

exp() — Exponentiation and logarithms

[Description](#)[Syntax](#)[Conformability](#)[Diagnostics](#)[Also see](#)

Description

`exp(Z)` returns the elementwise exponentiation of Z . `exp()` returns real if Z is real and complex if Z is complex.

`ln(Z)` and `log(Z)` return the elementwise natural logarithm of Z . The functions are synonyms. `ln()` and `log()` return real if Z is real and complex if Z is complex.

`ln(x)`, x real, returns the natural logarithm of x or returns missing (.) if $x \leq 0$.

`ln(z)`, z complex, returns the complex natural logarithm of z . `Im(ln())` is chosen to be in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.

`log10(Z)` returns the elementwise log base 10 of Z . `log10()` returns real if Z is real and complex if Z is complex. `log10(Z)` is defined mathematically and operationally as `ln(Z)/ln(10)`.

Syntax

numeric matrix `exp(numeric matrix Z)`

numeric matrix `ln(numeric matrix Z)`

numeric matrix `log(numeric matrix Z)`

numeric matrix `log10(numeric matrix Z)`

Conformability

`exp(Z)`, `ln(Z)`, `log(Z)`, `log10(Z)`:

<i>Z</i> :	$r \times c$
<i>result</i> :	$r \times c$

Diagnostics

`exp(Z)` returns missing when $\text{Re}(Z) > 709$.

`ln(Z)`, `log(Z)`, and `log10(Z)` return missing when Z is real and $Z \leq 0$. In addition, the functions return missing (.) for real arguments when the result would be complex. For instance, `ln(-1) = .`, whereas `ln(-1+0i) = 3.14159265i`.

Also see

[M-4] [scalar](#) — Scalar mathematical functions