## **NAME**

copysign, copysignl - copy sign of a number

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <math.h>
double copysign(double x, double y);
float copysignf(float x, float y);
long double copysignl(long double x, long double y);
Link with -lm.

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):
    copysign(), copysignf(), copysignl():
        _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||
        _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
```

## DESCRIPTION

The **copysign(**), **copysignf(**), and **copysignl(**) functions return a value whose absolute value matches that of x, but whose sign bit matches that of y.

For example, copysign(42.0, -1.0) and copysign(-42.0, -1.0) both return -42.0.

## **RETURN VALUE**

On success, these functions return a value whose magnitude is taken from x and whose sign is taken from y.

If x is a NaN, a NaN with the sign bit of y is returned.

## **ERRORS**

No errors occur.

## **ATTRIBUTES**

Multithreading (see pthreads(7))

or cc -std=c99

The **copysign()**, **copysignf()**, and **copysignl()** functions are thread-safe.

# **CONFORMING TO**

C99, POSIX.1-2001. This function is defined in IEC 559 (and the appendix with recommended functions in IEEE 754/IEEE 854).

## **NOTES**

On architectures where the floating-point formats are not IEEE 754 compliant, these functions may treat a negative zero as positive.

## **SEE ALSO**

signbit(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 <a href="http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/">http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/</a>.