NAME

cosh, coshf, coshl - hyperbolic cosine function

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <math.h>
double cosh(double x);
float coshf(float x);
long double coshl(long double x);
```

Link with -lm.

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

```
coshf(), coshl():
```

```
_ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions return the hyperbolic cosine of x, which is defined mathematically as:

```
\cosh(x) = (\exp(x) + \exp(-x)) / 2
```

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the hyperbolic cosine of x.

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is +0 or -0, 1 is returned.

If *x* is positive infinity or negative infinity, positive infinity is returned.

If the result overflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return **+HUGE_VAL**, **+HUGE_VALF**, or **+HUGE_VALL**, respectively.

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: result overflow

errno is set to ERANGE. An overflow floating-point exception (FE_OVERFLOW) is raised.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
cosh(), coshf(), coshl()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

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

BUGS

In glibc version 2.3.4 and earlier, an overflow floating-point (**FE_OVERFLOW**) exception is not raised when an overflow occurs.

SEE ALSO

```
acosh(3), asinh(3), atanh(3), ccos(3), sinh(3), tanh(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