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

# \$ man Igamma.3

LGAMMA(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

LGAMMA(3)

## NAME

Igamma, Igammaf, Igammal\_r, Igammaf\_r, Igammal\_r, signgam - log gamma function

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <math.h>
  double lgamma(double x);
  float Igammaf(float x);
  long double Igammal(long double x);
  double lgamma_r(double x, int *signp);
  float lgammaf_r(float x, int *signp);
  long double lgammal_r(long double x, int *signp);
  extern int signgam;
  Link with -lm.
Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):
  Igamma():
    _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L || _XOPEN_SOURCE
```

```
|| /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ BSD SOURCE || SVID SOURCE
   lgammaf(), lgammal():
      _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
        || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
        || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
   lgamma_r(), lgammaf_r(), lgammal_r():
      /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
        || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
   signgam:
      _XOPEN_SOURCE
        || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
        || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
DESCRIPTION
   For the definition of the Gamma function, see tgamma(3).
   The Igamma(), Igammaf(), and Igammal() functions return the natural
```

logarithm of the absolute value of the Gamma function. The sign of the Gamma function is returned in the external integer signgam declared in <math.h>. It is 1 when the Gamma function is positive or zero, -1 when it is negative.

Since using a constant location signgam is not thread-safe, the func? tions lgamma\_r(), lgammaf\_r(), and lgammal\_r() have been introduced; they return the sign via the argument signp.

#### **RETURN VALUE**

On success, these functions return the natural logarithm of Gamma(x).

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is 1 or 2, +0 is returned.

If x is positive infinity or negative infinity, positive infinity is returned.

If x is a nonpositive integer, a pole error occurs, and the functions return +HUGE\_VAL, +HUGE\_VALF, or +HUGE\_VALL, respectively. If the result overflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return HUGE\_VAL, HUGE\_VALF, or HUGE\_VALL, respectively, with the correct math? ematical sign.

# **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:

Pole error: x is a nonpositive integer

errno is set to ERANGE (but see BUGS). A divide-by-zero float? ing-point exception (FE\_DIVBYZERO) is raised.

Range error: result overflow

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

#### **CONFORMING TO**

The Igamma() functions are specified in C99, POSIX.1-2001, and POSIX.1-2008. signgam is specified in POSIX.1-2001 and POSIX.1-2008, but not in C99. The Igamma\_r() functions are nonstandard, but present on several other systems.

# **BUGS**

In glibc 2.9 and earlier, when a pole error occurs, errno is set to EDOM; instead of the POSIX-mandated ERANGE. Since version 2.10, glibc does the right thing.

#### SEE ALSO

tgamma(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/.

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