

Math 1220 #7

The Hyperbolic Functions

Hyperbolic Functions

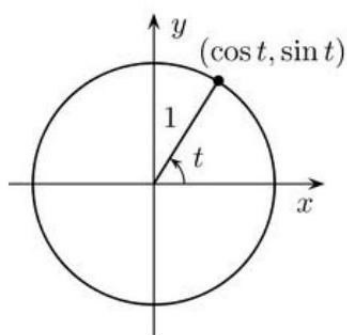
$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \quad (\text{called "Sinsh"})$$

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

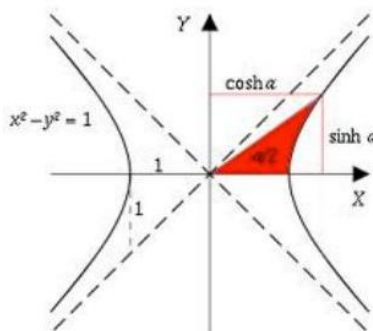
$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

Relation to the trigonometric functions

1. $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ is a point on the unit circle.
2. $y = \sin x$ is an odd function.
3. $y = \cos x$ is an even function.
4. $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$



1. $(\cosh \theta, \sinh \theta)$ is a point on the unit hyperbola.
2. $y = \sinh x$ is an odd function.
3. $y = \cosh x$ is an even function.
4. $\cosh^2 \theta - \sinh^2 \theta = 1$



Prove $\cosh^2 \theta - \sinh^2 \theta = 1$.

$$D_x(\sinh x) = \cosh x$$

$$D_x(\cosh x) = \sinh x$$

$$D_x(\tanh x) = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$D_x(\coth x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$D_x(\operatorname{sech} x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$D_x(\operatorname{csch} x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$$

EX 1

$$D_x(\coth(4x) \sinh x) =$$

EX 2

$$\int \tanh x \ln(\cosh x) dx =$$

EX 3

Verify this identity.

$$\tanh(x - y) = \frac{\tanh x - \tanh y}{1 - \tanh x \tanh y}$$

$$\text{Hint: } \tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

Inverse Hyperbolic Functions

Let $y = \sinh x \Leftrightarrow x = \sinh^{-1} y$ (if the inverse exists).

Find $x = \sinh^{-1} y$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sinh^{-1} x &= \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) & \cosh^{-1} x &= \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) \quad x \geq 1 \\ \tanh^{-1} x &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) \quad x \in (-1,1) & \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x &= \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right) \quad x \in (0,1] \end{aligned}$$

How do we find the derivative of these functions?

$$D_x(\sinh^{-1} x) = D_x \left(\ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sinh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}, \quad x > 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}, \quad x \in (-1,1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \quad x \in (0,1)$$

EX 4

Find y' .

$$y = x^2 \sinh^{-1}(x^5)$$

