

**Math Scalar Library
Reference Manual (C/C++)
DD-00003-010**

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1 About this Guide

1.1 Legal Information

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1.3 Introduction

This manual describes the *Application Programming Interface* (API) of the *Math Scalar Library*.

1.4 Audience for This Guide

The audience of this guide is assumed to be C or C++ programmers who understand the basic concepts of at least one of the aforementioned programming languages.

Familiarity with the standard math libraries of the C or C++ language are recommended.

1.5 How to Use This Guide

This guide first describes some general programming details of the library and then documents each function individually.

The documentation for each function applies both the single and double precision versions. The former can be differentiated by a suffix letter *f*.

1.6 Conventions Used in This Guide

x
Normal math typesetting represents a normal variable.

x
Bold math typesetting represents a vector.

Mono
Monospace typesetting represents C function names, variables or data types.

2 Overview

2.1 Introduction

The *Math Scalar Library* is a function library with high performance scalar versions of standard mathematical functions. It is aimed at producing the same results as the *Math Vector Library* and as such allows consistency in numerical computations considering ULP errors.

2.2 Function Naming Scheme

All functions follow the standard naming scheme of the standard system math library for C/C++ as found in the headers `math.h` and `cmath` but with letter "s" as prefix.

2.3 Thread Safety

All routines in the library are completely thread-safe, as long as the data supplied in arguments is exclusive to the current thread.

2.4 FPU Signaling

All functions set FPU signals in the same manner as the standard system math library functions, this includes:

- denormalized
- overflow
- underflow
- inexact
- invalid (NaN)

3 Utility

3.1 mscaver - Version query

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
void mscaver(int *major, int *minor);
```

Queries the version of the library and stores the *major* and *minor* version numbers in the respective arguments.

3.1.1 Parameters

MAJOR - INTEGER EXIT: The major version number of the library.

MINOR - INTEGER EXIT: The minor version number of the library

4 Rounding

4.1 `sfloor` - Round down to nearest integral part

```
#include <msca.h>

double sfloor (double x);
float  sfloorf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function rounds x to the nearest integral part less or equal than itself.

4.2 `sceil` - Round up to nearest integral part

```
#include <msca.h>

double sceil (double x);
float  sceilf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function rounds x to the nearest integral part greater or equal than itself.

4.3 `strunc` - Truncate to nearest integral part

```
#include <msca.h>

double strunc (double x);
float  struncf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function rounds x to the nearest integral part less or equal than $|x|$.

4.4 `sround` - Round to nearest integral part

```
#include <msca.h>

double sround (double x);
float  sroundf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function rounds x to the nearest integral part.

5 Roots

5.1 `ssqrt` - Square root \sqrt{x}

```
#include <msca.h>

double ssqrt (double x);
float  ssqrtf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the square root of x .

5.2 `srsqrt` - Inverse square root $1/\sqrt{x}$

```
#include <msca.h>

double srsqrt (double x);
float  srsqrtf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the inverse square root of x .

5.3 `scbrt` - Cube root $\sqrt[3]{x}$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scbrt (double x);  
float  scnrft(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the cube root of x .

5.4 `srcbrt` - Inverse cube root $1/\sqrt[3]{x}$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double srcbrt (double x);  
float  srcnrft(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the inverse cube root of x .

6 Trigonometric Functions**6.1 `ssin` - Sine $\sin(x)$**

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double ssin (double x);  
float  ssinf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the sine $\sin(x)$.

6.2 `scos` - Cosine $\cos(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scos (double x);  
float  scosf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the sine $\cos(x)$.

6.3 `stan` - Tangent $\tan(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double stan (double x);  
float  stanf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the sine $\tan(x)$.

6.4 `sasin` - Arcsine $\sin^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sasin (double x);  
float  sasinf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the arcsine $\sin^{-1}(x)$.

6.5 `sacos` - Arccosine $\cos^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sacos (double x);  
float  sacosf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the arccosine $\cos^{-1}(x)$.

6.6 *satan* - Arctangent $\tan^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double satan (double x);  
float satanf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the arccosine $\tan^{-1}(x)$.

7 Hypergeometric Functions

7.1 *ssinh* - Hypergeometric sine $\sinh(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double ssinh (double x);  
float ssinhf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the hypergeometric sine of x .

7.2 *scosh* - Hypergeometric cosine $\cosh(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scosh (double x);  
float scoshf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the hypergeometric cosine of x .

7.3 *stanh* - Hypergeometric tangent $\tanh(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double stanh (double x);  
float stanhf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the hypergeometric tangent of x .

7.4 *sasinh* - Hypergeometric arcsine $\sinh^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sasinh (double x);  
float sasinhf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the hypergeometric arcsine of x .

7.5 *sacosh* - Hypergeometric arccosine $\cosh^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sacosh (double x);  
float sacoshf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the hypergeometric arccosine of x .

7.6 *satanh* - Hypergeometric arctangent $\tanh^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double satanh (double x);  
float satanhf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the hypergeometric arctangent of x .

8 Exponentials and Logarithms

8.1 `sexp` - Exponentiation e^x

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sexp (double x);
float  sexpf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function raises e to x , that is e^x .

8.2 `sexpm1` - Exponentiation $e^x - 1$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sexpm1 (double x);
float  sexpm1f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function raises e to x and subtracts one, that is $e^x - 1$. This function is more precise than using the equivalent operations.

8.3 `sexp2` - Binary exponentiation 2^x

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sexp2 (double x);
float  sexp2f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function raises 2 to x , that is 2^x .

8.4 `slog` - Natural logarithm $\log(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double slog (double x);
float  slogf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the natural logarithm.

8.5 `slog2` - Base-2 logarithm $\log_2(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double slog2 (double x);
float  slog2f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the base-2 logarithm.

8.6 `slog10` - Base-10 logarithm $\log_{10}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double slog10 (double x);
float  slog10f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the base-10 logarithm.

8.7 slog1p - Natural logarithm plus one $\log(x + 1)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double slog1p (double x);
float  slog1pf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the natural logarithm of x plus one, that is $\log(x + 1)$. This function is more precise than using the equivalent operations.

8.8 spow - Raise x^y

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double spow (double x, double y);
float  spowf(float x, float y);
```

Given values x and y this function computes x raised by y , that is x^y .

8.9 sfmod - Remainder $\text{mod}(x,y)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sfmod (double x, double y);
float  sfmodf(float x, float y);
```

Given values x and y this function computes the remainder $\text{mod}(x,y)$.

9 Special Functions**9.1 serf - Error function $\text{erf}(x)$**

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double serf (double x);
float  serff(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the error function:

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-t^2} dt$$

9.2 serfc - Complementary error function $\text{erfc}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double serfc (double x);
float  serfcf(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the complementary error function:

$$1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-t^2} dt$$

9.3 sj0 - Bessel function $J_0(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sj0 (double x);
float  sj0f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the Bessel function $J_0(x)$.

9.4 *sy0* - Bessel function $Y_0(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sy0 (double x);  
float sy0f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the Bessel function $Y_0(x)$.

9.5 *sj1* - Bessel function $J_1(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sj1 (double x);  
float sj1f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the Bessel function $J_1(x)$.

9.6 *sy1* - Bessel function $Y_1(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sy1 (double x);  
float sy1f(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the Bessel function $Y_1(x)$.

9.7 *sjn* - Bessel function $J_n(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sjn (int n, double x);  
float sjnfn(int n, float x);
```

Given a value x and an order n , this function computes the Bessel function $J_n(x)$.

9.8 *syn* - Bessel function $Y_n(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double syn (int n, double x);  
float synfn(int n, float x);
```

Given a value x and an order n , this function computes the Bessel function $Y_n(x)$.

9.9 *slgamma* - Log-Gamma function $\log\Gamma(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double slgamma (double x);  
float slgammafn(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the Log-Gamma function $\log\Gamma(x)$.

10 Other Functions**10.1 *sfabs* - Absolute value $|x|$**

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sfabs (double x);  
float sfabsfn(float x);
```

Given a value x this function computes the absolute value $|x|$.

10.2 scopysign - Copy sign

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scopysign (double x, double y);
float scopysignf(float x, float y);
```

Given values x and y this function returns the value of x with its sign changed to that of y . This is the equivalent of:

$$\text{sgn}(y) \times |x|$$

10.3 shypot - Euclidean distance $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double shypot (double x, double y);
float shypotf(float x, float y);
```

Given values x and y this function computes the euclidean distance:

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

10.4 sremainder - Remainder

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sremainder (double x, double y);
float sremainderf(float x, float y);
```

Given values x and y this function computes the remainder of dividing x by y and returns the result.

11 Complex Numbers**11.1 screal - Complex real component $\text{Re}(x)$**

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double screal (double complex x);
float screalf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex absolute value:

$$\text{Re}(x)$$

11.2 scimag - Complex imaginary component $\text{Im}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scimag (double complex x);
float scimagf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex absolute value:

$$\text{Im}(x)$$

11.3 scabs - Complex absolute value $|x|$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scabs (double complex x);
float scabsf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex absolute value:

$$|x|$$

11.4 `scarg` - Complex argument $\arg(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scarg (double complex x);  
float scargf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex argument:

$$\arg(x)$$

11.5 `sconj` - Complex conjugate \bar{x}

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sconj (double complex x);  
float sconjf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex conjugate:

$$\bar{x}$$

11.6 `scproj` - Complex Riemann sphere projection $\text{proj}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scproj (double complex x);  
float scprojf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex Riemann sphere projection:

$$\text{proj}(x)$$

11.7 `scexp` - Complex exponentiation $\exp(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scexp (double complex x);  
float scexpf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex exponentiation:

$$\exp(x)$$

11.8 `sclog` - Complex logarithm $\log(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sclog (double complex x);  
float sclogf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex logarithm:

$$\log(x)$$

11.9 `scsin` - Complex sine $\sin(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scsin (double complex x);  
float scsinf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex sine:

$$\sin(x)$$

11.10 *sccos* - Complex cosine $\cos(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sccos (double complex x);
float sccosf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex cosine:

$$\cos(x)$$
11.11 *sctan* - Complex tangent $\tan(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sctan (double complex x);
float sctanf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex tangent:

$$\tan(x)$$
11.12 *scasin* - Complex arcsine $\sin^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scasin (double complex x);
float scasinf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex arcsine:

$$\sin^{-1}(x)$$
11.13 *scacos* - Complex arccosine $\cos^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scacos (double complex x);
float scacosf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex arccosine:

$$\cos^{-1}(x)$$
11.14 *scatan* - Complex arctangent $\tan^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scatan (double complex x);
float scatanf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex arctangent:

$$\tan^{-1}(x)$$
11.15 *scsinh* - Complex hyperbolic sine $\sinh(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scsinh (double complex x);
float scsinhf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex hyperbolic sine:

$$\sinh(x)$$

11.16 *sccosh* - Complex hyperbolic cosine $\cosh(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sccosh (double complex x);
float sccoshf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex hyperbolic cosine:

$$\cosh(x)$$

11.17 *sctanh* - Complex hyperbolic tangent $\tanh(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double sctanh (double complex x);
float sctanhf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex hyperbolic tangent:

$$\tanh(x)$$

11.18 *scasinh* - Complex hyperbolic arcsine $\sinh^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scasinh (double complex x);
float scasinhf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex hyperbolic arcsine:

$$\sinh^{-1}(x)$$

11.19 *scacosh* - Complex hyperbolic arccosine $\cosh^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scacosh (double complex x);
float scacoshf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex hyperbolic cosine:

$$\cosh^{-1}(x)$$

11.20 *scatanh* - Complex hyperbolic arctangent $\tanh^{-1}(x)$

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scatanh (double complex x);
float scatanhf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex hyperbolic arctangent:

$$\tanh^{-1}(x)$$

11.21 *scsqrt* - Complex square root \sqrt{x}

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scsqrt (double complex x);
float scsqrtf(float complex x);
```

Given a value $x \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex square root:

$$\sqrt{x}$$

11.22 *scpow - Complex power x^y*

```
#include <msca.h>
```

```
double scpow (double complex x, double complex y);
float scpowf(float complex x, float complex y);
```

Given values $x, y \in \mathbb{C}$ this function computes the complex power:

$$x^y$$

12 Acknowledgements

Parts of this product include or are derived from code under the following licences:

```
/*
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