Math-c Documentation

Logarithmic, power and exponential functions

The input values for these functions can be a scalar, vectors or matrices; in case of vectors and matrices the inputs function parameters are set one element of the vector/matrix to other element of the other vector/matrix in the same position, including nested matrix.

y = hypot(a,b)

Hypotenuse

a -> real value

b -> real value

returns

y -> √(a2+b2)

y = log(x)

natural logarithm

x -> value

returns

y -> natural logarithm of x, if x is invalid value for logarithm, returns (nan)

y = log10(x)

logarithm base 10

x -> value

returns

y -> logarithm base 10 of x, if x is invalid value for logarithm, returns, (nan)

y = log2(x)

logarithm base 2

x -> value

returns

y -> logarithm base 2 of x, if x is invalid value for logarithm, returns, (nan)

r = loglog(...)

plot data in log scale in axis x and y.(More info in Graph section)

(...) -> values (vectors)

returns

r -> 0

r = semilogx(...)

plot data in log scale in axis x.(More info in Graph section)

(...) -> values (vectors)

returns

r -> 0

r = semilogy(...)

plot data in log scale in axis y.(More info in Graph section)

(...) -> values (vectors)

returns

r -> 0

y = √(x) //√ ALT+V in some keywords

y = sqrt(x)

square root

x -> value

returns

y -> square root of x