

### Intrinsic math functions

RenderScript provides a lot of intrinsic math functions, which are optimized using NEON instructions (on ARMv7 devices). These functions should be used instead of writing pure calculations when possible.

For example,  $a * b + c$  should be translated into `fma(a, b, c)`.

**Note:** functions' arguments are assumed to be of type that matches function's return one. Otherwise, different type is specified.

Following functions have been taken directly from [Android source code](#).

### Float functions (part 1)

Definition	Description
<code>acos(v)</code>	Inverse cosine
<code>acosh(v)</code>	Inverse hyperbolic cosine
<code>acospi(v)</code>	Inverse cosine divided by pi
<code>asin(v)</code>	Inverse sine
<code>asinh(v)</code>	Inverse hyperbolic sine
<code>asinpi(v)</code>	Inverse sine divided by pi
<code>atan(v)</code>	Inverse tangent
<code>atan2(num, den)</code>	Inverse tangent of a ratio
<code>atan2pi(num, den)</code>	Inverse tangent of a ratio, divided by pi
<code>atanh(v)</code>	Inverse hyperbolic tangent
<code>atanpi(v)</code>	Inverse tangent divided by pi
<code>cbirt(v)</code>	Cube root
<code>ceil(v)</code>	Smallest integer not less than a value

### Float functions (part 1) (cont)

<code>clamp(val, min, max)</code>	Restrain a value to a range
<code>copysign(magnitude, sign)</code>	Copies the sign of a number to another. <code>copysign(4.0f, -2.7f)</code> returns <code>-4.0f</code>
<code>cos(v)</code>	Cosine
<code>cosh(v)</code>	Hyepbolic cosine
<code>cospi(v)</code>	Cosine of a number multiplied by pi
<code>degrees(v)</code>	Converts radians into degrees
<code>erf(v)</code>	Mathematical error function
<code>erfc(v)</code>	Mathematical complementary error function
<code>exp(v)</code>	e raised to a number
<code>exp10(v)</code>	10 raised to a number
<code>exp2(v)</code>	2 raised to a number
<code>expm1(v)</code>	e raised to a number minus one: $(e^v) - 1$
<code>fabs(v)</code>	Absolute value of a float
<code>fdim(a, b)</code>	Positive difference between two values. If $a > b$ , returns $(a - b)$ otherwise returns 0f
<code>floor(v)</code>	Smallest integer not greater than a value/ (multiplicand1 * multiplicand2) + offset
<code>fma(mul1, mul2, offset)</code>	Multiply and add
<code>fmax(a, b)</code>	Maximum of two floats
<code>fmin(a, b)</code>	Minimum of two floats

### Float functions (part 1) (cont)

<code>fmod(num, den)</code>	Modulo
<code>fract(float* val)</code>	Positive fractional part. <code>fract(2.3f, &amp;val)</code> returns <code>0.3f</code> and sets <code>val</code> to <code>2.f</code>
<code>frexp(float* val, int* exponent)</code>	Binary mantissa and exponent
<code>half_recip(v)</code>	Reciprocal computed to 16 bit precision
<code>half_rsqrt(v)</code>	Reciprocal of a square root computed to 16 bit precision
<code>half_sqrt(v)</code>	Square root computed to 16 bit precision

### Predefined constants

Type	Name	Value
float	<code>M_PI</code>	3.141592... (pi)
float	<code>M_PI_2</code>	<code>M_PI / 2</code>
float	<code>M_PI_4</code>	<code>M_PI / 4</code>
float	<code>M_1_PI</code>	<code>1 / M_PI</code>
float	<code>M_2_PI</code>	<code>2 / M_PI</code>
float	<code>M_2_SQRTPI</code>	<code>2 / sqrt(M_PI)</code>
float	<code>M_SQRT2</code>	<code>sqrt(2)</code>
float	<code>M_E</code>	2.718281... (e)
float	<code>M_LN10</code>	<code>log_e(10)</code>
float	<code>M_LN2</code>	<code>log_e(2)</code>
float	<code>M_LOG10E</code>	<code>log_10(M_E)</code>
float	<code>M_LOG2E</code>	<code>log_2(M_E)</code>
float	<code>M_SQRT1_2</code>	<code>1 / sqrt(2)</code>

### Float functions (part 2)

Definition	Description
<code>hypot(a, b)</code>	Hypotenuse

### Float functions (part 2) (cont)

`ldexp(mantissa, int exponent)` Creates a floating point from mantissa and exponent.  
 $\text{mantissa} * 2^{\text{exponent}}$

`lgamma(v)` Natural logarithm of the gamma function

`lgamma(v, int* sign_of_gamma)` Natural logarithm of the gamma function. If `sign_of_gamma` is not null, `*sign_of_gamma` will be set to `-1.f` if the gamma of `v` is negative, otherwise to `1.f`

`log(v)` Natural logarithm

`log10(v)` Base 10 logarithm

`log1p(v)` Natural logarithm of a value plus 1

`log2(v)` Base 2 logarithm

`logb(v)` Base two exponent.  
`logb(8.5f)` returns `3.f`

`mad(mul1, mul2, offset)` Multiply and add

`max(a, b)` Maximum

`min(a, b)` Minimum

`modf(float* integral_part)` Integral and fractional components. `modf(-3.72f)` will return `0.72f` and `integral_part` will be set to `-3.f`

`nan(uint v)` Returns NaN

`nextafter(v, target)` Next representable floating point number from `v` towards `target`

`pow(base, exp)` Base raised to an exponent

### Float functions (part 2) (cont)

`pown(base, int exp)` Base raised to an integer exponent

`powr(base, exp)` Positive base raised to an exponent

`radians(v)` Converts degrees into radians

`remainder(num, den)` Remainder of a division

`remquo(num, int* quotient)` Remainder and quotient of a division

`rint(v)` Round to even

`rootn(v, int n)` Nth root

`round(v)` Round away from zero

`rsqrt(v)` Reciprocal of a square root

`sign(v)` Sign of a value

`sin(v)` Sine

`sincos(v, float* cos)` Sine and cosine

`sinh(v)` Hyperbolic sine

`sinpi(v)` Sine of a number multiplied by pi

`sqrt(v)` Square root

`step(edge, v)` Returns `0.f` if `v < edge`, `1.f` otherwise

`tan(v)` Tangent

`tanh(v)` Hyperbolic tangent

`tanpi(v)` Tangent of a number multiplied by pi

`tgamma(v)` Gamma function

`trunc(v)` Truncates a floating point

### Integer functions (return int)

Definition	Description
<code>abs(v)</code>	Absolute value of an integer
<code>clamp(value, min, max)</code>	Restrain a value to a range ( <i>min API 19</i> )
<code>clz(value)</code>	Number of leading 0 bits
<code>ilogb(float v)</code>	Base two exponent
<code>max(a, b)</code>	Maximum value of two arguments
<code>min(a, b)</code>	Minimum value of two arguments
<code>rsRand(max)</code>	Pseudo-random number
<code>rsRand(min, max)</code>	Pseudo-random number

### Approximate float functions (API >= 21)

Following functions have stricter limits than precise ones. Please refer to [specs](#) to see them.

Definition	Description
<code>native_log2(v)</code>	Approximate base 2 logarithm (API 18)
<code>native_powr(base, exp)</code>	Approximate positive base raised to an exponent (API 18)
<code>native_acos(v)</code>	Approximate inverse cosine
<code>native_acosh(v)</code>	Approximate inverse hyperbolic cosine
<code>native_acospi(v)</code>	Approximate inverse cosine divided by pi
<code>native_asin(v)</code>	Approximate inverse sine
<code>native_asinh(v)</code>	Approximate inverse hyperbolic sine
<code>native_asinpi(v)</code>	Approximate inverse sine divided by pi



### Approximate float functions (API >= 21) (cont)

<code>native_atan(v)</code>	Approximate inverse tangent
<code>native_atan2(num, den)</code>	Approximate inverse tangent of a ratio
<code>native_atan2p(i(num, den))</code>	Approximate inverse tangent of a ratio, divided by pi
<code>native_atanh(v)</code>	Approximate inverse hyperbolic tangent
<code>native_atanpi(v)</code>	Approximate inverse tangent divided by pi
<code>native_cbrt(v)</code>	Approximate cube root
<code>native_cos(v)</code>	Approximate cosine
<code>native_cosh(v)</code>	Approximate hyperbolic cosine
<code>native_cospi(v)</code>	Approximate cosine of a number multiplied by pi
<code>native_divide(left, right)</code>	Approximate division
<code>native_exp(v)</code>	Approximate e raised to a number
<code>native_exp10(v)</code>	Approximate 10 raised to a number
<code>native_exp2(v)</code>	Approximate 2 raised to a number
<code>native_expm1(v)</code>	Approximate e raised to a number minus one
<code>native_hypot(a, b)</code>	Approximate hypotenuse
<code>native_log(v)</code>	Approximate natural logarithm
<code>native_log10(v)</code>	Approximate base 10 logarithm

### Approximate float functions (API >= 21) (cont)

<code>native_log1p(v)</code>	Approximate natural logarithm of a value plus 1
<code>native_recip(v)</code>	Approximate reciprocal
<code>native_rootn(v, int n)</code>	Approximate nth root
<code>native_rsqrt(v)</code>	Approximate reciprocal of a square root
<code>native_sin(v)</code>	Approximate sine
<code>native_sincos(v, float* cos);</code>	Approximate sine and cosine
<code>native_sinh(v)</code>	Approximate hyperbolic sine
<code>native_sinpi(v)</code>	Approximate sine of a number multiplied by pi
<code>native_sqrt(v)</code>	Approximate square root
<code>native_tan(v)</code>	Approximate tangent
<code>native_tanh(v)</code>	Approximate hyperbolic tangent
<code>native_tanpi(v)</code>	Approximate tangent of a number multiplied by pi



By **Alberto Marchetti**  
(cmaster11)  
[cheatography.com/cmaste11/hydex11.net](http://cheatography.com/cmaste11/hydex11.net)

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