JAVA.LANG.STRICTMATH.LOG METHOD

Description

The **java.lang.StrictMath.log** method returns the natural logarithm ***basee*** of a double value.It include some 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.StrictMath.log** method

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

Parameters

- **a** -- This is the value.

Return Value

This method returns the value ln a i.e natural logarithm of a.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.StrictMath.log method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StrictMathDemo {

   public static void main(String[] args) {

   double d1 = 10 , d2 = 0.0 , d3 = (1.0/0.0), d4 = 1.0;

   // returns natural logarithm(base e) of a double  value
   double logValue = StrictMath.log(d1);
   System.out.println("Log value of " + d1 + " = " + logValue);

   logValue = StrictMath.log(d2);
   System.out.println("Log value of " + d2 + " = " + logValue);

   logValue = StrictMath.log(d3);
   System.out.println("Log value of " + d3 + " = " + logValue);

   logValue = StrictMath.log(d4);
   System.out.println("Log value of " + d4 + " = " + logValue);
  }
}
```

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

```
Log value of 10.0 = 2.302585092994046
```

```
Log value of 0.0 = -Infinity
Log value of Infinity = Infinity
Log value of 1.0 = 0.0
```