

NAME

fpclassify, isfinite, isnormal, isnan, isinf - floating-point classification macros

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int fpclassify(x);
```

```
int isfinite(x);
```

```
int isnormal(x);
```

```
int isnan(x);
```

```
int isinf(x);
```

Link with *-lm*.

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

fpclassify(), **isfinite()**, **isnormal()**:

```
_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;  
or cc -std=c99
```

isnan():

```
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||  
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;  
or cc -std=c99
```

isinf():

```
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||  
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;  
or cc -std=c99
```

DESCRIPTION

Floating point numbers can have special values, such as infinite or NaN. With the macro **fpclassify**(*x*) you can find out what type *x* is. The macro takes any floating-point expression as argument. The result is one of the following values:

FP_NAN *x* is Not a Number.

FP_INFINITE

x is either positive infinity or negative infinity.

FP_ZERO *x* is zero.

FP_SUBNORMAL

x is too small to be represented in normalized format.

FP_NORMAL

if nothing of the above is correct then it must be a normal floating-point number.

The other macros provide a short answer to some standard questions.

isfinite(*x*) returns a nonzero value if
(fpclassify(*x*) != FP_NAN && fpclassify(*x*) != FP_INFINITE)

isnormal(*x*) returns a nonzero value if (fpclassify(*x*) == FP_NORMAL)

isnan(*x*) returns a nonzero value if (fpclassify(*x*) == FP_NAN)

isinf(*x*) returns 1 if *x* is positive infinity, and -1 if *x* is negative infinity.

ATTRIBUTES

Multithreading (see [pthreads\(7\)](#))

The **fpclassify()**, **isfinite()**, **isnormal()**, **isnan()**, and **isinf()** macros are thread-safe.

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1.

For **isinf()**, the standards merely say that the return value is nonzero if and only if the argument has an infinite value.

NOTES

In glibc 2.01 and earlier, **isinf()** returns a nonzero value (actually: 1) if x is positive infinity or negative infinity. (This is all that C99 requires.)

SEE ALSO

[finite\(3\)](#), [INFINITY\(3\)](#), [isgreater\(3\)](#), [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 <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.