Returns	(x) > (y). Unlike the > operator, isgreater doesn't raise the <i>invalidation</i> point exception if one or both of the arguments is a NaN.	d floating- 23.4
isgreaterequal	Test for Greater Than or Equal (C99)	math.h>
	int isgreaterequal (real-floating x, real-floating y);	macro
Returns	(x) >= (y). Unlike the >= operator, isgreaterequal doesn't invalid floating-point exception if one or both of the arguments is a NaN	
isinf	Test for Infinity (C99)	math.h>
	int isinf(real-floating x);	macro
Returns	A nonzero value if x is infinity (positive or negative) and zero otherwise	e. 23.4
isless	Test for Less Than (C99)	math.h>
	$int\ isless(real-floating\ x,\ real-floating\ y);$	macro
Returns	(x) < (y). Unlike the < operator, isless doesn't raise the <i>invalid</i> point exception if one or both of the arguments is a NaN.	d floating- <i>23.4</i>
islessequal	Test for Less Than or Equal (C99) <	math.h>
	int islessequal (real-floating x, real-floating y);	macro
Returns	(x) <= (y). Unlike the <= operator, islessequal doesn't raise floating-point exception if one or both of the arguments is a NaN.	the <i>invalid</i> 23.4
islessgreater	Test for Less Than or Greater Than (C99) <	math.h>
	int islessgreater(real-floating x, real-floating y);	macro
Returns	$(x) < (y) \mid (x) > (y)$. Unlike this expression, islessgreater raise the <i>invalid</i> floating-point exception if one or both of the arguments also, x and y are evaluated only once.	
islower	Test for Lower-Case Letter < c	type.h>
	<pre>int islower(int c);</pre>	
Returns	A nonzero value if c is a lower-case letter and zero otherwise.	23.5
isnan	Test for NaN (C99)	math.h>
	int isnan(real-floating x);	macro
Returns	A nonzero value if x is a NaN value and zero otherwise.	23.4
isnormal	Test for Normal Number (C99)	math.h>
	int isnormal (real-floating x);	macro
Returns	A nonzero value if x has a normal value (not zero, subnormal, infinite and zero otherwise.	e, or NaN) 23.4
isprint	Test for Printing Character < c	type.h>
	<pre>int isprint(int c);</pre>	