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Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'log1pl.3'

\$ man log1pl.3

log1p(3) Library Functions Manual log1p(3)

NAME

log1p, log1pf, log1pl - logarithm of 1 plus argument

LIBRARY

Math library (libm, -lm)

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double log1p(double x);
```

```
float log1pf(float x);
```

```
long double log1pl(long double x);
```

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

log1p():

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

```
|| _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

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

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

log1pf(), log1pl():

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION

These functions return a value equivalent to

$\log(1 + x)$

RETURN VALUE

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If `x` is -1, a pole error occurs, and the functions return `-HUGE_VAL`, `-HUGE_VALF`, or `-HUGE_VALL`, respectively.

If x is less than -1 (including negative infinity), a domain error occurs, and a NaN (not a number) is returned.

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:

Domain error: x is less than -1 .

errno is set to EDOM (but see BUGS). An invalid floating-point exception (FE_INVALID) is raised.

Pole error: x is -1.

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

ATTRIBUTES

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

[illegible]

?	Interface	?	Attribute	?	Value	?
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[illegible]

? log1p(), log1pf(), log1pl() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

[illegible]

STANDARDS

C11, POSIX.1-2008.

HISTORY

C99, POSIX.1-2001.

BUGS

Before glibc 2.22, the glibc implementation did not set `errno` to `EDOM` when a domain error occurred.

Before glibc 2.22, the glibc implementation did not set `errno` to `ERANGE` when a range error occurred.

SEE ALSO

`exp(3)`, `expm1(3)`, `log(3)`

Linux man-pages 6.17

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`log1p(3)`