



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'trunc1.3'***

**C:\>man trunc1.3**

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

### NAME

trunc, truncf, trunc1 - round to integer, toward zero

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
double trunc(double x);
```

```
float truncf(float x);
```

```
long double trunc1(long double x);
```

Link with -lm.

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature\\_test\\_macros\(7\)](#)):

```
trunc(), truncf(), trunc1():
```

```
  _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
```

### DESCRIPTION

These functions round  $x$  to the nearest integer value that is not larger in magnitude than  $x$ .

### RETURN VALUE

These functions return the rounded integer value, in floating format.

If  $x$  is integral, infinite, or NaN,  $x$  itself is returned.

### ERRORS

No errors occur.

### 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   ?

??

?trunc(), truncf(), truncf() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

## CONFORMING TO

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

## NOTES

The integral value returned by these functions may be too large to store in an integer type (int, long, etc.). To avoid an overflow, which will produce undefined results, an application should perform a range check on the returned value before assigning it to an integer type.

## SEE ALSO

ceil(3), floor(3), lrint(3), nearbyint(3), rint(3), round(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/>.