## **STEP/Hyperbolic Functions: Exercises - Overview** (16/6/23)

## Q1

Simplify sinh ( $cosh^{-1}2$ )

## Q2

Given that  $artanhx = \frac{1}{2}ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$  and  $arcothx = \frac{1}{2}ln\left(\frac{1+x}{x-1}\right)$ , and also that  $\frac{d}{dx}(artanhx) = \frac{d}{dx}(arcothx) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$ , what is wrong with the following reasoning?

$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \operatorname{artanhx} + C = \operatorname{arcothx} + C_1,$$
  
so that  $\operatorname{artanhx} - \operatorname{arcothx} = C_2$   
But  $\operatorname{artanhx} - \operatorname{arcothx} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{\binom{1+x}{1-x}}{\binom{1+x}{x-1}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{x-1}{1-x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln (-1),$   
which isn't defined!

## Q3

Simplify sinh(arcoshx) & cosh(arsinhx)

Given that sinhx = tany, where  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , show that (a) tanhx = siny (b)  $x = \ln(tany + secy)$