



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'scalblnf.3'

C:\>man scalblnf.3

SCALBLN(3) Linux Programmer's Manual SCALBLN(3)

NAME

scalbn, scalbnf, scalbnl, scalbln, scalblnf, scalblnl - multiply floating-point number by integral power of radix

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <math.h>

double scalbln(double x, long int exp);
float scalblnf(float x, long int exp);
long double scalblnl(long double x, long int exp);
double scalbn(double x, int exp);
float scalbnf(float x, int exp);
long double scalbnl(long double x, int exp);

Link with -lm.
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

```
scalbln(), scalblnf(), scalblnl():
    _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
    || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
scalbn(), scalbnf(), scalbnl():
    _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
    || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
    || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions multiply their first argument x by FLT_RADIX (probably 2) to the power of exp , that is:

$$x * FLT_RADIX ** exp$$

The definition of FLT_RADIX can be obtained by including <float.h>.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return $x * FLT_RADIX ** exp$.

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is positive infinity (negative infinity), positive infinity (negative infinity) is returned.

If x is +0 (-0), +0 (-0) is returned.

If the result overflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return HUGE_VAL, HUGE_VALF, or HUGE_VALL, respectively, with a sign the same as x .

If the result underflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return zero, with a sign the same as x .

ERRORS

See math_error(7) for information on how to determine whether an error has occurred when calling these functions.

The following errors can occur:

Range error, overflow

An overflow floating-point exception (FE_OVERFLOW) is raised.

Range error, underflow

An underflow floating-point exception (FE_UNDERFLOW) is raised.

These functions do not set errno.

VERSIONS

These functions first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?scalbn(), scalbnf(), scalbnl(), ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

?scalbln(), scalblnf(), scalblnl() ? ? ?

??

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

These functions differ from the obsolete functions described in `scalb(3)` in the type of their second argument. The functions described on this page have a second argument of an integral type, while those in `scalb(3)` have a second argument of type `double`.

If `FLT_RADIX` equals 2 (which is usual), then `scalbn()` is equivalent to `ldexp(3)`.

SEE ALSO

`ldexp(3)`, `scalb(3)`

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

2017-09-15

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