

NAME

scalb, scalbf, scalbl - multiply floating-point number by integral power of radix (OBSOLETE)

SYNOPSIS

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

```
double scalb(double x, double exp);
```

```
float scalbf(float x, float exp);
```

```
long double scalbl(long double x, long double exp);
```

Link with *-lm*.

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

```
scalb():
```

```
  _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE || /* Glibc versions <=
  2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

```
scalbf(), scalbl():
```

```
  _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600 || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE || /* Glibc versions <=
  2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions multiply their first argument *x* by **FLT_RADIX** (probably 2) to the power of *exp*, that is:

$$x * \text{FLT_RADIX} ** \text{exp}$$

The definition of **FLT_RADIX** can be obtained by including *<float.h>*.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return $x * \text{FLT_RADIX} ** \text{exp}$.

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

If *x* is positive infinity (negative infinity), and *exp* is not negative infinity, positive infinity (negative infinity) is returned.

If *x* is +0 (-0), and *exp* is not positive infinity, +0 (-0) is returned.

If *x* is zero, and *exp* is positive infinity, a domain error occurs, and a NaN is returned.

If *x* is an infinity, and *exp* is negative infinity, a domain error occurs, and a NaN is returned.

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

If the result underflows, a range error occurs, and the functions return zero, with a sign the same as *x*.

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 0, and *exp* is positive infinity, or *x* is positive infinity and *exp* is negative infinity and the other argument is not a NaN

An invalid floating-point exception (**FE_INVALID**) is raised.

Range error, overflow

An overflow floating-point exception (**FE_OVERFLOW**) is raised.

Range error, underflow

An underflow floating-point exception (**FE_UNDERFLOW**) is raised.

These functions do not set *errno*.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>scalb()</code> , <code>scalbf()</code> , <code>scalbl()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

`scalb()` is specified in POSIX.1-2001, but marked obsolescent. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specification of `scalb()`, recommending the use of [scalbln\(3\)](#), [scalblnf\(3\)](#), or [scalblnl\(3\)](#) instead. The `scalb()` function is from 4.3BSD.

`scalbf()` and `scalbl()` are unstandardized; `scalbf()` is nevertheless present on several other systems

SEE ALSO

[ldexp\(3\)](#), [scalbln\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.10 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 <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.