1. % Modulus: Divides left hand operand by right hand operand and returns remainder. 20 % 10 = 0, 5%4 = 1, 6%4 = 2, 11%4 = 2 . If you do -11%4, you will get 1, because you have 1 part of 4 above -12.
   1. Import floor from math; 11.0/4 = 2.75; floor(11.0/4) = 2; ceiling(11.0/4) = 3 (actually ceiling isn’t part of math). 11%4 = 3
2. \*\* Exponent: Performs exponential (power) calculation on operators.
3. // **Floor (integer) division**: The division of operands where the result is the quotient in which the digits after the decimal point are removed. But if one of the operands is negative, the result is floored, i.e., rounded away from zero (towards negative infinity). 9//2 = 4 and 9.0//2.0 = 4.0; -11//3 = -4; 4//3 = 1, 11//2 = 5
   1. Floor: The floor of 2.5 is 2 and the floor of -2.5 is -3. Consider what the floor operation does: return the closest whole number less than the provided input. -2 is not less than -2.5, so -2 cannot be the result.
   2. Related concept: Ceiling. The ceiling of 2.5 is 3 and the ceiling of -2.5 is 2