

Expression	Expected Value	Calculated Value	Reason for Calculated Value
<code>math.sqrt(9)</code>	3.0	3.0	function returns the square root of a positive number in a float datatype
<code>math.sqrt(-9)</code>	3i	Value error	function does not accept negative numbers as input
<code>math.floor(3.7)</code>	3	3	Function returns the floor of a number as an integer to the nearest whole number
<code>math.ceil(3.7)</code>	4	4	Function returns the ceiling of a number as an integer to the nearest whole number
<code>math.ceil(-3.7)</code>	-3	-3	Function returns the ceiling of the negative number to the nearest whole number
<code>math.copysign(2,-3.7)</code>	-2.0	-2.0	Function copies the sign of the second argument onto the magnitude of the first argument and returns it as a float
<code>math.trunc(3.7)</code>	3	3	Function truncates the number to the nearest integer towards zero
<code>math.trunc(-3.7)</code>	-3	-3	Function truncates the number to the nearest integer towards zero
<code>math.pi</code>	3.1415	3.141592653589793	Function returns the value of pi to 15 decimal places
<code>math.cos(math.pi)</code>	-1.0	-1.0	Inner function return the value of pi and the value is parsed to the outer function which returns the value of the cosine of pi

When `math.pi` is printed in the interactive mode, the value 3 is return. This is because the `math.pi` function is now being treated as a local variable and parsed a value 3 to it hence printing the value 3 to the console.

This is possible because function names which are not built in functions are not considered as keywords in python hence can be used any time