

Class

Bignum < Integer

Bignum objects hold integers outside the range of Fixnum. Bignum objects are created automatically when integer calculations would otherwise overflow a Fixnum. When a calculation involving Bignum objects returns a result that will fit in a Fixnum, the result is automatically converted.

For the purposes of the bitwise operations and [], a Bignum is treated as if it were an infinite-length bitstring with 2's complement representation.

While Fixnum values are immediate, Bignum objects are not—assignment and parameter passing work with references to objects, not the objects themselves.

Instance methods**Arithmetic operations**

Performs various arithmetic operations on *big*.

<i>big</i>	+	<i>number</i>	Addition
<i>big</i>	-	<i>number</i>	Subtraction
<i>big</i>	*	<i>number</i>	Multiplication
<i>big</i>	/	<i>number</i>	Division
<i>big</i>	%	<i>number</i>	Modulo
<i>big</i>	**	<i>number</i>	Exponentiation
<i>big</i>	-@		Unary minus

Bit operations

Performs various operations on the binary representations of the Bignum.

<i>~ big</i>			Invert bits
<i>big</i>		<i>number</i>	Bitwise OR
<i>big</i>	&	<i>number</i>	Bitwise AND
<i>big</i>	^	<i>number</i>	Bitwise EXCLUSIVE OR
<i>big</i>	<<	<i>number</i>	Left-shift <i>number</i> bits
<i>big</i>	>>	<i>number</i>	Right-shift <i>number</i> bits (with sign extension)

<=> *big* <=> *number* → -1, 0, +1

Comparison—Returns -1, 0, or +1 depending on whether *big* is less than, equal to, or greater than *number*. This is the basis for the tests in Comparable.

== *big* == *obj* → true or false

Returns true only if *obj* has the same value as *big*. Contrast this with `Bignum#eq!?`, which requires *obj* to be a Bignum.

```
68719476736 == 68719476736.0 # => true
```

[] *big[n]* → 0, 1

Bit Reference—Returns the *n*th bit in the (assumed) binary representation of *big*, where *big*[0] is the least significant bit.

```
a = 9**15
50.downto(0) do |n|
  print a[n]
end
```

produces:

```
000101110110100000111000011110010100111100010111001
```

abs *big.abs* → *bignum*

Returns the absolute value of *big*.

```
1234567890987654321.abs # => 1234567890987654321
-1234567890987654321.abs # => 1234567890987654321
```

div *big.div(number)* → *other_number*

Synonym for `Bignum#.`

```
-1234567890987654321.div(13731) # => -89910996357706
-1234567890987654321.div(13731.0) # => -89910996357705
-1234567890987654321.div(-987654321) # => 1249999989
```

divmod *big.divmod(number)* → *array*

See `Numeric#divmod` on page 617.

eql? *big.eql?(obj)* → true or false

Returns true only if *obj* is a `Bignum` with the same value as *big*. Contrast this with `Bignum#==`, which performs type conversions.

```
68719476736.eql? 68719476736 # => true
68719476736 == 68719476736 # => true
68719476736.eql? 68719476736.0 # => false
68719476736 == 68719476736.0 # => true
```

fdiv *big.fdiv(number)* → *float*

1.9 Returns the floating-point result of dividing *big* by *number*. Alias for `Bignum#quo`.

```
-1234567890987654321.fdiv(13731) # => -89910996357705.5
-1234567890987654321.fdiv(13731.0) # => -89910996357705.5
-1234567890987654321.fdiv(-987654321) # => 1249999989.60938
```

magnitude *big.magnitude* → *bignum*

1.9 Returns the magnitude of *big* (the distance of *big* from the origin of the number line). Synonym for `Bignum#abs`. See also `Complex#magnitude`.

modulo *big.modulo(number) → number*

Synonym for Bignum#%.

remainder *big.remainder(number) → other_number*

Returns the remainder after dividing *big* by *number*.

```
-1234567890987654321.remainder(13731)    # =>  -6966
-1234567890987654321.remainder(13731.24) # => -9906.22531493148
```

size *big.size → integer*

Returns the number of bytes in the machine representation of *big*.

```
(256**10 - 1).size # => 12
(256**20 - 1).size # => 20
(256**40 - 1).size # => 40
```

to_f *big.to_f → float*

Converts *big* to a Float. If *big* doesn't fit in a Float, the result is infinity.

to_s *big.to_s(base=10) → str*

Returns a string containing the representation of *big* radix *base* (2 to 36).

```
12345654321.to_s      # => "12345654321"
12345654321.to_s(2)   # => "1011011111110110111011110000110001"
12345654321.to_s(8)   # => "133766736061"
12345654321.to_s(16)  # => "2dfdbbc31"
12345654321.to_s(26)  # => "1dp1pc6d"
78546939656932.to_s(36) # => "rubyrules"
```