

NAME

sinpi, **sinpif**, **sinpil** - half-cycle sine functions

LIBRARY

Math Library (libm, -lm)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <math.h>
```

double

```
sinpi(double x);
```

float

```
sinpif(float x);
```

long double

```
sinpil(long double x);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **sinpi()**, **sinpif()**, and **sinpil()** functions compute the sine of $\langle pi \rangle x$ and measure angles in half-cycles.

RETURN VALUES

The **sinpi()**, **sinpif()**, and **sinpil()** functions returns **sin**($\langle pi \rangle x$). If $|x| \geq 2^{(p-1)}$ where p is the floating-point precision of x , then the returned value is $+0$ and it has no significance.

SPECIAL VALUES

sinpi($+0$) returns $+0$.

sinpi($+n$) returns $+0$ for positive integers n .

sinpi($+-\langle infinity \rangle$) return an NaN and raises an FE_INVALID exception.

sinpi(NaN) return an NaN and raises an FE_INVALID exception.

SEE ALSO

cos(3), cospi(3), fenv(3), math(3), sin(3), tan(3), tanpi(3)

AUTHORS

The half-cycle trigonometric functions were written by Steven G. Kargl <kargl@FreeBSD.org>.

STANDARDS

These functions conform to IEEE Std 754tm-2008 , "IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic" and to ISO/IEC TS 18661-4 , "Information technology -- Programming languages, their environments, and system software interfaces -- Floating-point extensions for C" -- Part 4: Supplementary functions.