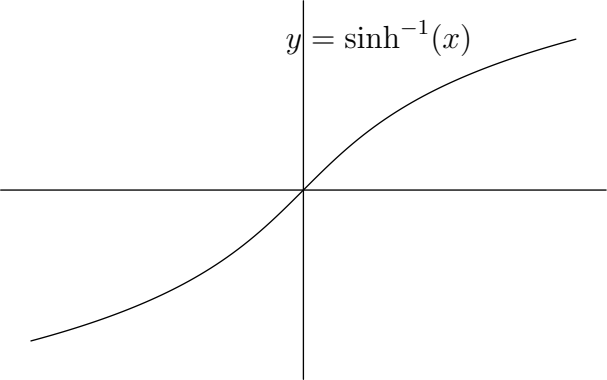


$$y = \sinh^{-1}(x)$$


A graph of the function $y = \sinh^{-1}(x)$ is shown on a Cartesian coordinate system. The curve passes through the origin (0,0) and is strictly increasing and concave down. The x-axis and y-axis are represented by thin black lines. The curve extends from the bottom-left to the top-right of the visible area.