

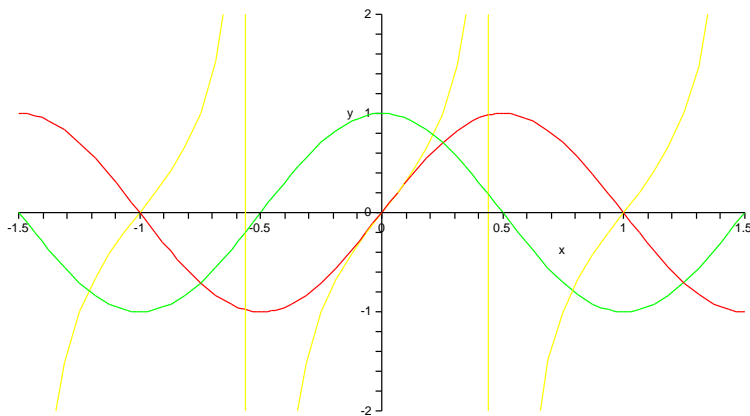
Trigonometrische und Hyperbolische Funktionen

Beziehung zur Exponentialfunktion		
$\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$	$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$	$\operatorname{arcosh} y = \log(y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1})$
$\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$	$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$	$\operatorname{arsinh} y = \log(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1})$
$\tan x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}} \cdot \frac{1}{i}$	$\tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$	$\operatorname{artanh} y = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+y}{1-y}$

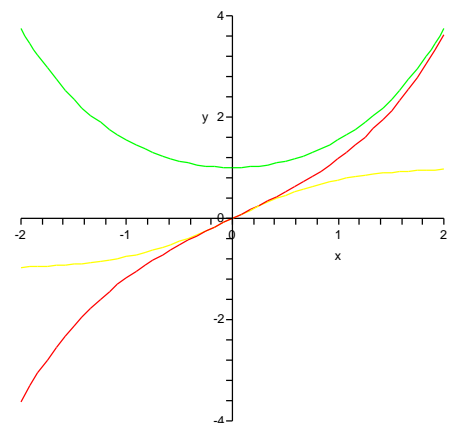
Reihenentwicklungen	
$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!}$
$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!}$
$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$
$\cosh x = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!}$
$\sinh x = x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$
$\log(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$	$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \cdot \frac{x^k}{k}$
$\arctan x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$
$\operatorname{artanh} x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots$	$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$

Additionstheoreme, Pythagoras	
$e^{x+y} = e^x \cdot e^y$	$\log xy = \log x + \log y$
$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$	$\sinh(x+y) = \sinh x \cosh y + \cosh x \sinh y$
$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$	$\cosh(x+y) = \cosh x \cosh y + \sinh x \sinh y$
$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$	$\sinh(2x) = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$
$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$	$\cosh(2x) = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$
$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$	$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$

Definitions- und Zielbereiche	Bezeichnung
$\log y :]0, \infty[\rightarrow]-\infty, \infty[$	Natürlicher Logarithmus
$\arcsin y : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$	Arcus Sinus
$\arccos y : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [0, \pi]$	Arcus Cosinus
$\arctan y :]-\infty, \infty[\rightarrow]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[$	Arcus Tangens
$\operatorname{arsinh} y :]-\infty, \infty[\rightarrow]-\infty, \infty[$	Area Sinus hyperbolicus
$\operatorname{arcosh} y : [1, \infty[\rightarrow [0, \infty[$	Area Cosinus hyperbolicus
$\operatorname{artanh} y :]-1, 1[\rightarrow]-\infty, \infty[$	Area Tangens hyperbolicus



sin, cos, tan



sinh, cosh, tanh