# ACOSH(3)

ACOSH(3) Linux Programmer's Manual ACOSH(3)

## **NAME**

acosh, acoshf, acoshl - inverse hyperbolic cosine function

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <math.h>
double acosh(double x);
float acoshf(float x);
long double acoshl(long double x);

Link with -lm.

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

acosh():
    _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 ||
    _XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED || _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
or cc-std=c99
```

```
acoshf(), acoshl():
  _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 ||
  _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
```

or cc - std = c99

#### DESCRIPTION

The  $\mathbf{acosh}()$  function calculates the inverse hyperbolic cosine of  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ ; that is the value whose hyperbolic cosine is  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ .

#### RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the inverse hyperbolic cosine of  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ .

If  $\underline{x}$  is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If  $\underline{x}$  is +1, +0 is returned.

If  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$  is positive infinity, positive infinity is returned.

If  $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$  is less than 1, a domain error occurs, and the functions return a NaN.

### **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:** <u>x</u> is less than 1 <u>errno</u> is set to <u>EDOM</u>. An invalid floating-point exception (<u>FE\_INVALID</u>) is raised.

## **CONFORMING TO**

C99, POSIX.1-2001. The variant returning  $\underline{\text{double}}$  also conforms to SVr4, 4.3BSD, C89.

## SEE ALSO

asinh(3), atanh(3), cacosh(3), cosh(3), sinh(3), tanh(3)

## **COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 3.54 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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