

NAME

`exp`, `expf`, `expl` - base-e exponential function

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double exp(double x);
```

```
float expf(float x);
```

```
long double expl(long double x);
```

Link with `-lm`.

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

```
expf(), expl():
```

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The `exp()` function returns the value of e (the base of natural logarithms) raised to the power of x .

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the exponential value of x .

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is positive infinity, positive infinity is returned.

If x is negative infinity, $+0$ is returned.

If the result underflows, a range error occurs, and zero is returned.

If the result overflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return `+HUGE_VAL`, `+HUGE_VALF`, or `+HUGE_VALL`, respectively.

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, overflow

`errno` is set to `ERANGE`. An overflow floating-point exception (`FE_OVERFLOW`) is raised.

Range error, underflow

`errno` is set to `ERANGE`. An underflow floating-point exception (`FE_UNDERFLOW`) is raised.

CONFORMING TO

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

SEE ALSO

[cbrt\(3\)](#), [cexp\(3\)](#), [exp10\(3\)](#), [exp2\(3\)](#), [sqrt\(3\)](#)

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/>.