How can I use the ASIN function in Google Sheets?

Authored by

stats writer

June 30, 2024

The ASIN function in Google Sheets is a powerful tool that allows users to find the inverse sine of a given value. This function can be used to convert a sine value back to its original angle measurement, making it useful for various mathematical and scientific calculations. To use the ASIN function, simply enter the value you want to find the inverse sine of in the designated cell, and then use the formula "=ASIN(value)". The resulting output will be the inverse sine value in radians. This function is particularly helpful for analyzing data and performing complex calculations in Google Sheets.

ASIN

The ASIN function returns the inverse sine of a value in radians.

Sample Usage

`ASIN(0)`

`ASIN(A2)`

`ASIN(1)`

Syntax

`ASIN(value)`

`value` - The value for which to calculate the inverse sine. Must be between `-1` and `1`, inclusive.

Notes

Use the `DEGREES` function to convert the result of `ASIN` into degrees.

Sine is periodic, therefore there are many solutions to the inverse. `ASIN` returns the solution between -Pi/2 and Pi/2.

See Also

`TANH`: The TANH function returns the hyperbolic tangent of any real number.

`TAN`: The TAN function returns the tangent of an angle provided in radians.

`SINH`: The SINH function returns the hyperbolic sine of any real number.

`SIN`: The SIN function returns the sine of an angle provided in radians.

`RADIANS`: The RADIANS function converts an angle value in degrees to radians.

`PI`: The PI function returns the value of pi to 9 decimal places.

`DEGREES`: The DEGREES function converts an angle value in radians to degrees.

`COSH`: The COSH function returns the hyperbolic cosine of any real number.

`COS`: The COS function returns the cosine of an angle provided in radians.

`ATANH`: The ATANH function returns the inverse hyperbolic tangent of a number.

`ATAN2`: The ATAN2 function returns the angle between the x-axis and a line segment from the origin (0,0) to the specified coordinate pair (`x`,`y`), in radians.

`ATAN`: The ATAN function returns the inverse tangent of a value in radians.

`ASINH`: The ASINH function returns the inverse hyperbolic sine of a number.

`ACOSH`: The ACOSH function returns the inverse hyperbolic cosine of a number.

`ACOS`: The ACOS function returns the inverse cosine of a value in radians.

Examples