

NAME

`erf`, `erff`, `erfl`, – error function

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double erf(double x);
```

```
float erff(float x);
```

```
long double erfl(long double x);
```

Link with `-lm`.

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature_test_macros\(7\)](#)):

erf():

```
_ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L || _XOPEN_SOURCE
  || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
  || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

erff(), **erfl()**:

```
_ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
  || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
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```

DESCRIPTION

These functions return the error function of x , defined as

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \exp(-t^2) dt$$

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the error function of x , a value in the range $[-1, 1]$.

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is $+0$ (-0), $+0$ (-0) is returned.

If x is positive infinity (negative infinity), $+1$ (-1) is returned.

If x is subnormal, a range error occurs, and the return value is $2^*x/\sqrt{\pi}$.

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:

Range error: result underflow (x is subnormal)

An underflow floating-point exception (**FE_UNDERFLOW**) is raised.

These functions do not set *errno*.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
erf() , erff() , erfl()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

The variant returning *double* also conforms to SVr4, 4.3BSD.

SEE ALSO

[cerf\(3\)](#), [erfc\(3\)](#), [exp\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.