NAME

lgamma, lgammaf, lgammal, lgamma_r, lgammaf_r, lgammal_r, signgam - log gamma function

SYNOPSIS

#include <math.h>

double lgamma(double *x***);**
float lgammaf(float *x***);**
long double lgammal(long double *x***);**

double lgamma_r(double *x***, int ****signp***);**
float lgammaf_r(float *x***, int ****signp***);**
long double lgammal_r(long double *x***, int ****signp***);**

extern int *signgam***;**

Link with *-lm*.

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

lgamma():
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
or *cc -std=c99*
lgammaf(), **lgammal**():
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || _ISOC99_SOURCE ||
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L;
or *cc -std=c99*
lgamma_r(), **lgammaf_r**(), **lgammal_r**():
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
signgam:
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

For the definition of the Gamma function, see tgamma(3).

The **lgamma**() function returns the natural logarithm of the absolute value of the Gamma function. The sign of the Gamma function is returned in the external integer *signgam* declared in *<math.h>*. It is 1 when the Gamma function is positive or zero, -1 when it is negative.

Since using a constant location *signgam* is not thread-safe, the functions **lgamma_r**(), **lgammaf_r**(), and **lgammal_r**() have been introduced; they return the sign via the argument *signp*.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return the natural logarithm of Gamma(x)

If x is a NaN, a NaN is returned.

If x is 1 or 2, +0 is returned.

If x is positive infinity or negative infinity, positive infinity is returned.

If x is a nonpositive integer, a pole error occurs, and the functions return +**HUGE_VAL**, +**HUGE_VALF**, or +**HUGE_VALL**, respectively.

If the result overflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return **HUGE_VAL**, **HUGE_VALF**, or **HUGE_VALL**, respectively, with the correct mathematical sign.

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:

Pole error: x is a nonpositive integer
: *errno* is set to **ERANGE** (but see BUGS). A divide-by-zero floating-point exception (**FE_DIVBYZERO**) is raised.

Range error: result overflow
: *errno* is set to **ERANGE**. An overflow floating-point exception (**FE_OVERFLOW**) is raised.

CONFORMING TO

The **lgamma**() functions are specified in C99 and POSIX.1-2001. *signgam* is specified in POSIX.1-2001, but not in C99. The **lgamma_r**() functions are nonstandard, but present on several other systems.

BUGS

In glibc 2.9 and earlier, when a pole error occurs, *errno* is set to **EDOM**; instead of the POSIX-mandated **ERANGE**. Since version 2.10, glibc does the right thing.

SEE ALSO

tgamma(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/.