

Project 1

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

1. (a)

$$1 = \cosh^2 t - \sinh^2 t$$

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

$$1 = \frac{\cancel{e^{2t}} + 2 + \cancel{e^{-2t}}}{4} - \frac{\cancel{e^{2t}} - 2 + \cancel{e^{-2t}}}{4}$$

$$1 = \frac{2 - -2}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$1 = 1$$

(b)

$$\frac{1 + \cosh 2t}{2} = \cosh^2 t$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cosh 2t}{2} = \frac{e^{2t} + \cancel{2} + e^{-2t}}{4}$$

$$\frac{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}{4} = \frac{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}{4}$$

(c)

$$\sinh t = \frac{d}{dt} \cosh t$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{e^t}{2} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^t}{2} - \frac{e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$\sinh t = \sinh t$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\cosh t &= \frac{d}{dt} \sinh t \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{e^t}{2} - \frac{e^{-t}}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{e^t}{2} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} \\ &= \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2} \\ \cosh t &= \cosh t\end{aligned}$$

2.

$\begin{aligned}\tanh^2 x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x &= 1 \\ -\tanh x \operatorname{sech} x &= \frac{d}{dt} \operatorname{sech} x\end{aligned}$
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$$\begin{aligned}&\int \tanh^3 t \operatorname{sech} t \, dt \\ &= - \int \tanh^2 t \, du \\ &= - \int 1 - u^2 \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} u^3 - u \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{sech}^3 t - \operatorname{sech} t\end{aligned}$$

$$u = \operatorname{sech} t$$

$$du = -\tanh t \operatorname{sech} t \, dt$$

3.

$\begin{aligned}z = \sinh t &\iff t = \ln \left(z + \sqrt{z^2 + 1} \right) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \tanh x &= \operatorname{sech}^2 x \\ \sinh 2x &= 2 \sinh x \cosh x \\ \cosh 2x &= 2 \cosh^2 x - 1\end{aligned}$
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$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{(1+x^2)^3} dx & x &= \sinh \theta \\
&= \int \cosh \theta \left(\sqrt{1+x^2} \right)^3 d\theta & dx &= \cosh \theta d\theta \\
&= \int \cosh^4 \theta d\theta & 1 \leq \cosh \theta < \infty \Rightarrow \sqrt{\cosh^2 \theta} &= \cosh \theta \\
&= \int \left(\frac{1 + \cosh 2\theta}{2} \right)^2 d\theta & u &= 2\theta \\
&= \int \frac{1 + 2 \cosh 2\theta + \cosh^2 2\theta}{4} d\theta & du &= 2d\theta \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 + 2 \cosh u + \cosh^2 u du \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left(u + 2 \sinh u + \int \cosh^2 u du \right) & v &= 2u \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left(u + 2 \sinh u + \int \frac{1 + \cosh 2u}{2} du \right) & dv &= 2du \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left(u + 2 \sinh u + \frac{1}{4} \int 1 + \cosh v dv \right) & dv &= 2du \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \left(u + 2 \sinh u + \frac{1}{4} (v + \sinh v) \right) + C \\
&= \frac{\theta}{4} + \frac{\sinh 2\theta}{4} + \frac{\theta}{8} + \frac{\sinh 4\theta}{32} + C \\
&= \frac{3\theta}{8} + \frac{\sinh 2\theta}{4} + \frac{\sinh 4\theta}{32} + C \\
&= \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh} x}{8} + \frac{\sinh \theta \cosh \theta}{2} + \frac{\sinh 2\theta \cosh 2\theta}{16} + C \\
&= \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh} x}{8} + \frac{\sinh \theta \cosh \theta}{2} + \frac{\sinh \theta \cosh \theta (2 \cosh^2 \theta - 1)}{8} + C \\
&= \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh} x}{8} + \frac{\sinh \theta \cosh \theta}{2} + \frac{\sinh \theta \cosh^3 \theta}{4} - \frac{\sinh \theta \cosh \theta}{8} + C \\
&= \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh} x}{8} + \frac{3x\sqrt{1+x^2}}{8} + \frac{x\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}{4} + C & 1 &= \cosh^2 \theta + x^2 \\
& & \cosh \theta &= \sqrt{1+x^2}
\end{aligned}$$