.SIGN():** It returns a value indicating the sign of a number.

**EX:** SELECT SIGN(34.62);

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

**EX:** SELECT SQRT(25);

**19.TRUNC():** Truncate upto the given decimal point.

**EX:** SELECT TRUNC(67.32498, 2);