

1.6 Hyperbolic functions and inverse hyperbolic functions

1. Hyperbolic functions

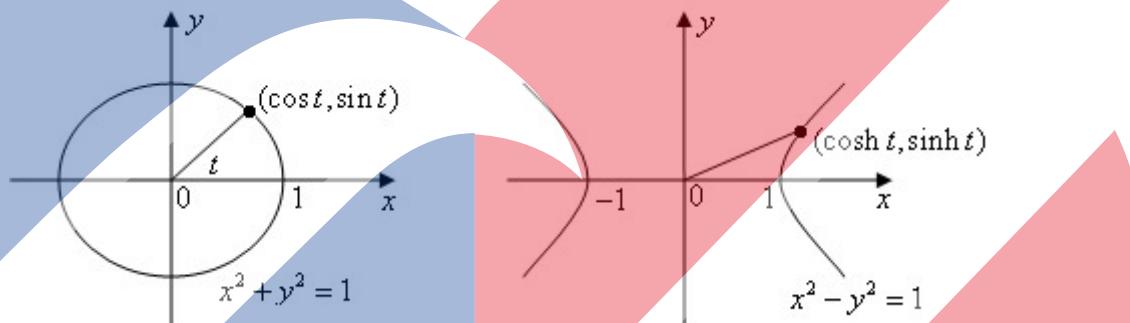
Def: hyperbolic functions (雙曲函數)

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

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

$$\sec hx = \frac{1}{\cosh x} = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}, \quad \csc hx = \frac{1}{\sinh x} = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

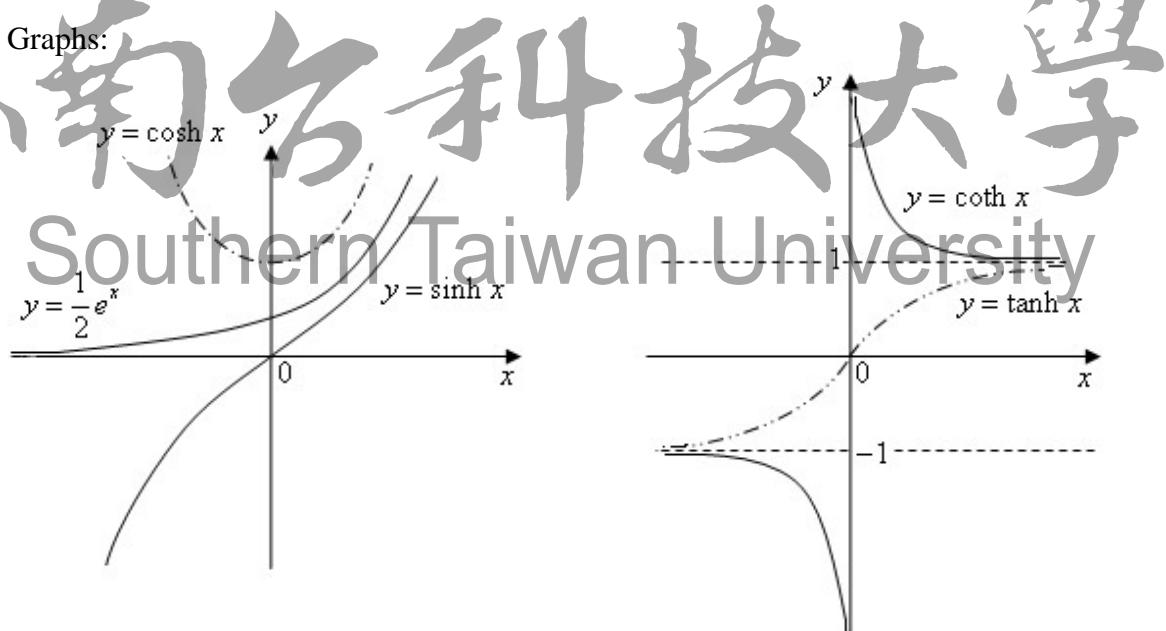
Concept:

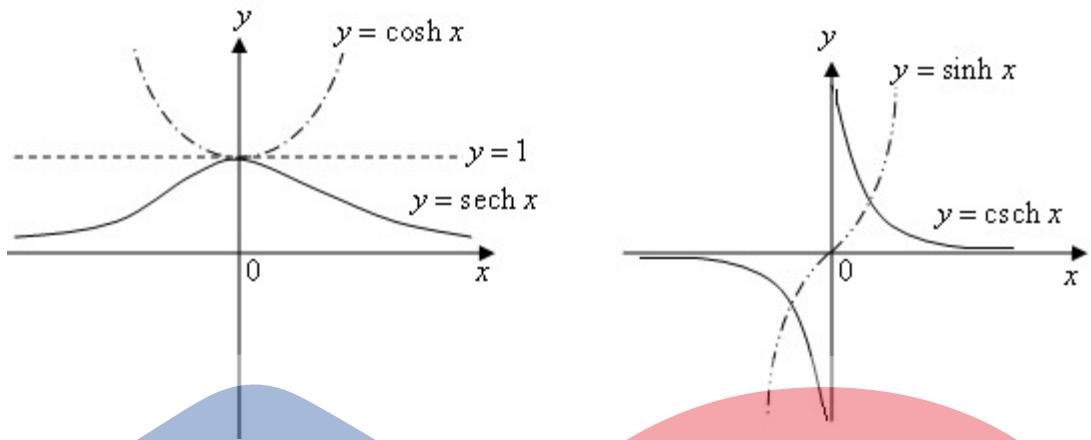


Formulae:

- (1) $\sinh(-x) = -\sinh x$
- (2) $\cosh(-x) = \cosh x$
- (3) $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$
- (4) $1 - \tanh^2 x = \sec h^2 x$
- (5) $\sinh(x+y) = \sinh x \cosh y + \cosh x \sinh y$
- (6) $\cosh(x+y) = \cosh x \cosh y + \sinh x \sinh y$

Graphs:





2. Inverse hyperbolic functions

Def: $y = \sinh^{-1} x \Leftrightarrow x = \sinh y$

$y = \cosh^{-1} x \Leftrightarrow x = \cosh y$ and $y \geq 0, x \geq 1$

$y = \tanh^{-1} x \Leftrightarrow x = \tanh y$

Theorem:

$$(1) \sinh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) \cosh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}), \quad x \geq 1$$

$$(3) \tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right), \quad -1 < x < 1$$

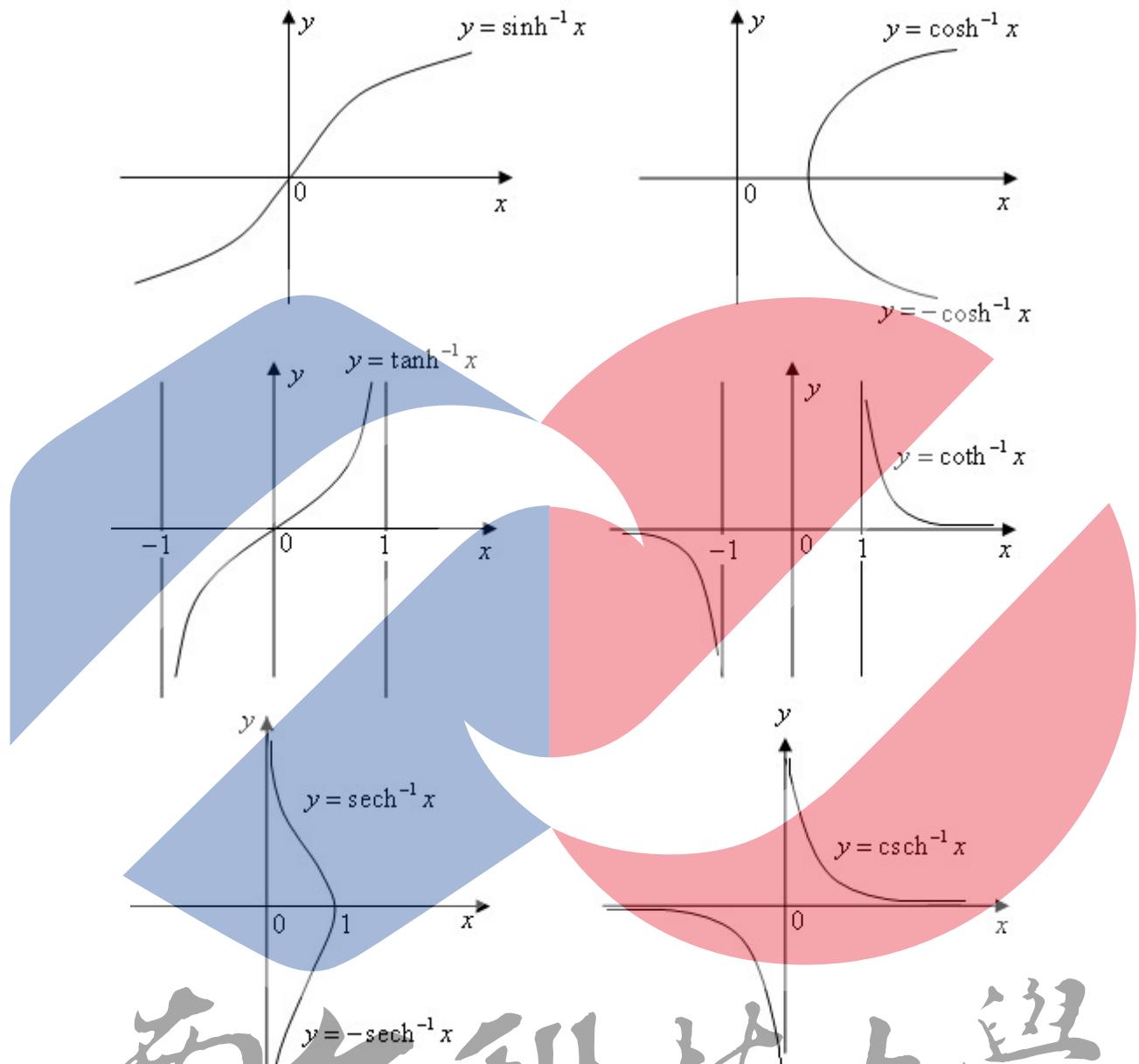
$$(4) \coth^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right), \quad |x| > 1$$

$$(5) \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right), \quad 0 < x \leq 1$$

$$(6) \operatorname{csc}^{-1} x = \ln\left(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+x^2}}{x}\right), \quad x \neq 0$$



Graph :



南方科技大学
Southern Taiwan University