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| **Method** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| [Abs(Decimal)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_Decimal_) | Returns the absolute value of a [Decimal](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.decimal?view=netframework-4.8) number. | Abs(-12.69) = 12.69 |
| [Abs(Double)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_Double_) | Returns the absolute value of a double-precision | Abs(-19.069713) = 19.069713  Abs(-1.5058E+19) = 1.5058E+19 |
| [Abs(Int16)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_Int16_) | Returns the absolute value of a 16-bit signed integer. | Abs(-32768)=#Error  Abs(-1476) = 1476 |
| [Abs(Int32)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_Int32_) | Returns the absolute value of a 32-bit signed integer. | Abs(-777777) = 777777  Abs (-2147483648)=#Error |
| [Abs(Int64)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_Int64_) | Returns the absolute value of a 64-bit signed integer. | Abs(-5555555) = 5555555  Abs(-9223372036854775808)=#Err |
| [Abs(SByte)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_SByte_) | Returns the absolute value of an 8-bit signed integer. | Abs(125) = 125  Abs(128)=#Error |
| [Abs(Single)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.abs?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Abs_System_Single_) | Returns the absolute value of a single-precision floating-point number. | Abs(-3.402823E+38) =3.402823E+38 |

**Math.Abs Method:**

In Mathematics, The Absolute Value Or Modulus Of A Real Number

# Math.Ceiling Method

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| **Method** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| [Ceiling(Double)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.ceiling?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Ceiling_System_Double_) | Returns the smallest integral value based on data type range | Math.Ceiling(6.03)=7Math.Ceiling(6.64)=7Math.Ceiling(0.03)=1Math.Ceiling(-6.03)=-6Math.Ceiling(-6.93)=-6 |
| [Ceiling(Decimal)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.ceiling?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Ceiling_System_Decimal_) | Returns the smallest integral value based on data type range | Math.Ceiling(6.03)=7Math.Ceiling(6.64)=7Math.Ceiling(0.03)=1Math.Ceiling(-6.03)=-6Math.Ceiling(-6.93)=-6 |

# Math.Floor Method

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| **Method** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| [Floor(Double)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.ceiling?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Ceiling_System_Double_) | Returns the largest integral value based on data type range | Math.Floor(6.03)=6Math.Floor(6.64)=6Math.Floor(0.03)=0Math.Floor(-6.03)=-7Math.Floor(-6.93)=-7 |
| [Floor(Decimal)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.math.ceiling?view=netframework-4.8#System_Math_Ceiling_System_Decimal_) | Returns the largest integral value based on data type range | Math.Floor(6.03)=6Math.Floor(6.64)=6Math.Floor(0.03)=0Math.Floor(-6.03)=-7Math.Floor(-6.93)=-7 |

# Math.Exp(Double) Method:

Returns e raised to the specified power.The number e raised to the power d. If d equals [NaN](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.double.nan?view=netframework-4.8) or [PositiveInfinity](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.double.positiveinfinity?view=netframework-4.8), that value is returned. If d equals [NegativeInfinity](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.double.negativeinfinity?view=netframework-4.8), 0 is returned.e is a mathematical constant whose value is approximately 2.71828.

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| **Method** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| Exp (double d); | Returns e raised to the specified power. | Math.Exp(0.1 + 1.2) == 3.6692966676192444E+000 |