

**NAME**

scalb, scalbf, scalbl – multiply floating-point number by integral power of radix (OBSOLETE)

**LIBRARY**

Math library (*libm*, *-lm*)

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
[[deprecated]] double scalb(double x, double exp);
```

```
[[deprecated]] float scalbf(float x, float exp);
```

```
[[deprecated]] long double scalbl(long double x, long double exp);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature\_test\_macros(7)**):

**scalb():**

```
_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

```
    /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
    /* glibc <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

**scalbf(), scalbl():**

```
_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600
```

```
    /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
    /* glibc <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

These functions multiply their first argument *x* by **FLT\_RADIX** (probably 2) to the power of *exp*, that is:

$$x * \text{FLT\_RADIX} ** exp$$

The definition of **FLT\_RADIX** can be obtained by including *<float.h>*.

**RETURN VALUE**

On success, these functions return  $x * \text{FLT\_RADIX} ** exp$ .

If *x* or *exp* is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If *x* is positive infinity (negative infinity), and *exp* is not negative infinity, positive infinity (negative infinity) is returned.

If *x* is +0 (−0), and *exp* is not positive infinity, +0 (−0) is returned.

If *x* is zero, and *exp* is positive infinity, a domain error occurs, and a NaN is returned.

If *x* is an infinity, and *exp* is negative infinity, a domain error occurs, and a NaN is returned.

If the result overflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return **HUGE\_VAL**, **HUGE\_VALF**, or **HUGE\_VALL**, respectively, with a sign the same as *x*.

If the result underflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return zero, with a sign the same as *x*.

**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: *x* is 0, and *exp* is positive infinity, or *x* is positive infinity and *exp* is negative infinity and the other argument is not a NaN

*errno* is set to **EDOM**. An invalid floating-point exception (**FE\_INVALID**) is raised.

Range error, overflow

*errno* is set to **ERANGE**. An overflow floating-point exception (**FE\_OVERFLOW**) is raised.

Range error, underflow

*errno* is set to **ERANGE**. An underflow floating-point exception (**FE\_UNDERFLOW**) is raised.

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

| Interface  | Attribute     | Value   |
|--|---------------|---------|
| <b>scalb()</b> , <b>scalbf()</b> , <b>scalbl()</b> | Thread safety | MT-Safe |

## STANDARDS

**scalb()** is specified in POSIX.1-2001, but marked obsolescent. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specification of **scalb()**, recommending the use of **scalbln(3)**, **scalblnf(3)**, or **scalblnl(3)** instead. The **scalb()** function is from 4.3BSD.

**scalbf()** and **scalbl()** are unstandardized; **scalbf()** is nevertheless present on several other systems

## BUGS

Before glibc 2.20, these functions did not set *errno* for domain and range errors.

## SEE ALSO

**ldexp(3)**, **scalbln(3)**