NAME

carg, cargf, cargl – calculate the complex argument

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <complex.h>
```

double carg(double complex z);

float cargf(float complex z);

long double cargl(long double complex z);

Link with -lm.

DESCRIPTION

These functions calculate the complex argument (also called phase angle) of z, with a branch cut along the negative real axis.

A complex number can be described by two real coordinates. One may use rectangular coordinates and gets

```
z = x + I * y
```

where x = creal(z) and y = cimag(z).

Or one may use polar coordinates and gets

$$z = r * cexp(I * a)$$

where r = cabs(z) is the "radius", the "modulus", the absolute value of z, and a = carg(z) is the "phase angle", the argument of z.

One has:

tan(carg(z)) = cimag(z) / creal(z)

RETURN VALUE

The return value is the range of [-pi,pi].

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
carg(), cargf(), cargl()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

SEE ALSO

cabs(3), complex(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.02 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