C++ Math ceil()

It rounds the value to the nearest integer which is not less than the given value.

For example :

```
ceil(8.1)=9.0;
ceil(-8.8)=-8.0;
```

Syntax

Suppose a number is 'x'. Syntax would be:

```
double ceil(double x);
```

Parameter

x : It is the value that rounds to the nearest integer.

Return value

It returns the smallest integer value not less than x.

Example 1

Let's see a simple example by considering the positive value of x.

```
#include <iostream>
#include<cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
```

```
{
  float x=9.2;
  std::cout << "Initial value of x is :"<<x;
  cout<<'\n';
  cout<<"final value of x is :"<<ceil(x);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Initial value of x is :9.2
final value of x is :10
```

Example 2

Let's see a simple example by considering the negative value of x.

```
#include <iostream>
#include<cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  float x=-2.2;
  std::cout << "Initial value of x is :"<<x;
  cout<<'\n';
  cout<<"final value of x is :"<<ceil(x);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Initial value of x is :-2.2
final value of x is :-2
```

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