C library function - pow()

Description

The C library function **double pow(double x, double y)** returns \mathbf{x} raised to the power of \mathbf{y} i.e. $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{y}}$.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for pow() function.

```
double pow(double x, double y)
```

Parameters

- **x** This is the floating point base value.
- **y** This is the floating point power value.

Return Value

This function returns the result of raising \mathbf{x} to the power \mathbf{y} .

Example

The following example shows the usage of pow() function.

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

int main () {
   printf("Value 8.0 ^ 3 = %lf\n", pow(8.0, 3));

   printf("Value 3.05 ^ 1.98 = %lf", pow(3.05, 1.98));

   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result -

```
Value 8.0 ^ 3 = 512.000000
Value 3.05 ^ 1.98 = 9.097324
```