

This documentation was generated from the Python documentation available by typing `help(float)` in the Python shell. In this documentation at least one of the variables x and y refer to floats. The official Python 3 documentation is at <http://docs.python.org/3/>.

Operator	Returns	Comments
$x + y$	float	Returns the sum of x and y
$x - y$	float	Returns the difference of x and y
$x * y$	float	Returns the product of x and y
x / y	float	Returns the quotient of x divided by y
$x // y$	float	Returns the quotient of integer division of x divided by y . However, the result is still a float
$x \% y$	float	Returns x modulo y . This is the remainder of dividing x by y
<code>abs(x)</code>	int	Returns the absolute value of x
<code>divmod(x, y)</code>	(q,r)	Returns the quotient q and the remainder r as a tuple. Both q and r are floats, but integer division is performed. The value r is the whole and fractional part of any remainder. The value q is a whole number
<code>float(x)</code>	float	Returns the float representation of x
<code>int(x)</code>	int	Returns the floor of x as an integer
<code>pow(x, y)</code>	float	Returns x to the y power
<code>repr(x)</code>	str	Returns a string representation of x
<code>str(x)</code>	str	Returns a string representation of x