

JAVA.LANG.MATH.LOG METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/math_log.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Description

The **java.lang.Math.log** returns the natural logarithm *base e* of a double value. Special cases:

- If the argument is NaN or less than zero, then the result is NaN.
- If the argument is positive infinity, then the result is positive infinity.
- If the argument is positive zero or negative zero, then the result is negative infinity.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.Math.log** method

```
public static double log(double a)
```

Parameters

- **a** -- a value

Return Value

This method returns the value $\ln a$, the natural logarithm of a.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of lang.Math.log method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class MathDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // get two double numbers
        double x = 60984.1;
        double y = -497.99;

        // get the natural logarithm for x
        System.out.println("Math.log(" + x + ")=" + Math.log(x));

        // get the natural logarithm for y
        System.out.println("Math.log(" + y + ")=" + Math.log(y));
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Math.log(60984.1)=11.018368453441132
Math.log(-497.99)=NaN
```

Loading [Mathjax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js