

NAME

nan, nanf, nanl – return 'Not a Number'

LIBRARY

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

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double nan(const char *tagp);
```

```
float nanf(const char *tagp);
```

```
long double nanl(const char *tagp);
```

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

```
nan(), nanf(), nanl():
```

```
_ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions return a representation (determined by *tagp*) of a quiet NaN. If the implementation does not support quiet NaNs, these functions return zero.

The call *nan("char-sequence")* is equivalent to:

```
strtod("NaN(char-sequence)", NULL);
```

Similarly, calls to **nanf()** and **nanl()** are equivalent to analogous calls to **strtof(3)** and **strtold(3)**.

The argument *tagp* is used in an unspecified manner. On IEEE 754 systems, there are many representations of NaN, and *tagp* selects one. On other systems it may do nothing.

VERSIONS

These functions were added in glibc 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
nan() , nanf() , nanl()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

STANDARDS

C99, POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008. See also IEC 559 and the appendix with recommended functions in IEEE 754/IEEE 854.

SEE ALSO

isnan(3), **strtod(3)**, **math_error(7)**