

Hyperbolic Functions – Formula Sheet:

<p>Definition of Hyperbolic Functions:</p> $\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$ $\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ $\sinh(x) = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$ $\cosh(x) = x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$	<p>Definition of Hyperbolic Functions:</p> $\tanh(x) = \frac{\sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}$ $\coth(x) = \frac{1}{\tanh(x)} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{e^{2x} - 1} \quad x \neq 0$ $\operatorname{csch}(x) = \frac{1}{\sinh(x)} = \frac{2}{e^x - e^{-x}}$ $\operatorname{sech}(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh(x)} = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}$
<p>Exponential to Hyperbolic:</p> $e^x = \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)$ $e^{-x} = \cosh(x) - \sinh(x)$ $(e^x)^n = [\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)]^n$ $e^{nx} = [\cosh(nx) + \sinh(nx)]$ $e^{-nx} = \cosh(nx) - \sinh(nx)$ $e^{2x} = \frac{1 + \tanh(x)}{1 - \tanh(x)}$	<p>Even – Odd Identities:</p> $\sinh(-x) = -\sinh(x)$ $\cosh(-x) = \cosh(x)$ $\tanh(-x) = -\tanh(x)$ $\coth(-x) = -\coth(x)$ $\operatorname{csch}(-x) = -\operatorname{csch}(x)$ $\operatorname{sech}(-x) = \operatorname{sech}(x)$
<p>Double Angle Formulas:</p> $\sinh(2x) = 2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)$ $\cosh(2x) = \cosh^2(x) + \sinh^2(x)$ $\cosh(2x) = 2 \cosh^2(x) - 1$ $\cosh(2x) = 2 \sinh^2(x) + 1$ $\sinh(2x) = \frac{2 \tanh(x)}{1 - \tanh^2(x)}$ $\cosh(2x) = \frac{1 + \tanh^2(x)}{1 - \tanh^2(x)}$ $\tanh(2x) = \frac{2 \tanh(x)}{1 + \tanh^2(x)}$	<p>Pythagorean Identities:</p> $\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$ $1 - \tanh^2(x) = \operatorname{sech}^2(x)$ $1 - \coth^2(x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2(x)$ <p>Power Reducing Formulas:</p> $\sinh^2(x) = \frac{\cosh(2x) - 1}{2}$ $\cosh^2(x) = \frac{\cosh(2x) + 1}{2}$

<p>Triple Angle Formulas:</p> $\sinh(3x) = 3 \sinh(x) + 4 \sinh^3(x)$ $\cosh(3x) = 4 \cosh^3(x) - 3 \cosh(x)$	<p>Power Reducing Formulas:</p> $\sinh^3(x) = \frac{\sinh(3x) - 3 \sinh(x)}{4}$ $\cosh^3(x) = \frac{\cosh(3x) + 3 \cosh(x)}{4}$
<p>Sum to Product Formulas:</p> $\sinh(x) + \sinh(y) = 2 \sinh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$ $\sinh(x) - \sinh(y) = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$ $\cosh(x) + \cosh(y) = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$ $\cosh(x) - \cosh(y) = 2 \sinh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$	<p>Product to Sum Formulas:</p> $\sinh(x) \sinh(y) = \frac{\cosh(x+y) - \cosh(x-y)}{2}$ $\sinh(x) \cosh(y) = \frac{\sinh(x+y) + \sinh(x-y)}{2}$ $\cosh(x) \cosh(y) = \frac{\cosh(x+y) + \cosh(x-y)}{2}$ $\cosh(x) \sinh(y) = \frac{\sinh(x+y) - \sinh(x-y)}{2}$
<p>Hyperbolic Inverse Functions:</p> $\sinh^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\right) \quad D(-\infty, \infty)$ $\cosh^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right) \quad D[1, \infty)$ $\tanh^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \quad D(-1, 1)$ $\coth^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \quad x > 1$ $\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right) \quad D(0, 1]$ $\operatorname{csch}^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{ x }\right) \quad x \neq 0$	<p>Derivatives of Hyperbolic Functions:</p> $\frac{d}{dx} [\sinh(x)] = \cosh(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} [\cosh(x)] = \sinh(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} [\tanh(x)] = \operatorname{sech}^2(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} [\coth(x)] = -\operatorname{csch}^2(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} [\operatorname{csch}(x)] = -\operatorname{csch}(x) \coth(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} [\operatorname{sech}(x)] = -\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)$

Derivatives of Inverse Hyperbolic Functions:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sinh^{-1}(u)] = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 + 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\cosh^{-1}(u)] = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tanh^{-1}(u)] = \frac{u'}{1 - u^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\coth^{-1}(u)] = \frac{u'}{1 - u^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(u)] = \frac{-u'}{u\sqrt{1 - u^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\operatorname{csch}^{-1}(u)] = \frac{-u'}{|u|\sqrt{1 + u^2}}$$

Integral of Hyperbolic Functions:

$$\int \cosh(u) du = \sinh(u) + C$$

$$\int \sinh(u) du = \cosh(u) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(u) du = \tanh(u) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(u) du = -\operatorname{coth}(u) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(u) \tanh(u) du = -\operatorname{sech}(u) + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(u) \operatorname{coth}(u) du = -\operatorname{csch}(u) + C$$

$$\int \tanh(u) du = \ln|\cosh(u)| + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{coth}(u) du = \ln|\sinh(u)| + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(u) du = \tan^{-1}|\sinh(u)| + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(u) du = \ln \left| \tanh \left(\frac{u}{2} \right) \right| + C$$