

# Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

# Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'nearbyintf.3'

## \$ man nearbyintf.3

RINT(3)	Linux Programmer's Manual	RINT(3)
NAME		
nearbyin	t, nearbyintf, nearbyintl, rint, rintf, rintl - round to nea	arest integer
SYNOPSIS		
#include	<math.h></math.h>	
double n	earbyint(double x);	
float nea	rbyintf(float x);	
long dou	ble nearbyintl(long double x);	
double ri	nt(double x);	
float rintf	(float x);	
long dou	ble rintl(long double x);	
Link with	-Im.	
Feature Te	st Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_	macros(7)):
nearbyin	t(), nearbyintf(), nearbyintl():	
_POS	IX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L    _ISOC99_SOURCE	1
rint():		
_ISOC	C99_SOURCE    _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L	
_>	XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500	
/*	Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE	
/*	Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE    _SVII	D_SOURCE
rintf(), rin	ntl():	
_ISOC		-

|| /\* Since glibc 2.19: \*/ \_DEFAULT\_SOURCE

#### DESCRIPTION

The nearbyint(), nearbyintf(), and nearbyintl() functions round their argument to an inte? ger value in floating-point format, using the current rounding direction (see fes? etround(3)) and without raising the inexact exception. When the current rounding direc? tion is to nearest, these functions round halfway cases to the even integer in accordance with IEEE-754.

The rint(), rintf(), and rintl() functions do the same, but will raise the inexact excep?

tion (FE\_INEXACT, checkable via fetestexcept(3)) when the result differs in value from the argument.

#### **RETURN VALUE**

These functions return the rounded integer value.

If x is integral, +0, -0, NaN, or infinite, x itself is returned.

#### ERRORS

No errors occur. POSIX.1-2001 documents a range error for overflows, but see NOTES.

#### ATTRIBUTES

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

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

?nearbyint(), nearbyintf(), ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

?nearbyintl(), rint(), ? ? ?

?rintf(), rintl() ? ? ?

#### CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

#### NOTES

SUSv2 and POSIX.1-2001 contain text about overflow (which might set errno to ERANGE, or raise an FE\_OVERFLOW exception). In practice, the result cannot overflow on any current machine, so this error-handling stuff is just nonsense. (More precisely, overflow can happen only when the maximum value of the exponent is smaller than the number of mantissa bits. For the IEEE-754 standard 32-bit and 64-bit floating-point numbers the maximum value of the exponent is 128 (respectively, 1024), and the number of mantissa bits is 24

(respectively, 53).)

If you want to store the rounded value in an integer type, you probably want to use one of

the functions described in Irint(3) instead.

## SEE ALSO

ceil(3), floor(3), lrint(3), round(3), trunc(3)

# COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

2017-09-15 RINT(3)