Math library → Pow

▪ Medium   🕐 3 minutes   ❓

You are given two floating-point numbers: **a** and **b**.

Calculate and output the value of the expression a^b.

Note: use `double` variables for **a** and **b**.

Input data format:

Two floating-point numbers in one line.

Output data format:

The result of the expression.

📄 Report a typo

Sample Input 1:

```
2 3
```

Sample Output 1:

```
8.0
```

Sample Input 2:

```
2 1.02
```

Sample Output 2:

```
2.027918959580058
```

> You've seen the solution so this problem will not be added to your progress. Solve an additional problem to complete the topic.

⌄ Write a program

Code Editor   **IDE**

```Java
1   class Main {
2       public static void main(String[] args) {
3           // put your code here
4       }
5   }
```

Run   **Continue**   💡 Code snippets from theory   Solutions (64)

Time limit: 8 seconds   Memory limit: 256 MB

Code snippets from theory

Comments (15)   **Hints (4)**   **Useful links (0)**   **Solutions (64)**   **Hide discussion**

In this thread learners can share their solutions. Reading other people's code is an important part of becoming a developer and learning to come up with multiple solutions to a problem.

> Solve the problem to be able to publish your solution.

Look at other solutions to this problem   Sort by: Last posted ⌄

👤 Supradi Sitepu
4 days ago

```java
                                                                          Java
 1  import java.util.Scanner;
 2  class Main {
 3      public static void main(String[] args) {
 4          // put your code here
 5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 6
 7          final double a = sc.nextDouble();
 8          final double b = sc.nextDouble();
 9
10          System.out.println(Math.pow(a, b));
11
12      }
13  }
14
```

✓ Correct.

☺ Reply   Report

vetrivel-muthusamy
9 days ago

```java
                                                                          Java
 1  import java.util.Scanner;
 2
 3  class Main {
 4      public static void main(String[] args) {
 5          // put your code here
 6          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 7          double a = scanner.nextDouble();
 8          double b = scanner.nextDouble();
 9
10          double result = Math.pow(a, b);
11          System.out.println(result);
12      }
13  }
```

✓ Correct.

☺ Reply   Report

Kseniia Smirnova
9 days ago

```java
                                                                          Java
 1
 2  class Main {
 3      public static void main(String[] args) {
 4          // put your code here
 5          java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
 6          double a  = sc.nextDouble();
 7          double b = sc.nextDouble();
 8          System.out.print(Math.pow(a, b));
 9      }
10  }
```

✓ Correct.

☺ Reply   Report

Artur Zagirov
14 days ago

Code snippets from theory

```Java
1   import java.util.Scanner;
2
3   class Main {
4       public static void main(String[] args) {
5           Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6           System.out.println(Math.pow(scanner.nextDouble(), scanner.nextDouble()));
7       }
8   }
```

✓ Correct.

☺ Reply   Report

J Javier Paniagua
24 days ago

```Java
1   import java.util.Scanner;
2
3   class Main {
4       public static void main(String[] args) {
5           Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6           double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();
7           double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();
8
9           double result = Math.pow(num1, num2);
10
11          System.out.println(result);
12      }
13  }
```

✓ Correct.

☺ Reply   Report

Code snippets from theory