

asinh

asinh

asinh (num)

The asinh function returns the inverse hyperbolic sine of *num*. In complex expressions, *num* is complex, and asinh returns a complex value.

atan

atan (num)

The atan function returns the inverse tangent of *num* in radians. In complex expressions, *num* is complex, and atan returns a complex value. Results are in the range $-\pi/2$ to $\pi/2$.

See Also

tan, atan2

atan2

atan2 (y1, x1)

The atan2 function returns the angle in radians whose tangent is $y1/x1$. Results are in the range $-\pi$ to π .

See Also

tan, atan

atanh

atanh (num)

The atanh function returns the inverse hyperbolic tangent of *num*. In complex expressions, *num* is complex, and atanh returns a complex value.

AutoPositionWindow

AutoPositionWindow [/E/M=*m*/R=*relWindow*] [*windowName*]

The AutoPositionWindow operation positions the window specified by *windowName* relative to the next lower window of the same kind or relative to the window given by the /R flag. If *windowName* is not specified, AutoPositionWindow acts on the target window.

Flags

/E	Uses entire area of the monitor. Otherwise, it takes into account the command window.
/M= <i>m</i>	Specifies the window positioning method. <i>m</i> =0: Positions <i>windowName</i> to the right of the other window, if possible. If there is no room, then it positions <i>windowName</i> just below the other window but at the left edge of the display area. If that is not possible, then the position is not affected. <i>m</i> =1: Positions <i>windowName</i> just under the other window lined up on the left edge, if possible. If there is no room, then it positions <i>windowName</i> just to the right of the other window lined up on the bottom edges. If neither are possible then it positions <i>windowName</i> as far to the bottom and right as it will go.
/R= <i>relWindow</i>	Positions <i>windowName</i> relative to <i>relWindow</i> .