التفاضل (الدوال) أ/ محمد عبدالجليل

## جدول يلخص أهم المتطابقات المثلثية والزائدية

المتطابقات الزائدية	المتطابقات المثلثية
$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$	$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$
$\sinh^2 x = \cosh^2 x - 1$	$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$
$\cosh^2 x = 1 + \sinh^2 x$	$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$
$\sec h^2 x = 1 - \tanh^2 x$	$\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$
$\operatorname{csc} h^2 x = \operatorname{coth}^2 x - 1$	$\csc^2 x = 1 + \cot^2 x$
$\sinh 2x = 2\sinh x \cosh x$	$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$
$\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$	$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
$= 2\cosh^2 x - 1$	$=2\cos^2 x - 1$
$= 2\sinh^2 x + 1$	$=1-2\sin^2 x$
$\tanh 2x = \frac{2 \tanh x}{1 + \tanh^2 x}$	$\tan 2x = \frac{2\tan x}{1-\tan^2 x}$
$1 + \tanh^2 x$	$1 - \tan^2 x$
$\sinh 3x = 3\sinh x + 4\sinh^3 x$	$\sin 3x = 3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\cos 3x = 4\cos^3 x - 3\cos x$
$\tanh 3x = \frac{3 \tanh x + \tanh^3 x}{1 + 3 \tanh^2 x}$	$\tan 3x = \frac{3\tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3\tan^2 x}$
$1 + 3 \tanh^2 x$	$\frac{\tan 3x - 1 - 3\tan^2 x}{1 - 3\tan^2 x}$
$\sinh^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 2x - 1)$	$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$
$\cosh 2x - 1 = 2\sinh^2 x$	$1 - \cos 2x = 2\sin^2 x$
$\cosh^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 2x + 1)$	$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x)$
$1 + \cosh 2x = 2\cosh^2 x$	$1 + \cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x$
sinh - x = - sinh x	$\sin - x = -\sin x$
VVIIII VV VVIIII VV	$\tan - x = -\tan x$
$\cosh - x = \cosh x$	$\cos - x = \cos x$

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## المتطابقات الزائدية

## المتطابقات المثلثية

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

 $\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$   $\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$   $\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$  $\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$ 

$$\tanh(x+y) = \frac{\tanh x + \tanh y}{1 + \tanh x \tanh y}$$

$$\tan(x+y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$

$$\tanh(x - y) = \frac{\tanh x - \tanh y}{1 - \tanh x \tanh y}$$

$$\tan(x - y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

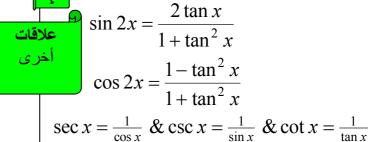
 $\sinh x + \sinh y = 2\sinh\frac{x+y}{2}\cosh\frac{x-y}{2}$   $\sinh x - \sinh y = 2\cosh\frac{x+y}{2}\sinh\frac{x-y}{2}$   $\cosh x + \cosh y = 2\cosh\frac{x+y}{2}\cosh\frac{x-y}{2}$   $\cosh x - \cosh y = 2\sinh\frac{x+y}{2}\sinh\frac{x-y}{2}$ 

 $\sin x + \sin y = 2\sin\frac{x+y}{2}\cos\frac{x-y}{2}$   $\sin x - \sin y = 2\cos\frac{x+y}{2}\sin\frac{x-y}{2}$   $\cos x + \cos y = 2\cos\frac{x+y}{2}\cos\frac{x-y}{2}$   $\cos x - \cos y = -2\sin\frac{x+y}{2}\sin\frac{x-y}{2}$ 

 $\sinh x \cosh y = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sinh(x+y) + \sinh(x-y) \right] \\
\cosh x \sinh y = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sinh(x+y) - \sinh(x-y) \right] \\
\cosh x \cosh y = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cosh(x+y) + \cosh(x-y) \right] \\
\sinh x \sinh y = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \cosh(x+y) - \cosh(x-y) \right]$ 

 $\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]$   $\cos x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)]$   $\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)]$   $\sin x \sin y = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) - \cos(x-y)]$ 

 $\cosh x + \sinh x = e^{x}$   $\cosh x - \sinh x = e^{-x}$   $\cosh x = \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{x} + e^{-x} \right)$   $\sinh x = \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{x} - e^{-x} \right)$ 



 $\sinh^{-1} x = \csc h^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$   $\cosh^{-1} x = \sec h^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$   $\tanh^{-1} x = \coth^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$   $\csc h^{-1} x = \sinh^{-1} \frac{1}{x} \& \dots$ 



 $\sin^{-1} x = \csc^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$   $\cos^{-1} x = \sec^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$   $\tan^{-1} x = \cot^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$   $\sec^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x} \& \dots$