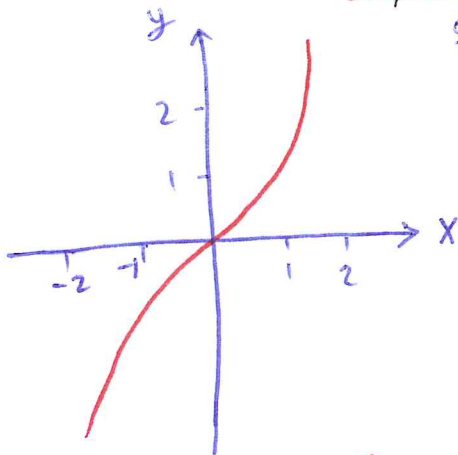


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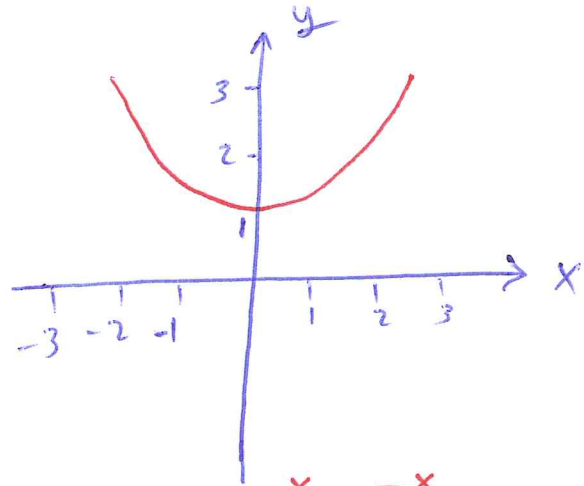
Hyperbolic Functions

(24)

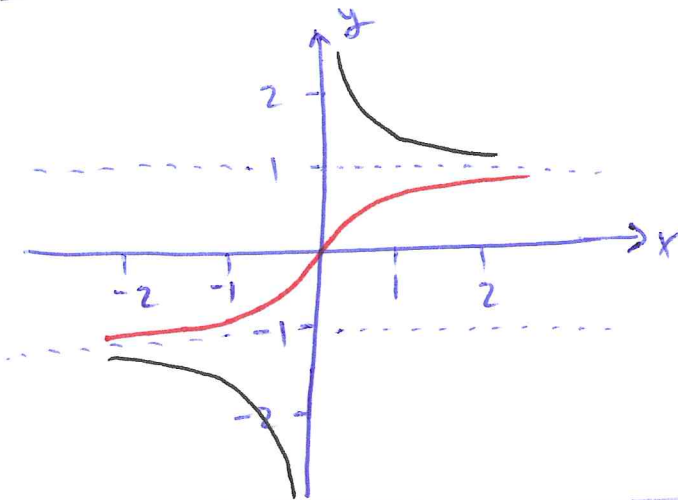
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$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

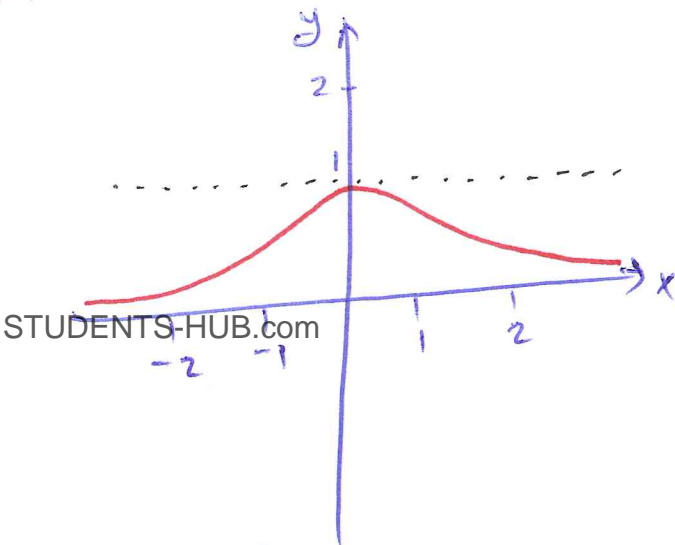


$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

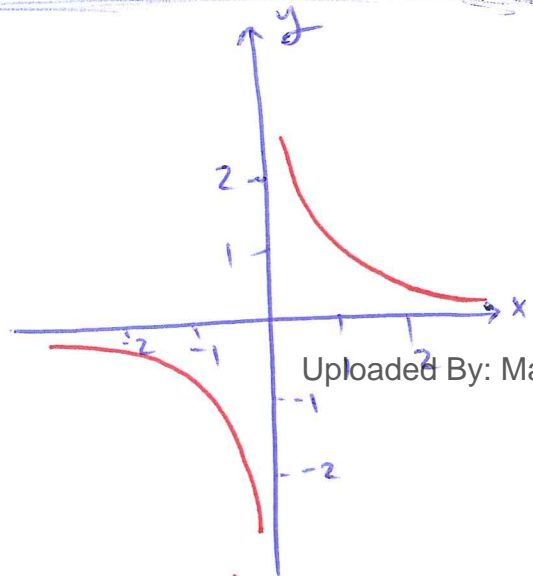


$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

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



$$\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x} = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$



$$\operatorname{csch} x = \frac{1}{\sinh x} = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

* Identities For Hyperbolic Functions

- $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$
- $\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$
- $\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$
 $= 2 \cosh^2 x - 1$
 $= 2 \sinh^2 x + 1$
- $\tanh^2 x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x = 1$
- $\coth^2 x - \operatorname{csch}^2 x = 1$

(25)

$\Rightarrow \text{Proof } \left(\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right)^2 =$

$$\frac{e^{2x} + 2 + e^{-2x} - (e^{2x} - 2 + e^{-2x})}{4} =$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = 1$$

* Derivatives of Hyperbolic Functions

- ✓ • $\frac{d}{dx} (\sinh u) = \cosh u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh u) = \sinh u \frac{du}{dx}$
- ✓ • $\frac{d}{dx} (\tanh u) = \operatorname{sech}^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$
- ✓ • $\frac{d}{dx} (\coth u) = -\operatorname{csch}^2 u \frac{du}{dx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{sech} u) = -\operatorname{sech} u \tanh u \frac{du}{dx}$

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

$\Rightarrow \text{Proof}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cosh u) = \left(\frac{e^u - e^{-u}}{2} \right) \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= \sinh u \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$(\coth u)' = -\operatorname{csch}^2 u$$

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- ✓ • $\frac{d}{dx} (\operatorname{csch} x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x \frac{du}{dx}$

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Exp. Find y' for ① $y = \ln(\sinh x) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} = \coth x$

② $y = 4 \cosh \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow y' = 2 \sinh \frac{x}{2}$

* Integrals of Hyperbolic Functions

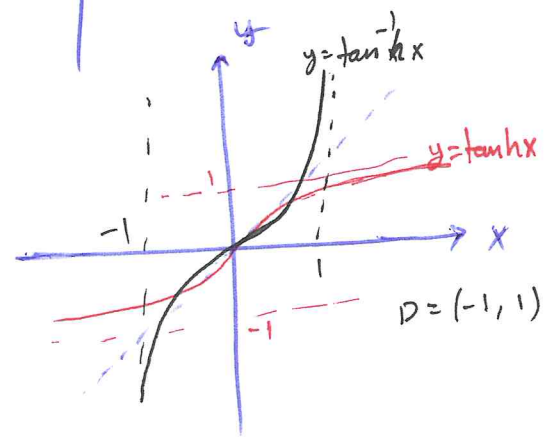
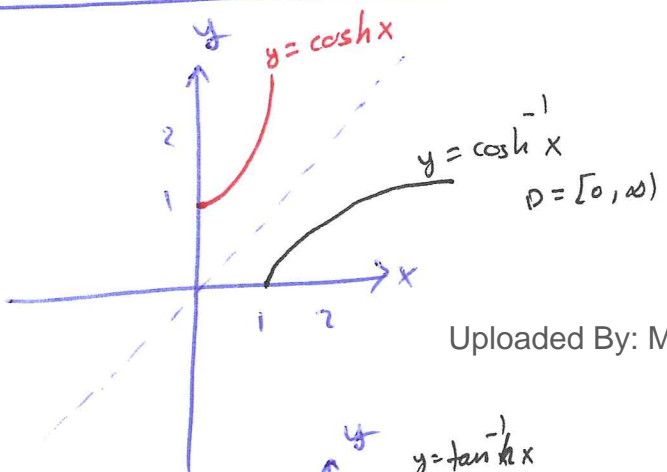
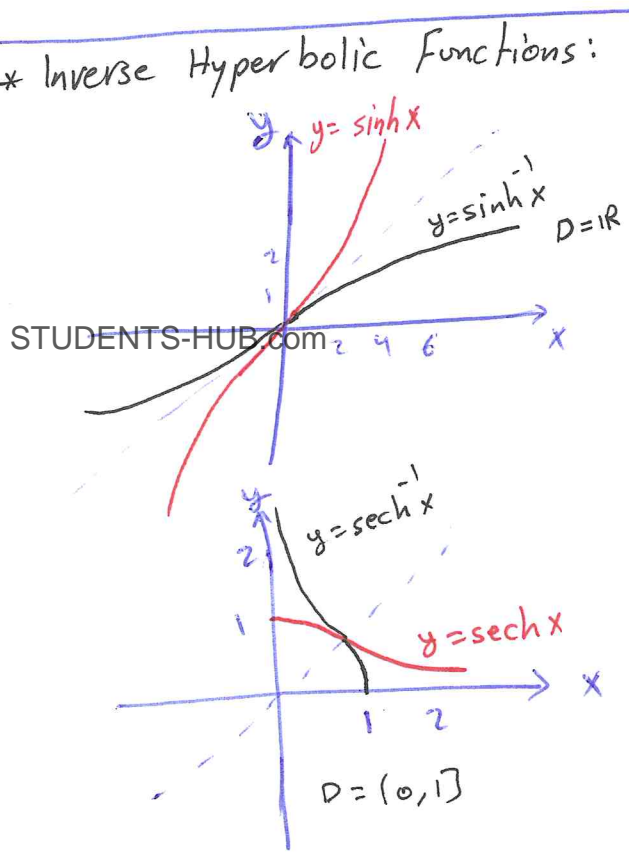
- $\int \sinh u \, du = \cosh u + C$
- $\int \cosh u \, du = \sinh u + C$
- $\int \operatorname{sech}^2 u \, du = \tanh u + C$
- $\int \operatorname{csch}^2 u \, du = -\coth u + C$
- $\int \operatorname{sech} u \tanh u \, du = -\operatorname{sech} u + C$
- $\int \operatorname{csch} u \coth u \, du = -\operatorname{csch} u + C$

Exp. ① $\int \sinh 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sinh u \, du = \frac{1}{2} \cosh 2x + C$

$u = 2x$ $du = 2 \, dx$
$u = \sinh x$ $du = \cosh x \, dx$

② $\int \coth x \, dx = \int \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} \, dx$
 $= \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C = \ln|\sinh x| + C$

* Inverse Hyperbolic Functions:



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