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TRUNC Function (DAX)
Example See Also Send Feedback

Truncates a number to an integer by removing the decimal, or fractional, part of the number.

Syntax

```
TRUNC(<number>,<num_digits>)
```

Parameters

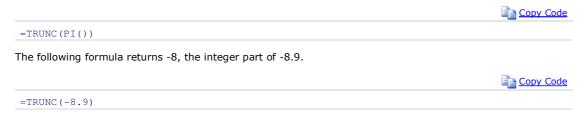| Term	Definition
number	The number you want to truncate.
num_digits	A number specifying the precision of the truncation, 0 (zero) if omitted. A number specifying the precision of the truncation; if omitted, 0 (zero)

Return Value

A whole number.

Remarks

TRUNC and INT are similar in that both return integers. TRUNC removes the fractional part of the number. INT rounds numbers down to the nearest integer based on the value of the fractional part of the number. INT and TRUNC are different only when using negative numbers: `TRUNC(-4.3)` returns -4, but `INT(-4.3)` returns -5 because -5 is the smaller number.

Example

The following formula returns 3, the integer part of pi.

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```
=TRUNC(PI())
```

The following formula returns -8, the integer part of -8.9.

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```
=TRUNC(-8.9)
```

See Also

Reference

ROUND Function (DAX)
ROUNDUP Function (DAX)
ROUNDDOWN Function (DAX)
MROUND Function (DAX)
INT Function (DAX)

Other Resources

Math and Trigonometric Functions (DAX)