

NAME

acos, acosf, acosl - arc cosine function

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double acos(double x);
```

```
float acosf(float x);
```

```
long double acosl(long double x);
```

Link with *-lm*.

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

```
acosf(), acosl():
```

```
  _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||  
  _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
```

```
or cc -std=c99
```

DESCRIPTION

The `acos()` function calculates the arc cosine of *x*; that is the value whose cosine is *x*.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the arc cosine of *x* in radians; the return value is in the range $[0, \pi]$.

If *x* is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If *x* is +1, +0 is returned.

If *x* is positive infinity or negative infinity, a domain error occurs, and a NaN is returned.

If *x* is outside the range $[-1, 1]$, a domain error occurs, and a NaN is returned.

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:

Domain error: *x* is outside the range $[-1, 1]$

errno is set to **EDOM**. An invalid floating-point exception (**FE_INVALID**) is raised.

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001. The variant returning *double* also conforms to SVr4, 4.3BSD, C89.

SEE ALSO

[asin\(3\)](#), [atan\(3\)](#), [atan2\(3\)](#), [cacos\(3\)](#), [cos\(3\)](#), [sin\(3\)](#), [tan\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.74 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 <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.