vertangent etc. [edit]

- Would it make sense to have a vertangent or versecant function? Or an exsine or extangent function? —Preceding unsigned comment added by Celtic Minstrel (talk • contribs) 22:53, 18 October 2007 (UTC) [reply]

For a function f:

$$\operatorname{verf}(x) := 2\left(\mathrm{f}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

$$\operatorname{cof} := \mathrm{f}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

$$\operatorname{haf}(x) := \frac{\mathrm{f}(x)}{2}$$

So it would make perfect sense to define a vertangent, a hacoversecant and what not. The reason we don't mention them in the article is that their use is not historically attested (as far as the authors of this article know). Barsamin (talk) 11:55, 11 October 2009 (UTC) [reply]

> Judging by the exsecant article, a hypothetical extangent or exsine would be defined as one less than the tangent or sine. Whether that's useful for anything, though? Probably not. Still, $\operatorname{exf}(x) := \mathrm{f}(x) - 1$ could be added to the list. (But don't do it just because I suggested it. That would be pointless and silly.) —Celtic Minstrel (talk • contribs) 03:36, 29 October 2009 (UTC) [reply]