

How can I use the SEC function in Google Sheets to calculate the secant of an angle?

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June 30, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I use the SEC function in Google Sheets to calculate the secant of an angle?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=161366>

The SEC function in Google Sheets is a mathematical function that can be used to calculate the secant of an angle. This function takes an angle as its input and returns the secant value of that angle. The secant value is a trigonometric ratio that is calculated by dividing the length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle by the length of its adjacent side. By using the SEC function, users can easily and accurately calculate the secant of any angle without the need for complex manual calculations. This can be particularly useful in fields such as mathematics, engineering, and physics where trigonometric calculations are frequently required. To use the SEC function, simply input the desired angle in radians or degrees and the function will automatically return the secant value.

SEC function

The SEC function returns the secant of an angle measured in radians.

Parts of a SEC formula

`SEC (angle)`

Part	Description
angle	The angle to find the secant of, measured in radians.

Sample formulas

`SEC (3.14)`

`SEC (A1)`

`=SEC (1)`

Examples

	A	B
1	Formula	Result
2	<code>=SEC(1)</code>	1.850815718
3	<code>=SEC(-1)</code>	1.850815718
4	<code>=SEC(4)</code>	-1.529885656
5	<code>=SEC(0)</code>	1

Related functions

SECH: The SECH function returns the hyperbolic secant of an angle. COT: The COT function returns the cotangent of an angle provided in radians. COTH: The COTH function returns the hyperbolic cotangent of any real number. ACOT: The ACOT function returns the inverse cotangent of a value in radians. ATANH: The ATANH function returns the inverse hyperbolic tangent of a number. ATAN: The ATAN function returns the inverse tangent of a value in radians. 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. ASINH: The ASINH function returns the inverse hyperbolic sine of a number. ASIN: The ASIN function returns the inverse sine of a value in radians. SIN: The SIN function returns the sine of an angle provided in radians. COS: The COS function returns the cosine of an angle provided in radians. 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. DEGREES: The DEGREES function converts an angle value in radians to degrees. 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.