MATH MODULE

Python has a built-in module that you can use for mathematical tasks.

The math module has a set of methods and constants.

Math Modules

Method	Description
math.acos()	Returns the arc cosine of a number
math.acosh()	Returns the inverse hyperbolic cosine of a number
math.asin()	Returns the arc sine of a number
<pre>math.asinh()</pre>	Returns the inverse hyperbolic sine of a number
math.atan()	Returns the arc tangent of a number in radians
math.atan2()	Returns the arc tangent of y/x in radians
math.atanh()	Returns the inverse hyperbolic tangent of a number
math.ceil()	Rounds a number up to the nearest integer
math.comb()	Returns the number of ways to choose k items from n items without repetition and
math.copysign	n() Returns a float consisting of the value of the first parameter and the sign of 1
math.cos()	Returns the cosine of a number
<pre>math.cosh()</pre>	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of a number
math.degrees	() Converts an angle from radians to degrees
<pre>math.dist()</pre>	Returns the Euclidean distance between two points (p and q), where p and q are $^{ m t}$
math.erf()	Returns the error function of a number
math.erfc()	Returns the complementary error function of a number
<pre>math.exp()</pre>	Returns E raised to the power of x
<pre>math.expm1()</pre>	Returns Ex - 1
math.fabs()	Returns the absolute value of a number
math.factoria	al() Returns the factorial of a number
math.floor()	Rounds a number down to the nearest integer
math.fmod()	Returns the remainder of x/y
math.frexp()	Returns the mantissa and the exponent, of a specified number
math.fsum()	Returns the sum of all items in any iterable (tuples, arrays, lists, etc.)
math.gamma()	Returns the gamma function at x
<pre>math.gcd()</pre>	Returns the greatest common divisor of two integers
<pre>math.hypot()</pre>	Returns the Euclidean norm
math.isclose	() Checks whether two values are close to each other, or not
math.isfinite	e() Checks whether a number is finite or not
<pre>math.isinf()</pre>	Checks whether a number is infinite or not
math.isnan()	Checks whether a value is NaN (not a number) or not
math.isqrt()	Rounds a square root number downwards to the nearest integer
<pre>math.ldexp()</pre>	Returns the inverse of math.frexp() which is x * $(2**i)$ of the given numbers x i
math.lgamma()) Returns the log gamma value of x
math.log()	Returns the natural logarithm of a number, or the logarithm of number to base
math.log10()	Returns the base-10 logarithm of x

```
math.log1p()
                  Returns the natural logarithm of 1+x
math.log2()
                  Returns the base-2 logarithm of x
                  Returns the number of ways to choose k items from n items with order and without
math.perm()
                  Returns the value of x to the power of y
math.pow()
                  Returns the product of all the elements in an iterable
math.prod()
                  Converts a degree value into radians
math.radians()
math.remainder() Returns the closest value that can make numerator completely divisible by the d€
math.sin()
                  Returns the sine of a number
math.sinh()
                  Returns the hyperbolic sine of a number
                  Returns the square root of a number
math.sqrt()
math.tan()
                  Returns the tangent of a number
math.tanh()
                  Returns the hyperbolic tangent of a number
                  Returns the truncated integer parts of a number
math.trunc()
```

Math Constants

Constant	Description
math.e	Returns Euler's number (2.7182)
math.inf	Returns a floating-point positive infinity
math.nan	Returns a floating-point NaN (Not a Number) value
math.pi	Returns PI (3.1415)
math.tau	Returns tau (6.2831)

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

