

Questão 8

1) $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1 \rightarrow \text{mostrar}$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^x (1 + e^{-2x}))^2 - \frac{1}{4} (e^x (1 - e^{-2x}))^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ((e^x)^2 (1 + e^{-2x})^2) - \frac{1}{4} ((e^x)^2 (1 - e^{-2x})^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^{2x} (1 + e^{-2x})^2) - \frac{1}{4} (e^{2x} (1 - e^{-2x})^2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x} (1 + e^{-2x})^2}{4} - \frac{e^{2x} (1 - e^{-2x})^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x}(1+2e^{-2x}+e^{-4x^2}) - e^{2x}(1-2e^{-2x}+e^{-4x^2})}{4}$$

$$\frac{(e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x+2x} + e^{-4x^2+2x}) - (e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x+2x} + e^{-4x^2+2x})}{4}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x+2x} + e^{-4x^2+2x} - e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x+2x} - e^{-4x^2+2x}}{4}$$

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

b) Mostrar que $\cosh(\sinh^{-1}(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

Para qualquer função $f(x)$:

$$\cosh^2(f(x)) = \sinh^2(f(x)) + 1$$

Então

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow \cosh^2(f(x)) = x^2 + 1$$

$$(\cosh(f(x)))^2 = x^2 + 1$$

$$\cosh(f(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$