

System.Single Structure

```
[ILASM]
.class public sequential sealed serializable Single extends
System.ValueType implements System.IComparable,
System.IFormattable

[C#]
public struct Single: IComparable, IFormattable
```

Assembly Info:

- Name: mscorlib
- Public Key: [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- Version: 1.0.x.x
- Attributes:
 - CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

Implements:

- System.IComparable
- System.IFormattable

Summary

Represents a 32-bit single-precision floating-point number.

Inherits From: System.ValueType

Library: ExtendedNumerics

Thread Safety: All public static members of this type are safe for multithreaded operations. No instance members are guaranteed to be thread safe.

Description

System.Single is a 32-bit single precision floating-point type that represents values ranging from approximately 1.5E-45 to 3.4E+38 and from approximately -1.5E-45 to -3.4E+38 with a precision of 7 decimal digits. The **System.Single** type conforms to standard IEC 60559:1989, Binary Floating-point Arithmetic for Microprocessor Systems.

A **System.Single** can represent the following values:

- The finite set of non-zero values of the form $s * m * 2^e$, where s is 1 or -1, and $0 < m < 2^{24}$ and $-149 \leq e \leq 104$.

- 1 • Positive infinity and negative infinity. Infinities are produced by
2 operations that produce results with a magnitude greater than
3 that which can be represented by a **System.Single**, such as
4 dividing a non-zero number by zero. For example, using
5 **System.Single** operands, $1.0 / 0.0$ yields positive infinity,
6 and $-1.0 / 0.0$ yields negative infinity. Operations include
7 passing parameters and returning values.
- 8 • The *Not-a-Number* value (NaN). NaN values are produced by
9 invalid floating-point operations, such as dividing zero by zero.

10 When performing binary operations, if one of the operands is a
11 floating-point type (**System.Double** or **System.Single**), then the
12 other operand is required to be an integral type or a floating-point
13 type and the operation is evaluated as follows:

- 14 • If one of the operands is of an integral type, then that operand
15 is converted to the floating-point type of the other operand.
- 16 • Then, if either of the operands is of type **System.Double**, the
17 other operand is converted to **System.Double**, and the
18 operation is performed using at least the range and precision of
19 the **System.Double** type. For numeric operations, the type of
20 the result is **System.Double**.
- 21 • Otherwise, the operation is performed using at least the range
22 and precision of the **System.Single** type and, for numeric
23 operations, the type of the result is **System.Single**.

24 The floating-point operators, including the assignment operators, do
25 not throw exceptions. Instead, in exceptional situations, the result of a
26 floating-point operation is zero, infinity, or NaN, as described below:

- 27 • If the result of a floating-point operation is too small for the
28 destination format, the result of the operation is zero.
- 29 • If the magnitude of the result of a floating-point operation is
30 too large for the destination format, the result of the operation
31 is positive infinity or negative infinity.
- 32 • If a floating-point operation is invalid, the result of the
33 operation is NaN.
- 34 • If one or both operands of a floating-point operation are NaN,
35 the result of the operation is NaN.

36 Conforming implementations of the CLI are permitted to perform
37 floating-point operations using a precision that is higher than that
38 required by the **System.Single** type. For example, hardware
39 architectures that support an "extended" or "long double" floating-
40 point type with greater range and precision than the **System.Single**

1 type could implicitly perform all floating-point operations using this
2 higher precision type. Expressions evaluated using a higher precision
3 may cause a finite result to be produced instead of an infinity.
4

1 Single.Epsilon Field

```
2 [ILASM]  
3 .field public static literal float32 Epsilon =  
4 (float)1.401298E-45  
  
5 [C#]  
6 public const float Epsilon = (float)1.401298E-45
```

7 Summary

8 Represents the smallest positive **System.Single** value greater than
9 zero.

10 Description

11 The value of this constant is 1.401298E-45.

12

1 Single.MaxValue Field

```
2 [ILASM]  
3 .field public static literal float32 MaxValue =  
4 (float)3.402823E+38  
  
5 [C#]  
6 public const float MaxValue = (float)3.402823E+38
```

7 Summary

8 Contains the maximum positive value for the **System.Single** type.

9 Description

10 The value of this constant is 3.40282346638528859E+38 converted to
11 **System.Single**.

12

1 Single.MinValue Field

```
2        [ILASM]  
3        .field public static literal float32 MinValue = (float)-  
4        3.402823E+38  
  
5        [C#]  
6        public const float MinValue = (float)-3.402823E+38
```

7 Summary

8 Contains the minimum (most negative) value for the **System.Single**
9 type.

10 Description

11 The value of this constant is -3.40282346638528859E+38 converted
12 to **System.Single**.

13

1 Single.NaN Field

```
2 [ILASM]  
3 .field public static literal float32 NaN = (float)0.0 /  
4 (float)0.0
```

```
5 [C#]  
6 public const float NaN = (float)0.0 / (float)0.0
```

7 Summary

8 Represents an undefined result of operations involving
9 **System.Single**.

10 Description

11 Not-a-Number (NaN) values are returned when the result of a
12 **System.Single** operation is undefined.

13
14 A NaN value is not equal to any other value, including another NaN
15 value.

16
17 The value of this field is obtained by dividing **System.Single** zero by
18 zero.

19
20 [Note: **System.Single.NaN** represents one of many possible NaN
21 values. To test whether a **System.Single** value is a NaN, use the
22 **System.Single.IsNaN** method.]

23

1 **Single.NegativeInfinity** Field

```
2        [ILASM]  
3        .field public static literal float32 NegativeInfinity =  
4        (float)-1.0 / (float)0.0  
  
5        [C#]  
6        public const float NegativeInfinity = (float)-1.0 /  
7        (float)0.0
```

8 **Summary**

9 Represents a negative infinity of type **System.Single**.

10 **Description**

11 The value of this constant can be obtained by dividing a negative
12 **System.Single** by zero.

13
14 [Note: To test whether a **System.Single** value is a negative infinity
15 value, use the **System.Single.IsNegativeInfinity** method.]

16

1 **Single.PositiveInfinity Field**

```
2 [ILASM]  
3 .field public static literal float32 PositiveInfinity =  
4 (float)1.0 / (float)0.0  
  
5 [C#]  
6 public const float PositiveInfinity = (float)1.0 /  
7 (float)0.0
```

8 **Summary**

9 Represents a positive infinity of type **System.Single**.

10 **Description**

11 The value of this constant can be obtained by dividing a positive
12 **System.Single** by zero.

13
14 [Note: To test whether a **System.Single** value is a positive infinity
15 value, use the **System.Single.IsPositiveInfinity** method.]

16

Single.CompareTo(System.Object) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public final hidebysig virtual int32
CompareTo(object value)

[C#]
public int CompareTo(object value)
```

Summary

Returns the sort order of the current instance compared to the specified **System.Object**.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	The System.Object to compare to the current instance.

Return Value

A **System.Int32** containing a value that reflects the sort order of the current instance as compared to *value*. The following table defines the conditions under which the returned value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number.

Return Value	Description
Any negative number	Current instance < <i>value</i> . Current instance is a NaN and <i>value</i> is not a NaN and is not a null reference.
Zero	Current instance == <i>value</i> . Current instance and <i>value</i> are both NaN, positive infinity, or negative infinity.
Any positive number	Current instance > <i>value</i> . <i>value</i> is a null reference. Current instance is not a NaN and <i>value</i> is a NaN.

1 **Description**

2 [*Note:* This method is implemented to support the
3 **System.IComparable** interface. Note that, although a NaN is not
4 considered to be equal to another NaN (even itself), the
5 **System.IComparable** interface requires that A.CompareTo(A) return
6 zero.]

7 **Exceptions**

8
9

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentException	<i>value</i> is not a null reference and is not of type System.Single .

10
11
12

Single.Equals(System.Object) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig virtual bool Equals(object obj)

[C#]
public override bool Equals(object obj)
```

Summary

Determines whether the current instance and the specified **System.Object** represent the same type and value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>obj</i>	The System.Object to compare to the current instance.

Return Value

true if *obj* represents the same type and value as the current instance, otherwise **false**. If *obj* is a null reference or is not an instance of **System.Single**, returns **false**. If either *obj* or the current instance is a NaN and the other is not, returns **false**. If *obj* and the current instance are both NaN, positive infinity, or negative infinity, returns **true**.

Description

[Note: This method overrides **System.Object.Equals**.]

1 Single.GetHashCode() Method

```
2 [ILASM]  
3 .method public hidebysig virtual int32 GetHashCode()  
4  
5 [C#]  
6 public override int GetHashCode()
```

6 Summary

7 Generates a hash code for the current instance.

8 Return Value

9
10 A **System.Int32** containing the hash code for this instance.

11 Description

12 The algorithm used to generate the hash code is unspecified.

13
14 [*Note:* This method overrides **System.Object.GetHashCode.**]

15

Single.IsInfinity(System.Single) Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig static bool IsInfinity(float32 f)  
  
[C#]  
public static bool IsInfinity(float f)
```

Summary

Determines whether the specified **System.Single** represents an infinity, which can be either positive or negative.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>f</i>	The System.Single to be checked.

Return Value

true if *f* represents a positive or negative infinity value; otherwise **false**.

Description

[*Note:* Floating-point operations return positive or negative infinity values to signal an overflow condition.]

Single.IsNaN(System.Single) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static bool IsNaN(float32 f)

[C#]
public static bool IsNaN(float f)
```

Summary

Determines whether the value of the specified **System.Single** is undefined (Not-a-Number).

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>f</i>	The System.Single to be checked.

Return Value

true if *f* represents a NaN value; otherwise **false**.

Description

[*Note:* Floating-point operations return NaN values to signal that the result of the operation is undefined. For example, dividing (Single) 0.0 by 0.0 results in a NaN value.]

Single.IsNegativeInfinity(System.Single)

Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static bool
IsNegativeInfinity(float32 f)

[C#]
public static bool IsNegativeInfinity(float f)
```

Summary

Determines whether the specified **System.Single** represents a negative infinity value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>f</i>	The System.Single to be checked.

Return Value

true if *f* represents a negative infinity value; otherwise **false**.

Description

[Note: Floating-point operations return negative infinity values to signal an overflow condition.]

1 **Single.IsPositiveInfinity(System.Single)**

2 **Method**

```
3 [ILASM]  
4 .method public hidebysig static bool  
5 IsPositiveInfinity(float32 f)  
  
6 [C#]  
7 public static bool IsPositiveInfinity(float f)
```

8 **Summary**

9 Determines whether the specified **System.Single** represents a
10 positive infinity value.

11 **Parameters**

Parameter	Description
<i>f</i>	The System.Single to be checked.

14 **Return Value**

15 **true** if *f* represents a positive infinity value; otherwise **false**.
16

17 **Description**

18 [Note: Floating-point operations return positive infinity values to signal
19 an overflow condition.]
20
21

Single.Parse(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig static float32 Parse(string s)  
  
[C#]  
public static float Parse(string s)
```

Summary

Returns the specified **System.String** converted to a **System.Single** value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
s	A System.String containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Float and/or System.Globalization.NumberStyles.AllowThousands style.

Return Value

The **System.Single** value obtained from s. If the parsed value is less than **System.Single.MinValue**, this method returns **System.Single.NegativeInfinity**. If the parsed value is greater than **System.Single.MaxValue**, this method returns **System.Single.PositiveInfinity**. If s equals **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.NaNSymbol**, this method returns **System.Single.NaN**.

Description

This version of **System.Single.Parse** is equivalent to **System.Single.Parse(s, System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Float | System.Globalization.NumberStyles.AllowThousands, null)**.

The string s is parsed using the formatting information in a **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** initialized for the current system culture. [Note: For more information, see **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.CurrentInfo**.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	s is a null reference.

1
2
3

System.FormatException	s is not in the correct style.
-------------------------------	--------------------------------

Single.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static float32 Parse(string s,
valuetype System.Globalization.NumberStyles style)

[C#]
public static float Parse(string s, NumberStyles style)
```

Summary

Returns the specified **System.String** converted to a **System.Single** value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>s</i>	A System.String containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the style specified by <i>style</i> .
<i>style</i>	Zero or more System.Globalization.NumberStyles values that specify the style of <i>s</i> . Specify multiple values for <i>style</i> using the bitwise OR operator. If <i>style</i> is a null reference, the string is interpreted using the System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Float and System.Globalization.NumberStyles.AllowThousands styles.

Return Value

The **System.Single** value obtained from *s*. If the parsed value is less than **System.Single.MinValue**, this method returns **System.Single.NegativeInfinity**. If the parsed value is greater than **System.Single.MaxValue**, this method returns **System.Single.PositiveInfinity**. If *s* equals **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.NaNSymbol**, this method returns **System.Single.NaN**.

Description

This version of **System.Single.Parse** is equivalent to **System.Single.Parse** (*s*, *style*, null).

The string *s* is parsed using the formatting information in a **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** initialized for the current

1 system culture. [Note: For more information, see
2 **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.CurrentInfo.**]

3 **Exceptions**

4
5

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	s is a null reference.
System.FormatException	s is not in the correct style.

6
7
8

Single.Parse(System.String, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig static float32 Parse(string s,
class System.IFormatProvider provider)

[C#]
public static float Parse(string s, IFormatProvider
provider)
```

Summary

Returns the specified **System.String** converted to a **System.Single** value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>s</i>	A System.String containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Float and/or System.Globalization.NumberStyles.AllowThousands style.
<i>provider</i>	A System.IFormatProvider that supplies a System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo containing culture-specific formatting information about <i>s</i> .

Return Value

The **System.Single** value obtained from *s*. If the parsed value is less than **System.Single.MinValue**, this method returns **System.Single.NegativeInfinity**. If the parsed value is greater than **System.Single.MaxValue**, this method returns **System.Single.PositiveInfinity**. If *s* equals **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.NaNSymbol**, this method returns **System.Single.NaN**.

Description

This version of **System.Single.Parse** is equivalent to **System.Single.Parse** (*s*, **System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Float** | **System.Globalization.NumberStyles.AllowThousands**, *provider*).

The string *s* is parsed using the culture-specific formatting information from the **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** instance supplied by *provider*. If *provider* is **null** or a

1 **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** cannot be obtained from
2 *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is
3 used.

4 **Exceptions**

5
6

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	s is a null reference.
System.FormatException	s is not in the correct style.

7
8
9

Single.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig static float32 Parse(string s,  
valuetype System.Globalization.NumberStyles style, class  
System.IFormatProvider provider)
```

```
[C#]  
public static float Parse(string s, NumberStyles style,  
IFormatProvider provider)
```

Summary

Returns the specified **System.String** converted to a **System.Single** value.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>s</i>	A System.String containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the style specified by <i>style</i> .
<i>style</i>	Zero or more System.Globalization.NumberStyles values that specify the style of <i>s</i> . Specify multiple values for <i>style</i> using the bitwise OR operator. If <i>style</i> is a null reference, the string is interpreted using the System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Float and System.Globalization.NumberStyles.AllowThousands styles.
<i>provider</i>	A System.IFormatProvider that supplies a System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo containing culture-specific formatting information about <i>s</i> .

Return Value

The **System.Single** value obtained from *s*. If the parsed value is less than **System.Single.MinValue**, this method returns **System.Single.NegativeInfinity**. If the parsed value is greater than **System.Single.MaxValue**, this method returns **System.Single.PositiveInfinity**. If *s* equals **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.NaNSymbol**, this method returns NaN.

Description

1 The string *s* is parsed using the culture-specific formatting information
2 from the **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** instance
3 supplied by *provider*. If *provider* is **null** or a
4 **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** cannot be obtained from
5 *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is
6 used.

7 **Exceptions**
8
9

Exception	Condition
System.ArgumentNullException	<i>s</i> is a null reference.
System.FormatException	<i>s</i> is not in the correct style.

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12

Single.ToString(System.IFormatProvider)

Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public final hidebysig virtual string
ToString(class System.IFormatProvider provider)

[C#]
public string ToString(IFormatProvider provider)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.String** representation of the value of the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>provider</i>	A System.IFormatProvider that supplies a System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo containing culture-specific formatting information.

Return Value

A **System.String** representation of the current instance formatted using the general format specifier, ("G"). The string takes into account the formatting information in the **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** instance supplied by *provider*.

Description

This version of **System.Single.ToString** is equivalent to **System.Single.ToString (null, provider)**.

If *provider* is **null** or a **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** cannot be obtained from *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

[Note: The general format specifier formats the number in either fixed-point or exponential notation form. For a detailed description of the general format, see the **System.IFormattable** interface.]

Single.ToString(System.String, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public final hidebysig virtual string
ToString(string format, class System.IFormatProvider
provider)

[C#]
public string ToString(string format, IFormatProvider
provider)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.String** representation of the value of the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>format</i>	A System.String containing a character that specifies the format of the returned string, optionally followed by a non-negative integer that specifies the precision of the number in the returned System.String .
<i>provider</i>	A System.IFormatProvider that supplies a System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo instance containing culture-specific formatting information.

Return Value

A **System.String** representation of the current instance formatted as specified by *format*. The string takes into account the information in the **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** instance supplied by *provider*.

Description

If *provider* is **null** or a **System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo** cannot be obtained from *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

If *format* is a null reference, the general format specifier "G" is used.

The following table lists the *format* characters that are valid for the **System.Single** type.

Format Characters	Description
-------------------	-------------

"C", "c"	Currency format.
"E", "e"	Exponential notation format.
"F", "f"	Fixed-point format.
"G", "g"	General format.
"N", "n"	Number format.
"P", "p"	Percent format.
"R", "r"	Round-trip format.

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[*Note:* For a detailed description of the format strings, see the **System.IFormattable** interface.]

This method is implemented to support the **System.IFormattable** interface.]

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.FormatException	<i>format</i> is invalid.

Single.ToString() Method

```
[ILASM]  
.method public hidebysig virtual string ToString()  
  
[C#]  
public override string ToString()
```

Summary

Returns a **System.String** representation of the value of the current instance.

Return Value

A **System.String** representation of the current instance formatted using the general format specifier, ("G"). The string takes into account the current system culture.

Description

This version of **System.Single.ToString** is equivalent to **System.Single.ToString (null, null)**.

[*Note:* The general format specifier formats the number in either fixed-point or exponential notation form. For a detailed description of the general format, see the **System.IFormattable** interface.

This method overrides **System.Object.ToString.**]

Single.ToString(System.String) Method

```
[ILASM]
.method public hidebysig instance string ToString(string
format)

[C#]
public string ToString(string format)
```

Summary

Returns a **System.String** representation of the value of the current instance.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>format</i>	A System.String that specifies the format of the returned string. [Note: For a list of valid values, see System.Single.ToString (System.String, System.IFormatProvider) .]

Return Value

A **System.String** representation of the current instance formatted as specified by *format*. The string takes into account the current system culture.

Description

This version of **System.Single.ToString** is equivalent to **System.Single.ToString (format, null)**.

If *format* is a null reference, the general format specifier "G" is used.

Exceptions

Exception	Condition
System.FormatException	<i>format</i> is invalid.

Example

The following example shows the effects of various formats on the string returned by **System.Single.ToString**.

```
[C#]
```

```

1      using System;
2      class test {
3          public static void Main() {
4              float f = 1234.567f;
5              Console.WriteLine(f);
6              string[] fmts = {"C", "E", "e5", "F", "G", "N", "P", "R"};
7              for (int i=0;i<fmts.Length;i++)
8                  Console.WriteLine("{0}: {1}",
9                      fmts[i],f.ToString(fmts[i]));
10         }
11     }
12

```

```

13      The output is
14
15      1234.567
16
17
18      C: $1,234.57
19
20
21      E: 1.234567E+003
22
23
24      e5: 1.23457e+003
25
26
27      F: 1234.57
28
29
30      G: 1234.567
31
32

```

1	N: 1,234.57
2	
3	
4	P: 123,456.70 %
5	
6	
7	R: 1234.567
8	
9	