```
[saın] n мат.
```

    синус
        sine curve - синусоида
        arc sine - арксинус
    II
['s(a)ını] prep лат.
без
sine [sine sines] $B r E$ [sain] n NAmE [sain] noun (abbr. sin) (mathematics)
the $\uparrow$ ratio of the length of the side opposite one of the angles in a $\uparrow$ right-angled triangle that are less than $90^{\circ}$ to the length of the
longest side
compare $\uparrow$ cosine, $\uparrow$ tangent
Word Origin:
late 16th cent.: from Latin sinus 'curve', used in medieval Latin as a translation of Arabic jayb 'pocket, sine'.

## sine

sine /sain/ BrE AmE noun [countable] technical (written abbreviation sin)
[Date: 1500-1600; Language: Medieval Latin; Origin: sinus, from Latin; $\Rightarrow$ 个sinus]
the $\uparrow$ fraction(2) calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side opposite it in a $\uparrow$ triangle that has a $\uparrow$ right angle, by the length of the side opposite the right angle
$\Rightarrow$ 个cosine, $\uparrow$ tangent

## sine

$12500 \mathbf{1 0 0 5}^{\text {MCW }}$
$15000{ }^{12339}$ COCA
RANGE: 10k SINE ${ }^{373}$
sine ${ }^{350}$
sines 23
COCA 500k Unlemmatized
${ }_{196} 50823^{216}$ nn131
${ }_{100} \mathbf{6 7 5 7 6}^{125}$ nn1
${ }_{9} 275493^{9} r r 21$

