bc Precision calculator

CONCEPTS

Division truncates to scale digits and scale starts at 0, so 10/3 prints 3. Set scale=N first, or use -l (scale 20).

Input read in ibase
↓ compute
Arbitrary precision scale decides digits
↓ print
Output shown in obase

Set obase before ibase when both change: after ibase=16, the number 10 means sixteen. Use A for ten while ibase is 16.

RUNNING BC

bc
Start interactive calculator

bc -l
Math library and scale 20

echo '*<expr>*' | bc -l
Evaluate an expression from a pipe

bc -e '*<expr>*'
Evaluate an expression argument

bc *<file>*
Run a script file, then read stdin

bc -f *<file>*
Run a file, exit afterwards

bc -q
Skip banner (GNU compatibility)

bc -z
Print leading zero (0.5, not .5)

bc -L
Do not wrap long output lines

PRECISION AND BASES

scale=*<n>*
Digits kept after the decimal point

scale
Show current scale

obase=*<n>*
Output base (2 to max)

ibase=*<n>*
Input base (2 to 36)

PRECISION AND BASES (cont.)

obase=16; *<n>*
Convert decimal to hex

ibase=16; *<HEX>*
Read hex as input (uppercase digits)

last or **.**
Last printed result

OPERATORS

+ - * / %
Basic arithmetic and remainder

^
Power with integer exponent

sqrt(*<x>***)**
Square root

++x x-- x+=1
Increment and compound assignment

== != < <= > >=
Comparisons giving 1 or 0

&& || !
Boolean and, or, not

abs(*<x>***)**
Absolute value

length(*<x>***)**
Number of significant digits

MATH LIBRARY (-L)

s(*<x>***)**
Sine in radians

c(*<x>***)**
Cosine in radians

a(*<x>***)**
Arctangent in radians

l(*<x>***)**
Natural logarithm

e(*<x>***)**
e to the power x

4*a(1)
Pi to current scale

pi(*<p>***)**
Pi at precision p

t(*<x>***)**
Tangent

l(*<x>***)/l(10)**
Log base 10 (or l10(x))

MATH LIBRARY (-L) (cont.)

log(*<x>***, *<b>*)**
Logarithm in any base

p(*<x>***, *<y>*)**
Power with non-integer exponent

r(*<x>***, *<p>*)**
Round to p places

root(*<x>***, *<n>*) cbrt(***<x>***)**
Nth root; cube root

f(*<n>***)**
Factorial

gcd(*<a>***, *<b>*) lcm(***<a>***, *<b>*)**
Greatest common divisor; least common multiple

max(*<a>***, *<b>*) min(***<a>***, *<b>*)**
Larger or smaller of two

hex(*<x>***) binary(***<x>***)**
Print integer as hex or binary

PROGRAMMING

define *<f>*(*<a>*, *<b>*) { ... }**
Define a function

define void *<f>*() { ... }**
Function that returns no value

auto *<i>*, *<j>***
Local variables (first line in function)

return (*<x>***)**
Return a value

if (*<c>***) { } else { }**
Conditional

while (*<c>***) { ... }**
Loop while true

for (i=0; i<10; i++) { ... }
Counting loop

break continue
Leave or skip a loop iteration

a[*<i>***] = *<x>***
Array element (zero-based)

print "*<text>***", *<x>*, "\n"**
Print without implicit newline

"*<text>***"**
String literal prints as is

/* ... */ # ...
Comments

quit
Exit bc