

## Código: Arredondar inteiros

```
#include <math.h>
int arredondado_pra_baixo = floor(NUMERO);
int arredondado_pra_cima = ceil(NUMERO);
```

### floor

function

```
double floor ( double x );
float floor ( float x );
long double floor ( long double x );
```

<cmath>

### Round down value

Returns the largest integral value that is not greater than x.

### Parameters

**x**  
Floating point value.

### Return Value

The largest integral value not greater than x.

### Portability

In C, only the `double` version of this function exists with this name.

### Example

```
/* floor example */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main ()
{
    printf ("floor of 2.3 is %.1lf\n", floor (2.3) );
    printf ("floor of 3.8 is %.1lf\n", floor (3.8) );
    printf ("floor of -2.3 is %.1lf\n", floor (-2.3) );
    printf ("floor of -3.8 is %.1lf\n", floor (-3.8) );
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
floor of 2.3 is 2.0
floor of 3.8 is 3.0
floor of -2.3 is -3.0
floor of -3.8 is -4.0
```

### See also

<b>ceil</b>	Round up value (function)
<b>fabs</b>	Compute absolute value (function)
<b>modf</b>	Break into fractional and integral parts (function)

```
double ceil (      double x );  
float ceil (      float x );  
long double ceil ( long double x );
```

&lt;cmath&gt;

## Round up value

Returns the smallest integral value that is not less than x.

## Parameters

**x**

Floating point value.

## Return Value

The smallest integral value not less than x.

## Portability

In C, only the `double` version of this function exists with this name.

## Example

```
/* ceil example */  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <math.h>  
  
int main ()  
{  
    printf ("ceil of 2.3 is %.1lf\n", ceil (2.3) );  
    printf ("ceil of 3.8 is %.1lf\n", ceil (3.8) );  
    printf ("ceil of -2.3 is %.1lf\n", ceil (-2.3) );  
    printf ("ceil of -3.8 is %.1lf\n", ceil (-3.8) );  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
ceil of 2.3 is 3.0  
ceil of 3.8 is 4.0  
ceil of -2.3 is -2.0  
ceil of -3.8 is -3.0
```

## See also

<b><a href="#">floor</a></b>	Round down value ( <a href="#">function</a> )
<b><a href="#">fabs</a></b>	Compute absolute value ( <a href="#">function</a> )
<b><a href="#">modf</a></b>	Break into fractional and integral parts ( <a href="#">function</a> )

Fonte:

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/cmath/ceil.html>

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/cmath/floor.html>

<http://www.dicasbcb.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=3593&sid=66831fbe388b2a68178a4f0961d81582>