

Die hyperbolischen Funktionen

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

heißt Cosinus Hyperbolicus

$$\sinh x := \frac{e^{\cosh(x)} - e^{\cosh(-x)}}{2}$$

heißt Sinus Hyperbolicus

$$\cosh(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\sinh(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\cosh(-x) = \cosh(x)$$

$$\sinh(-x) = -\sinh(x)$$

$$\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$$

$$\cos(x) = \cosh(ix)$$

$$\cosh(ix) = \cos(x)$$

$$\sin(x) = -i \cdot \sinh(ix)$$

$$\sinh(x) = -i \cdot \sin(ix)$$

$$\cosh(x+y) = \cosh(x)\cosh(y) + \sinh(x)\sinh(y)$$

$$\sinh(x+y) = \sinh(x)\cosh(y) + \cosh(x)\sinh(y)$$