## FP3

William Bevington

Callum O'Brien

Alex Pace

October 13, 2015

## Contents

1 Hyperbolic Functions

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

## 1 Hyperbolic Functions

The hyperbolic functions are like the trigonometric functions but relating to hyperbola rather than circles

$$\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$\cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$\tanh z = \frac{\sinh z}{\cosh z}$$

$$\operatorname{csch} z = \frac{1}{\sinh z}$$

$$\operatorname{sech} z = \frac{1}{\cosh z}$$

$$\coth z = \frac{1}{\tanh z}$$

These functions differentiate as you would expect;

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}z}\sinh z = \cosh z$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}z}\cosh z = \sinh z$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}z}\tanh z = \mathrm{sech}^2 z$$