

Cross

Cross [/DEST=*destWave* /FREE /T /Z] *vectorA*, *vectorB* [, *vectorC*]

The Cross operation computes the cross products *vectorA* × *vectorB* and *vectorA* × (*vectorB* × *vectorC*). Each vector is a 1D real wave containing 3 rows. Stores the result in the wave W_Cross in the current data folder.

Flags

/DEST= <i>destWave</i>	<p>Stores the cross product in the wave specified by <i>destWave</i>.</p> <p>The destination wave is overwritten if it exists.</p> <p>The destination wave must be different from the input waves.</p> <p>The operation creates a wave reference for the destination wave if called in a user-defined function. See Automatic Creation of WAVE References on page IV-72 for details.</p> <p>If you omit /DEST, the operation stores the result in the wave W_Cross in the current data folder.</p> <p>Requires Igor7 or later.</p>
/FREE	<p>When used with /DEST, the destination wave is created as a free wave. See Free Waves on page IV-91 for details on free waves.</p> <p>/FREE is allowed in user-defined functions only.</p> <p>Requires Igor7 or later.</p>
/T	Stores output in a row instead of a column in W_Cross.
/Z	Generates no errors for any unsuitable inputs.

csc

csc (*angle*)

The csc function returns the cosecant of *angle* which is in radians.

$$\text{csc}(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(x)}.$$

In complex expressions, *angle* is complex, and **csc**(*angle*) returns a complex value.

See Also

sin, **cos**, **tan**, **sec**, **cot**

csch

csch (*x*)

The csch function returns the hyperbolic cosecant of *x*.

$$\text{csch}(x) = \frac{1}{\sinh(x)} = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}.$$

In complex expressions, *x* is complex, and **csch**(*x*) returns a complex value.

See Also

cosh, **tanh**, **coth**, **sech**