

# Mathematical Functions

## Cos(Number x)

Returns the trigonometric cosine of an angle

## ACos(Number x)

Returns the arc cosine of a value

## Cosh(Number x)

Returns the hyperbolic cosine of a double value

## Sin(Number x)

Returns the trigonometric sine of an angle

## ASin(Number x)

Returns the arc sine of a value

## Sinh(Number x)

Returns the hyperbolic sine of a double value

## Tan(Number x)

Returns the trigonometric tangent of an angle

## ATan(Number x)

Returns the arc tangent of a value

## ATan2(Number x, Number y)

Returns the angle theta from the conversion of rectangular coordinates (x, y) to polar coordinates (r, theta)

## Tanh(Number x)

Returns the hyperbolic tangent of a double value

## Abs(Number x)

Returns the absolute value of a value

## Sign(Number x)

Returns the signum function of the argument

## Sqrt(Number x)

Returns the square root of a value

## Ceil(Number x)

Returns the smallest value that is greater than or equal to the argument and is equal to a mathematical integer.

## Floor(Number x)

Returns the largest value that is less than or equal to the argument and is equal to a mathematical integer.

## Round(Number x)

- Cos(Number x)
- ACos(Number x)
- Cosh(Number x)
- Sin(Number x)
- ASin(Number x)
- Sinh(Number x)
- Tan(Number x)
- ATan(Number x)
- ATan2(Number x, Number y)
- Tanh(Number x)
- Abs(Number x)
- Sign(Number x)
- Sqrt(Number x)
- Ceil(Number x)
- Floor(Number x)
- Round(Number x)
- Log(Number x)
- Log10(Number x)
- Exp(Number x)
- PI()
- E()
- isNaN(Object x)
- ToRadians(Number degree)
- ToDegrees(Number radian)

Returns the closest number to the argument, with ties rounding up

### **Log(Number x)**

Returns the natural logarithm (base e) of a double value

### **Log10(Number x)**

Returns the logarithm (base 10) of a double value

### **Exp(Number x)**

Returns Euler's number e raised to the power of a double value

### **PI()**

Returns the double value that is closer than any other to pi.

### **E()**

Returns the double value that is closer than any other to e

### **isNaN(Object x)**

Checks whether the given object is not a number

### **ToRadians(Number degree)**

Converts an angle measured in degrees to an equivalent angle measured in radians.

### **ToDegrees(Number radian)**

Converts an angle measured in radians to an equivalent angle measured in degrees.