



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'log.3'

\$ man log.3

log(3) Library Functions Manual log(3)

NAME

log, logf, logl - natural logarithmic function

LIBRARY

Math library (libm, -lm)

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double log(double x);
```

```
float logf(float x);
```

```
long double logl(long double x);
```

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

logf(), logl():

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

```
|| /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
|| /* glibc <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions return the natural logarithm of x.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the natural logarithm of x.

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is 1, the result is +0.

If x is positive infinity, positive infinity is returned.

If x is zero, then a pole error occurs, and the functions return -HUGE_VAL, -HUGE_VALF, or

If `x` is negative (including negative infinity), then a domain error occurs, and a NaN (not a number) is returned.

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

Domain error: x is negative

Pole error: x is zero

`errno` is set to `ERANGE`. A divide-by-zero floating-point exception (`FE_DIVBYZERO`) is raised.

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

?	Interface	?	Attribute	?	Value	?
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? log(), logf(), logl() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

STANDARDS

C11, POSIX.1-2008.

C99, POSIX.1-2001.

The variant returning double also conforms to SVr4, 4.3BSD, C89.

In glibc 2.5 and earlier, taking the `log()` of a NaN produces a bogus invalid floating-point (FE_INVALID) exception.

```
cbirt(3), clog(3), log10(3), log1p(3), log2(3), sqrt(3)
```

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 $\log(3)$