

JAVA.LANG.STRICTMATH.POW METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.StrictMath.pow** method returns the value of the first argument raised to the power of the second argument. It includes these cases:

- If the second argument is positive or negative zero, returns 1.0.
- If the second argument is 1.0, returns the same as the first argument.
- If the second argument is NaN, returns NaN.
- If the first argument is NaN and the second argument is nonzero, returns NaN.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.StrictMath.pow** method

```
public static double pow(double a, double b)
```

Parameters

- **a** -- This is the base
- **b** -- This is the exponent value.

Return Value

This method returns the value a^b .

Exception

- **NA**

Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class StrictMathDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        double d1 = 4.5 , d2 = 6.9, d3 = 1;

        // returns d1 to the power d2
        double powValue = StrictMath.pow(d1 , d2);
        System.out.println(" "+ d1 + " to the power of " + d2 + " = " + powValue);

        // returns d1 to the power d3
        powValue = StrictMath.pow(d1 , d3);
        System.out.println(" "+ d1 + " to the power of " + d3 + " = " + powValue);
    }
}
```

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

```
4.5 to the power of 6.9 = 32148.916823357664
4.5 to the power of 1.0 = 4.5
```

