

p. 283 # 1-6, 16, 29, 31, 35, 36, 43, 46

1/30/07

Hyperbolic trig functions

Def $\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

$$\operatorname{csch} x = \frac{1}{\sinh x}$$

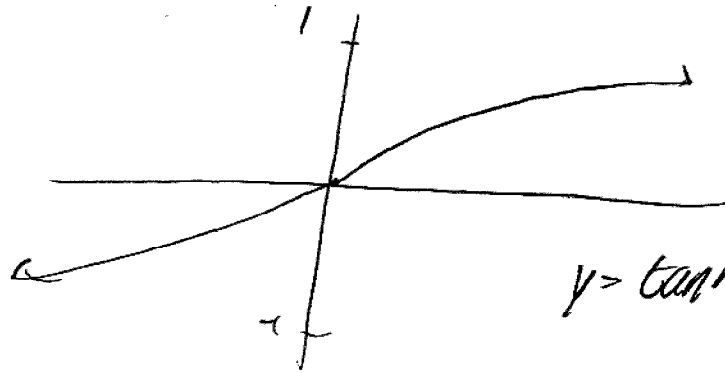
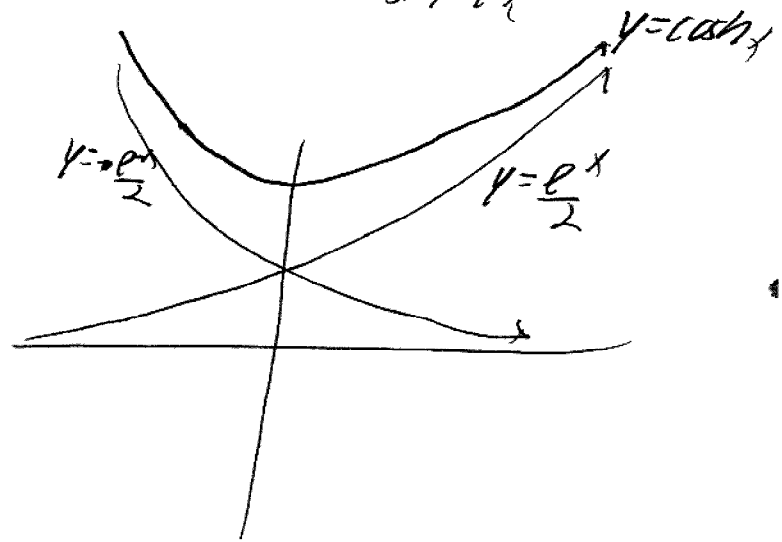
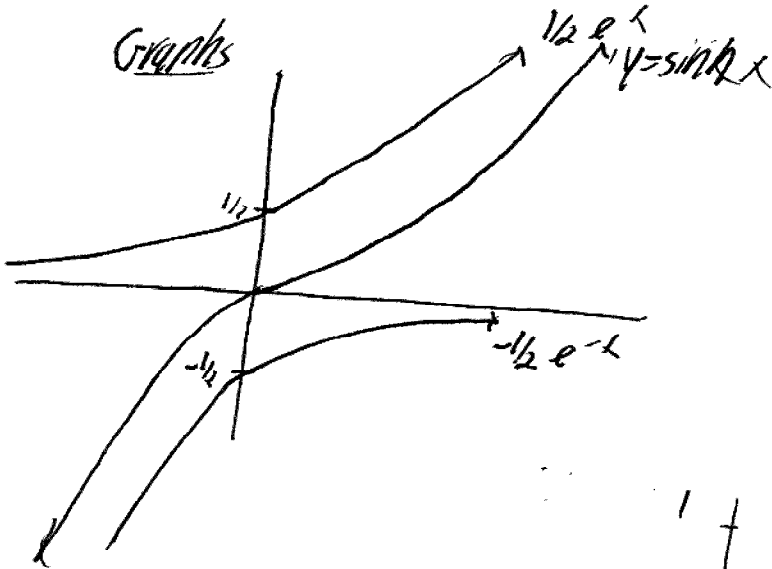
$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x}$$

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

$$\operatorname{coth} x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$$

Graphs



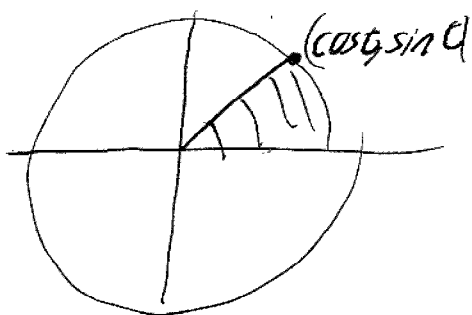
$$y = \tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \sinh(-x) &= -\sinh x && (\sinh \text{ is odd}) \\ \cosh(-x) &= \cosh x && (\cosh \text{ is even}) \\ \cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x &= 1 \\ 1 - \tanh^2 x &= \operatorname{sech}^2 x \end{aligned}$$

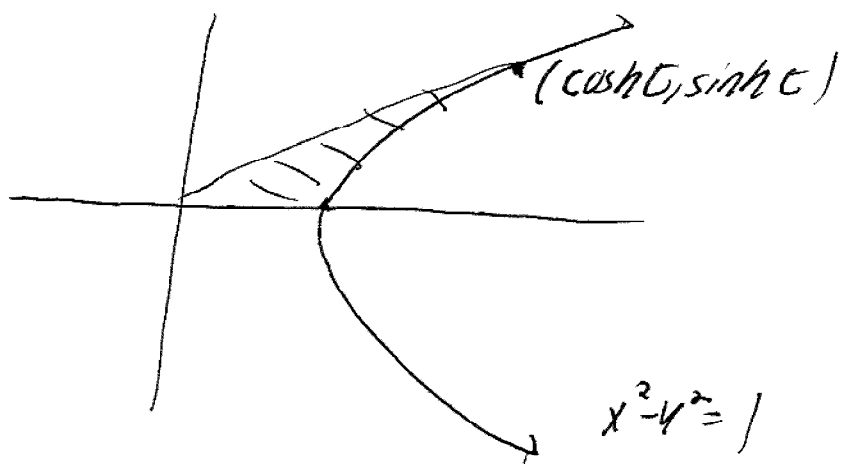
Sample Proofs - -

Why the name?



$$\text{area} = \frac{t}{2\pi} \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2 = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$t = 2 \cdot \text{area}$$



$$t = 2 \cdot \text{area}$$

Derivatives We know $\frac{d}{dx} e^x$ and $\frac{d}{dx} e^{-x}$ so easy to compute:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch} x = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{coth} x = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

Inverse hyperbolic Functions

Function	Derivative	Domain	Range
$\sinh^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
$\cosh^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$[1, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$
$\tanh^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$	$(-1, 1)$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
$\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2+1}}$		
$\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x$	$-\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$		
$\operatorname{coth}^{-1} x$	$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$	$ x > 1$	

Problems

Find y'

$$y = \sinh(3x+1)$$

$$y = \cosh^{-1}(x^3+1)$$

$$y = \cosh^2 x$$

At what point does $y = \cosh x$ have tangent line w/ slope 1?

Prove $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$

Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sinh x}{e^x}$