



NumPy Trigonometric Functions

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

Trigonometric Functions

NumPy provides the ufuncs `sin()`, `cos()` and `tan()` that take values in radians and produce the corresponding sin, cos and tan values.

Example

Find sine value of $\pi/2$:

```
import numpy as np

x = np.sin(np.pi/2)

print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Example

Find sine values for all of the values in arr:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
arr = np.array([np.pi/2, np.pi/3, np.pi/4, np.pi/5])  
  
x = np.sin(arr)  
  
print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Convert Degrees Into Radians

By default all of the trigonometric functions take radians as parameters but we can convert radians to degrees and vice versa as well in NumPy.

Note: radians values are $\pi/180 * \text{degree_values}$.

Example

Convert all of the values in following array arr to radians:

```
import numpy as np  
  
arr = np.array([90, 180, 270, 360])  
  
x = np.deg2rad(arr)  
  
print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Radians to Degrees

Example

Convert all of the values in following array arr to degrees:

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([np.pi/2, np.pi, 1.5*np.pi, 2*np.pi])

x = np.rad2deg(arr)

print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Finding Angles

Finding angles from values of sine, cos, tan. E.g. sin, cos and tan inverse (arcsin, arccos, arctan).

NumPy provides ufuncs `arcsin()`, `arccos()` and `arctan()` that produce radian values for corresponding sin, cos and tan values given.

Example

Find the angle of 1.0:

```
import numpy as np

x = np.arcsin(1.0)

print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Angles of Each Value in Arrays

Example

Find the angle for all of the sine values in the array

```
import numpy as np

arr = np.array([1, -1, 0.1])

x = np.arcsin(arr)

print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Hypotenues

Finding hypotenues using pythagoras theorem in NumPy.

NumPy provides the `hypot()` function that takes the base and perpendicular values and produces hypotenues based on pythagoras theorem.

Example

Find the hypotenues for 4 base and 3 perpendicular:

```
import numpy as np

base = 3
perp = 4

x = np.hypot(base, perp)

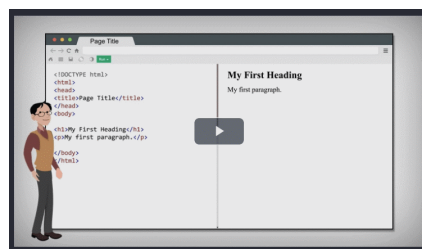
print(x)
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)



NEW

We just launched
W3Schools videos



[Explore now](#)

COLOR PICKER



Get certified
by completing
a Python
course today!



Get started

CODE GAME



Play Game



Report Error

Spaces

Pro

Get Certified

Top Tutorials

[HTML Tutorial](#)
[CSS Tutorial](#)
[JavaScript Tutorial](#)
[How To Tutorial](#)
[SQL Tutorial](#)
[Python Tutorial](#)
[W3.CSS Tutorial](#)
[Bootstrap Tutorial](#)
[PHP Tutorial](#)
[Java Tutorial](#)
[C++ Tutorial](#)
[jQuery Tutorial](#)

Top References

[HTML Reference](#)
[CSS Reference](#)
[JavaScript Reference](#)
[SQL Reference](#)
[Python Reference](#)
[W3.CSS Reference](#)
[Bootstrap Reference](#)
[PHP Reference](#)
[HTML Colors](#)
[Java Reference](#)
[Angular Reference](#)
[jQuery Reference](#)

Top Examples

[HTML Examples](#)
[CSS Examples](#)
[JavaScript Examples](#)
[How To Examples](#)
[SQL Examples](#)
[Python Examples](#)
[W3.CSS Examples](#)
[Bootstrap Examples](#)
[PHP Examples](#)
[Java Examples](#)
[XML Examples](#)
[jQuery Examples](#)

Get Certified

[HTML Certificate](#)
[CSS Certificate](#)
[JavaScript Certificate](#)
[Front End Certificate](#)
[SQL Certificate](#)
[Python Certificate](#)
[PHP Certificate](#)
[jQuery Certificate](#)
[Java Certificate](#)
[C++ Certificate](#)
[C# Certificate](#)
[XML Certificate](#)

W3Schools is optimized for learning and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and learning. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using W3Schools, you agree to have read and accepted our [terms of use](#), [cookie](#) and [privacy policy](#).

Copyright 1999-2022 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.

W3Schools is Powered by W3.CSS.

