

# HOSSAM GHANEM

## (12) 7.6 Hyperbolic functions (B)

$$|\tanh x| \leq 1$$

$$|\coth x| \leq 1$$

### Differentiation

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch} x = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \coth x = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

### Integration

$$\int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x + C$$

$$\int \cosh x \, dx = \sinh x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2 x \, dx = \tanh x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{sech} x \tanh x \, dx = -\operatorname{sech} x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch} x \tanh x \, dx = -\operatorname{csch} x + C$$

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2 x \, dx = -\coth x + C$$

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

$$1 - \operatorname{sech}^2 x = \tanh^2 x$$

$$1 + \operatorname{csch}^2 x = \coth^2 x$$

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

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

$$\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$$

$$\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$$

$$\tanh 2x = \frac{2 \tanh x}{1 + \tanh^2 x}$$

**Example 1**Find  $y'$  if  $x^3 \sin^{-1}(e^{3x}) + \ln(\cosh y) = xy$ 

20 Nov. 2006 A

Solution

$$3x^2 \sin^{-1}(e^{3x}) + x^3 \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{6x}}} + \frac{\sinh y}{\cosh y} y' = y + xy'$$

$$y'[\tanh y - x] = y - 3x^2 \sin^{-1}(e^{3x}) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{6x}}}$$

$$y' = \left[ y - 3x^2 \sin^{-1}(e^{3x}) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{6x}}} \right] [\tanh y - x]^{-1}$$

**Example 2**Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if

8 October 1997

$$\sinh(\sec y) + \ln(e^x + 1) = \cosh y + \sin^{-1} x^2$$

Solution

$$\cosh(\sec y) \cdot \sec y \tan y y' + \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} = \sinh y y' + \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$y' = [\cosh(\sec y) \cdot \sec y \tan y - \sinh y] = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left[ \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} \right] [\cosh(\sec y) \cdot \sec y \tan y - \sinh y]^{-1}$$

**Example 3**Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if

21 March 2007 A

$$y = (\sin x)^{\cosh x} + \pi^{\sec^{-1} x} + e^\pi$$

Solution

$$y_1 = (\sin x)^{\cosh x}$$

$$\ln y_1 = \cosh x \ln(\sin x)$$

$$\frac{y'_1}{y_1} = \sinh x \ln(\sin x) + \cosh x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$y'_1 = (\sin x)^{\cosh x} [\sinh x \ln(\sin x) + \cosh x \cdot \cot x]$$

$$y_2 = \pi^{\sec^{-1} x} + e^\pi$$

$$y'_2 = \pi^{\sec^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \ln \pi + 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y'_1 + y'_2 = (\sin x)^{\cosh x} [\sinh x \ln(\sin x) + \cosh x \cdot \cot x] + \pi^{\sec^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \ln \pi$$

**Example 4**Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{(\tanh x)^{\tan x} 3^{\ln(\sin^{-1} x)}}{e^{\sec(x^3)} \sqrt{2-x^3}}$ 

22 July 2007

Solution

$$\ln y = \tan x \ln(\tanh x) + \ln(\sin^{-1} x) \ln 3 - \sec(x^3) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2-x^3)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \sec^2 x \ln(\tanh x) + \tan x \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2 x}{\tanh x} + \frac{1}{\sin^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ln 3 - \frac{-3x^2}{2(2-x^3)}$$

**Example 5**

Use logarithmic differentiation to find

$\frac{dy}{dx}$

if

24 March 2008 A

$$y = \frac{(\cosh x)^{\sec^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{e^x \ln|x|}}$$

Solution

$$\ln y = \sec^{-1} x \ln(\cosh x) - \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\ln|x|)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \ln(\cosh x) + \sec^{-1} x \cdot \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln|x|} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = \left[ \frac{(\cosh x)^{\sec^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{e^x \ln|x|}} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \ln(\cosh x) + \sec^{-1} x \tanh x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2x \ln|x|} \right]$$

**Example 6**

Find

$\frac{dy}{dx}$

if

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cosh x + \tanh x} (1 + \sin(e^{-2x}))}{|x - \cosh x|^{x^3}}$$

25 April 2008

Solution

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{3} \ln(\cosh x + \tanh x) + \ln(1 + \sin(e^{-2x})) - x^3 \ln|x - \cosh x|$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{\sinh x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x}{3(\cosh x + \tanh x)} + \frac{-2e^{-2x} \cos e^{-2x}}{1 + \sin(e^{-2x})} - 3x^2 \ln|x - \cosh x| - x^3 \cdot \frac{1 - \sinh x}{x - \cosh x}$$

$$y' = y \left( \frac{\sinh x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x}{3(\cosh x + \tanh x)} + \frac{-2e^{-2x} \cos e^{-2x}}{1 + \sin(e^{-2x})} - 3x^2 \ln|x - \cosh x| - x^3 \cdot \frac{1 - \sinh x}{x - \cosh x} \right)$$

**Example 7**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int (\coth x) \ln(\sinh x) dx$$

28 April 2009 A

Solution

$$t = \ln(\sinh x)$$

$$dt = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} dx$$

$$dt = \coth x dx$$

$$I = \int (\coth x) \ln(\sinh x) dx = \int \ln(\sinh x) \cdot (\coth x) dx = \int t dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + c = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\sinh x))^2 + c$$

**Example 8**

Evaluate the following integral

$$\int \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{2e^{-x}} \cosh x dx$$

27 Nov. 2008 A

Solution

$$I = \int \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{2e^{-x}} \cosh x dx = \int \frac{e^x(1 - e^{-2x})}{e^x \cdot 2e^{-x}} \cosh x dx = \int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \cosh x dx = \int \sinh x \cosh x dx$$

Let

$$t = \sinh x$$

$$dt = \cosh x dx$$

$$I = \int t dt = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + c = \frac{1}{2} \sinh^2 x + c$$



**Example 9**

Evaluate the following integral

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh x - 1} dx$$

15 July 2003 A

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \sqrt{\cosh x - 1} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh x - 1} \cdot \sqrt{\cosh x + 1}}{\sqrt{\cosh x + 1}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2 x - 1}}{\sqrt{\cosh x + 1}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2 x}}{\sqrt{\cosh x + 1}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh x}{\sqrt{\cosh x + 1}} dx \\ &\quad \text{Let } t = \cosh x + 1 \quad dt = \sinh x dx \\ I &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} dt = 2\sqrt{t} + c = 2\sqrt{\cosh x + 1} + c \end{aligned}$$

**Example 10**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{\tanh x}{\sqrt{4 \cosh^2 x - 1}} dx.$$

24 March 2008 A

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{\tanh x}{\sqrt{4 \cosh^2 x - 1}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x \sqrt{4 \cosh^2 x - 1}} dx. \\ I &= \int \frac{1}{t \sqrt{4t^2 - 1}} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{t \sqrt{t^2 - \frac{1}{4}}} dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sec^{-1} 2t + c = \sec^{-1}(2 \cosh x) + c \end{aligned}$$

Let  $t = \cosh x$   $dt = \sinh x dx$

**Example 12**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{5}{\tanh x \sqrt{\cosh^2 x - 5}} dx$$

22 July 2007

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{5}{\tanh x \sqrt{\cosh^2 x - 5}} dx = \int \frac{5 \cosh x}{\sinh x \sqrt{\cosh^2 x - 5}} dx = \int \frac{5 \cosh x}{\sinh x \sqrt{\sinh^2 x - 4}} dx \\ I &= 5 \int \frac{1}{t \sqrt{t^2 - 4}} dt = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sec^{-1} \left( \frac{t}{2} \right) + c = \frac{5}{2} \sec^{-1} \left( \frac{\sinh x}{2} \right) + c \end{aligned}$$

Let  $t = \sinh x$   $dt = \cosh x dx$

**Example 13**

Evaluate the following integral

$$\int x \tanh(\ln x) dx$$

25 April 2008

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int x \tanh(\ln x) dx = \int x \frac{e^{\ln x} - e^{-\ln x}}{e^{\ln x} + e^{-\ln x}} dx = \int x \left( \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \right) dx = \int x \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\ &= \int x \left( 1 - \frac{2}{x^2 + 1} \right) dx = \int x - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \ln(x^2 + 1) + c \end{aligned}$$

**Example 14**Let  $y = A \sinh(mx) + B \cosh(mx)$ 

27 November 2008 A

where  $A, B$  and  $m$  are constants. Show that  $y'' = m^2y$ 

Solution

$$y' = Am \cosh(mx) + Bm \sinh(mx)$$

$$y'' = Am^2 \sinh(mx) + Bm^2 \cosh(mx)$$

$$y'' = m^2[A \sinh(mx) + B \cosh(mx)]$$

$$y'' = m^2y$$

**Homework**1

Use logarithmic differentiation to find

 $y'$  given

26 July 2008 A

$$y = \frac{\sinh x \tan^{-1} x}{\sqrt[3]{\cosh x \cos^{-1} x}}$$

2Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = 3^{\sec^{-1} x} (\cosh x)^x$ 

8 October 1997

3Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if

21 January 2004 A

$$y = \frac{|x+1|^{\sin^{-1} x}}{(e^{-x^2} + \operatorname{sech} x) \sqrt[3]{2^{-x} + x^2}}$$

4Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if

22 June 2004 A

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[5]{x+1} (1+x^2)^x e^{(x^2 + \tan^{-1} x)}}{\cosh x + \operatorname{sech} x}$$

5Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{e^{\operatorname{sech} x} \sqrt{x^2 - 2}}{\ln x (\sin^{-1} x)^x}$ 

7 July 1997

6Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$  if

29 January 2007 A

$$y = \frac{(\tanh x)^{\sin x}}{\sqrt{3^x - x}}, \quad x > 0$$

7Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  where

25 August 2005 A

$$y = \frac{x^{\ln \cosh x} \sqrt[3]{\sin^{-1} \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{1-2x}}$$

## Homework

<u>8</u>	Find $y'$ if $y$ is defined by the formula: $2^y = 8^{\sin^{-1} x} \sinh 2x$	14 March 2002
<u>9</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (\log_5(\sqrt{x} + 1))^{\tanh x}$	13 March 2001 A
<u>10</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x \sin^{-1} y + x e^{\cosh y} - xy = x + y$	2 March 1993
<u>11</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y^2 + \ln y \cdot 4  + xy + \tanh x = 0$	5 October 1996
<u>12</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x \sin^{-1} y + x e^{\cosh y} - xy = x + y$	2 March 1993
<u>13</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y^2 + \ln y \cdot 4  + xy + \tanh x = 0$	5 October 1996
<u>14</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\sinh(e^{xy}) + \ln(\cosh y) = x$	10 March 1999
<u>15</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $\sin^{-1}(x + y) + y \tan^{-1} x + \sinh(xy) = 0$	13 March 2001 A
<u>16</u>	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $e^{xy} = \tan^{-1}(\sinh y) + (1 + x)^x$	18 July 2005 A
<u>17</u>	Find $y'$ if $x^3 \sin^{-1}(e^{3x}) + \ln(\cosh y) = xy$	20 Nov. 2006 A
<u>18</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2 x \, dx}{1 + 3 \tanh x}$	11 October 1999
<u>19</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\cosh x \, dx}{\sqrt{1 - \sinh^2 x}}$	2 March 1993
<u>20</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\sinh x}{5 + \sinh^2 x} dx$	9 October 1998 19 March 2006 A
<u>21</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\sinh x \cosh x}{2 + \sinh^2 x} dx$	20 Nov. 2006 A
<u>22</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\cosh x}{4 \cosh^2 x - 3 \sinh^2 x} dx$	14 March 2002
<u>23</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\tanh x}{\sqrt{3 \sinh^2 x + \cosh^2 x - 1}} dx$	31 10 July 2010
<u>24</u>	Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\sinh x}{e^{\cosh x} + e^{-\cosh x}} dx$	32 Oct. 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2010 A

## Homework

<u>25</u>	(3 pts) Evaluate the following integrals.	$\int \frac{\tanh x}{\sqrt{\cosh^2 x - 16}} dx$	34 July 9, 2011
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<u>26</u>	(3 pts) Evaluate the following integrals.	$\int \tanh(\ln(x)) dx$	34 July 9, 2011
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<u>27</u>	Evaluate the following integral	$\int \frac{\cosh x}{4 \cosh^2 x + 5} dx$	30 April 11, 2010
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# HOSSAM GHANEM

## نصف الأس

إذا الإجراءات السابقة لم تعطي حل بمعنى أنك أخذت  $t$  ولم تجد  $dt$  خذ  $t$  بنصف الأس مثلا إذا أخذت  $t = x^4$  ولم تجد  $dt = 4x^3 dx$  خذ  $t = x^2$  فتكون

مثال

$$I = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$$

$$t = 1 - x^4$$

$$dt = -4x^3 dx$$

هنا لا يوجد بالمسألة  $x^3$

ولذلك نأخذ نصف الأس

$$t = x^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} t + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} x^2 + C$$

## ثابت مرفوع لأس متغير مضروب في مشتقة هذا الأس

أفرض أن الأس يساوي  $t$  ثم اشتق لتحصل على  $dt$   
انظر مثالين 5 و 6

## كسر بسط ومقام مشتقة المقام تساوي البسط

أفرض أن المقام يساوي  $t$  ثم اشتق لتحصل على  $dt$  فتكون هي البسط  
انظر مثال 3

## مسائل التكامل

## دالة زائدية على الصورة $\tanh(\ln x)$

إذا اجتمع ال  $\ln x$  وال  $\tanh$  يجب استعمال التعريف

انظر مثال 7

## دالة مثلثية مضروبة في مشتقة الزاوية

أفرض أن الزاوية تساوي  $t$  ثم اشتق لتحصل على  $dt$

انظر مثال 4

## دالة مضروبة في مشتقتها

حدد الدالة وحدد مشتقتها ثم افرض أن الدالة تساوي  $t$  ثم اشتق لتحصل على  $dt$   
انظر مثال 1

## قوس مرفوع لأس مضروب في مشتقة ما داخل القوس

افرض أن ما بداخل القوس يساوي  $t$  ثم اشتق لتحصل على  $dt$   
انظر مثال 2



## Example 1

$$\int x \sin x^2 (1 + \cos x^2) dx$$

$$u = 1 + \cos x^2$$

$$du = -\sin x^2 \cdot 2x dx$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} du = x \sin x^2 dx$$

$$I = \int (1 + \cos x^2) \cdot x \sin x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \int u du = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} u^2 + c$$

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

## Example 2

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

$$u = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad u = 1 + x^{-2}$$

$$du = -2x^{-3} dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

$$I = \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \int u^{\frac{5}{3}} du = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{8} u^{\frac{8}{3}} + c$$

$$= -\frac{3}{16} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{8}{3}} + c$$

## Example 3

$$\int \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx$$

$$u = e^x - e^{-x}$$

$$du = (e^x + e^{-x}) dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{e^x - e^{-x}} \cdot (e^x + e^{-x}) dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + c$$

$$I = \ln|e^x - e^{-x}| + c$$

## Example 4

$$\int \frac{\sin \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

$$u = \sqrt[3]{x} \quad u = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

$$3du = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

$$I = \int \sin \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

$$= 3 \int \sin u du$$

$$= -3 \cos u + c$$

$$= -3 \cos \sqrt[3]{x} + c$$

## Example 5

$$\int \frac{5^{\cot x}}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$u = \cot x \quad du = -\csc^2 x dx$$

$$-du = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$I = \int 5^{\cot x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= -\int 5^u du = -5^u \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 5} + c$$

$$= -5^{\cot x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 5} + c$$

## Example 6

$$\int 2^{-x} 6^x dx$$

$$2^{-x} 6^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x 6^x = \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^x = 3^x$$

$$I = \int 2^{-x} 6^x dx$$

$$= \int 3^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \cdot 3^x + c$$

## Example 7

$$I = \int x \tanh(\ln x) dx = \int x \frac{e^{\ln x} - e^{-\ln x}}{e^{\ln x} + e^{-\ln x}} dx = \int x \left( \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \right) dx$$

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

$$= \int x - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \ln(x^2 + 1) + c$$