

Hyperbolické Funkce

MB202

Jaro 2015

433670

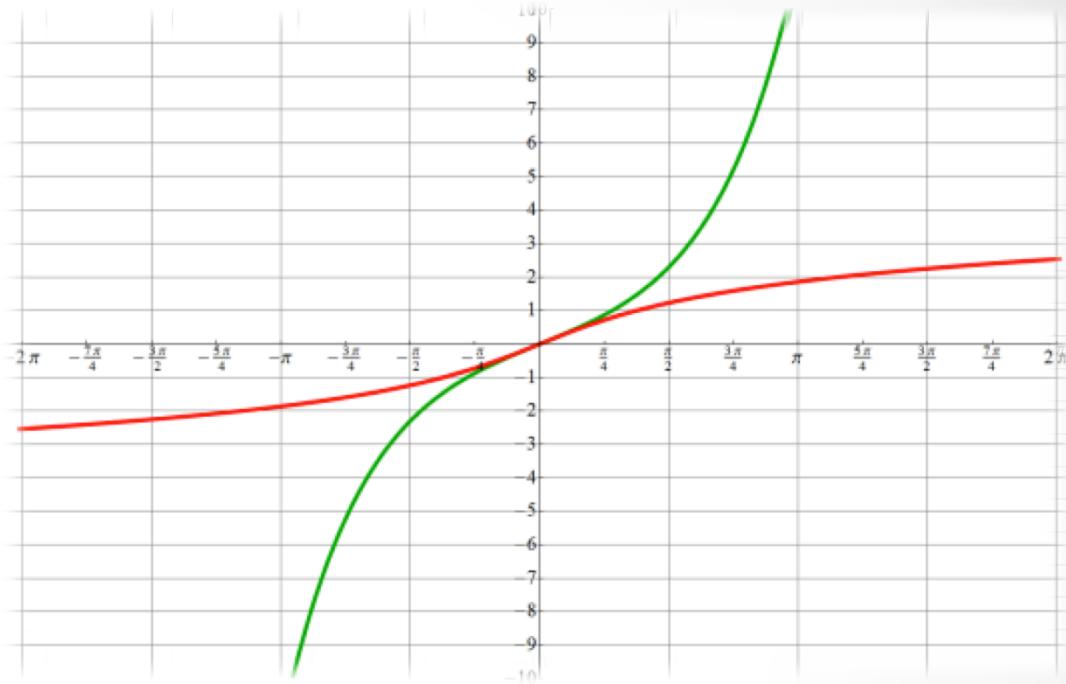
433418

$\sinh(x)$

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

$$D(\sinh) = R$$

$$H(\sinh) = R$$



$\operatorname{argsinh}(x)$

$$\operatorname{arg sinh}(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

$$D(\operatorname{arg sinh}) = R$$

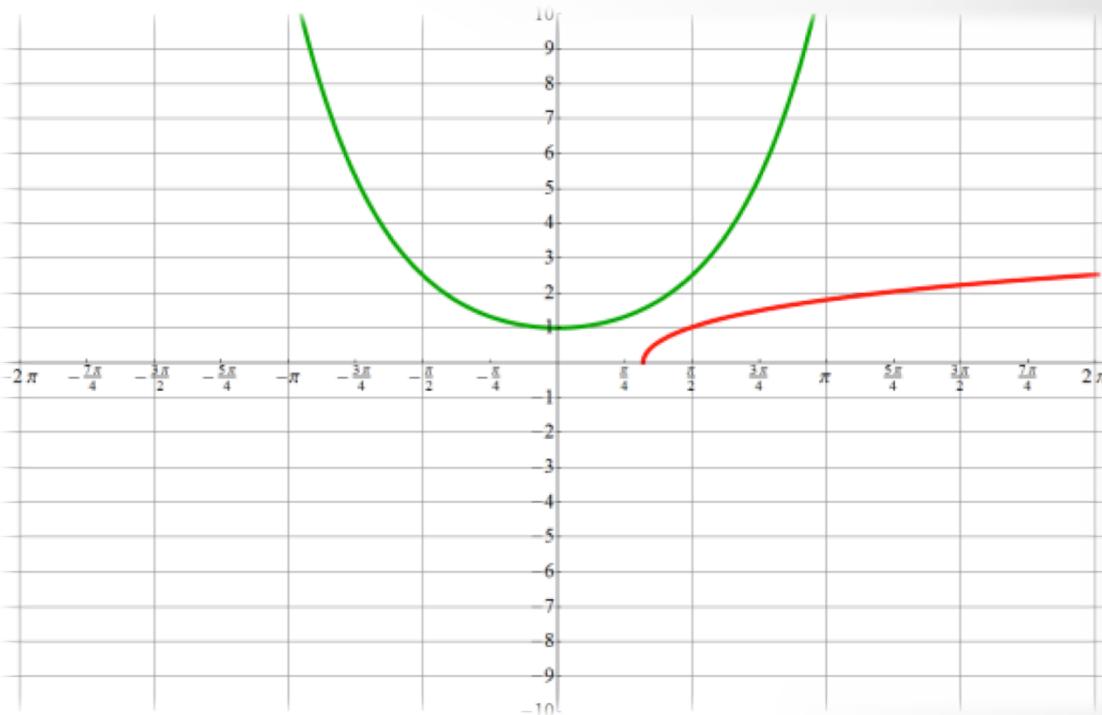
$$H(\operatorname{arg sinh}) = R$$

cosh(x)

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

$$D(\cosh) = R$$

$$H(\cosh) = \langle 1, \infty \rangle$$



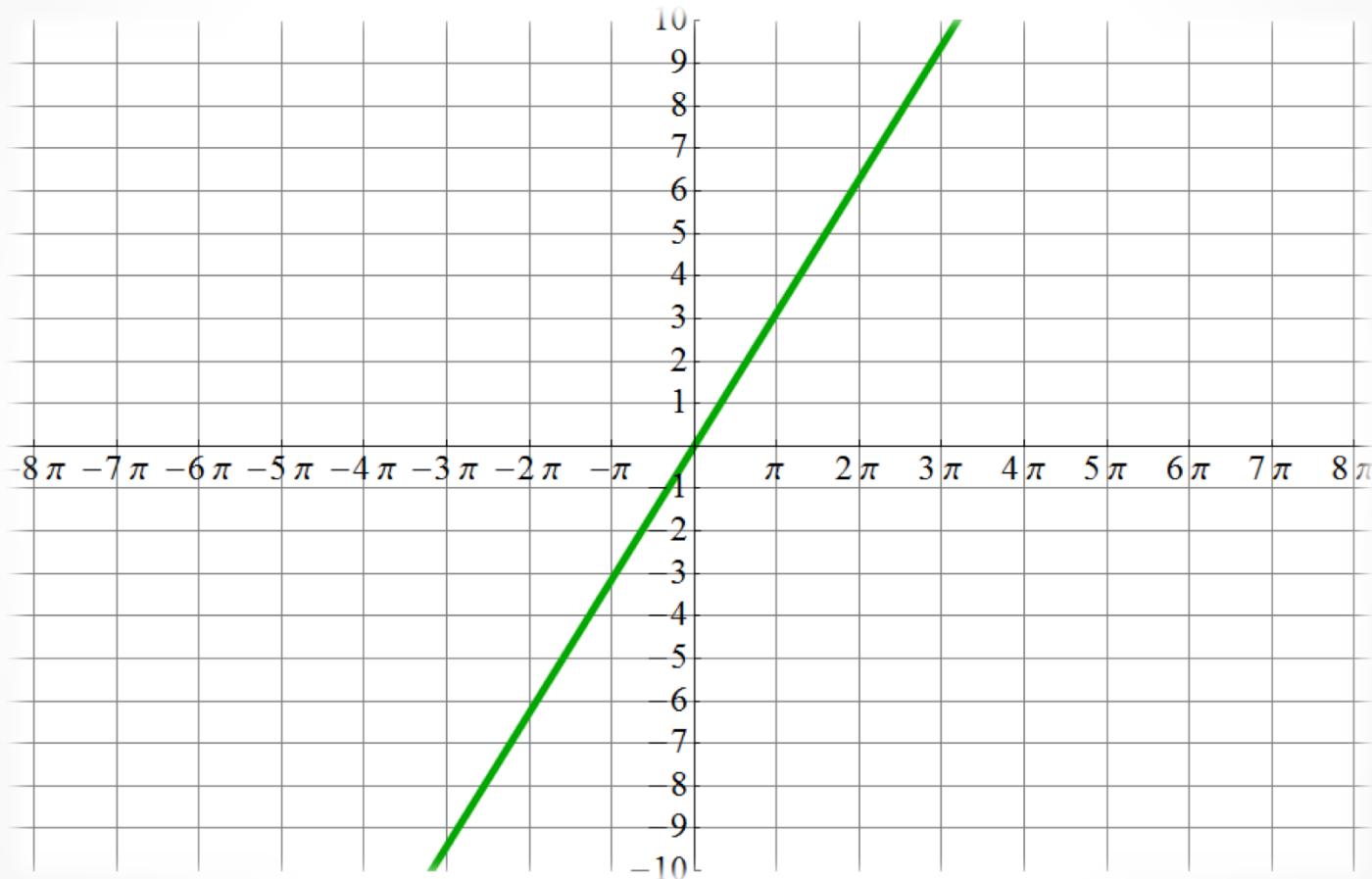
argcosh(x)

$$\operatorname{argcosh}(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$$

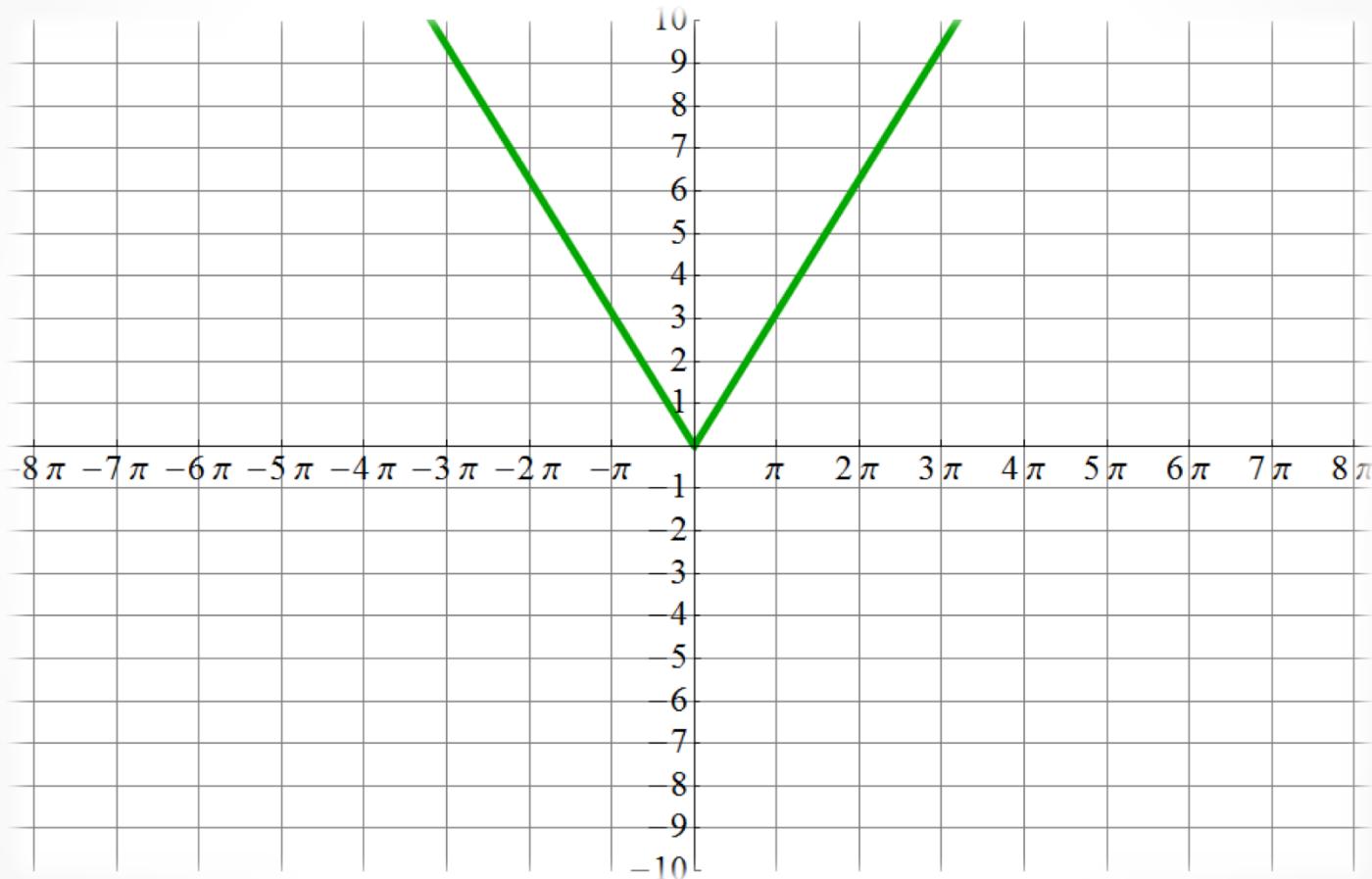
$$D(\operatorname{argcosh}) = \langle 1, \infty \rangle$$

$$H(\operatorname{argcosh}) = \langle 0, \infty \rangle$$

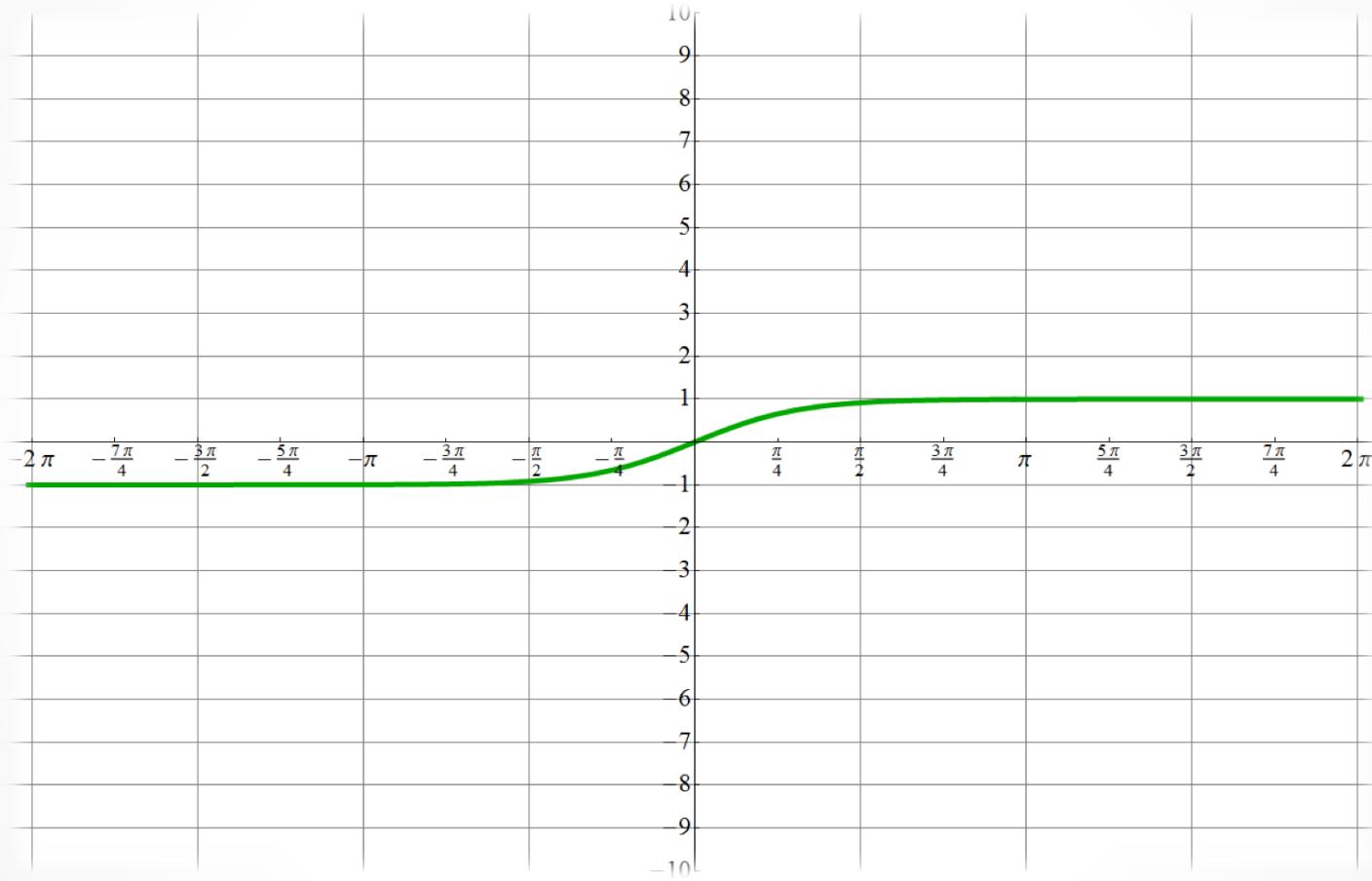
$\text{argsinh}(\sinh(x))$



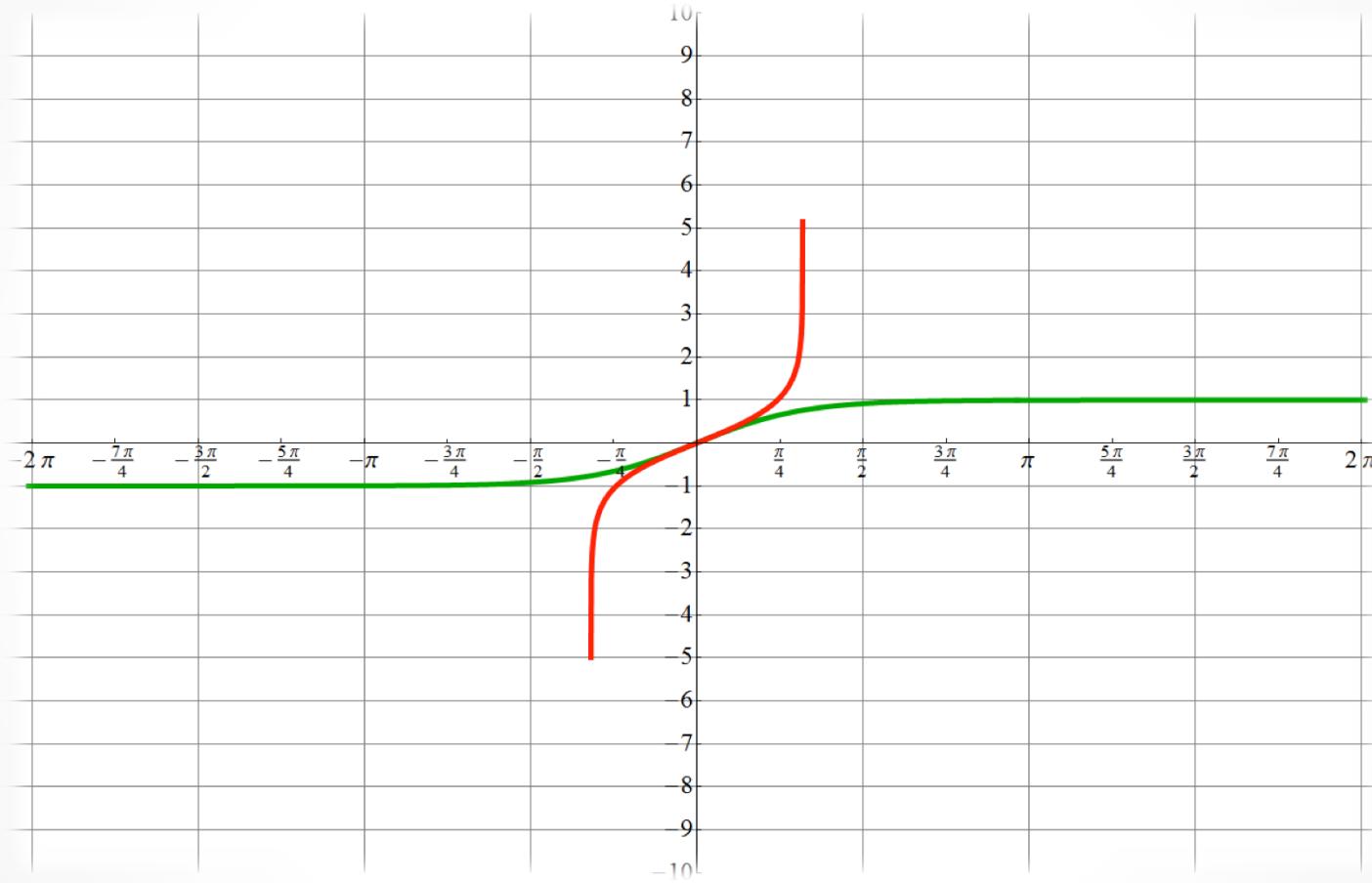
$\operatorname{argcosh}(\cosh(x))$



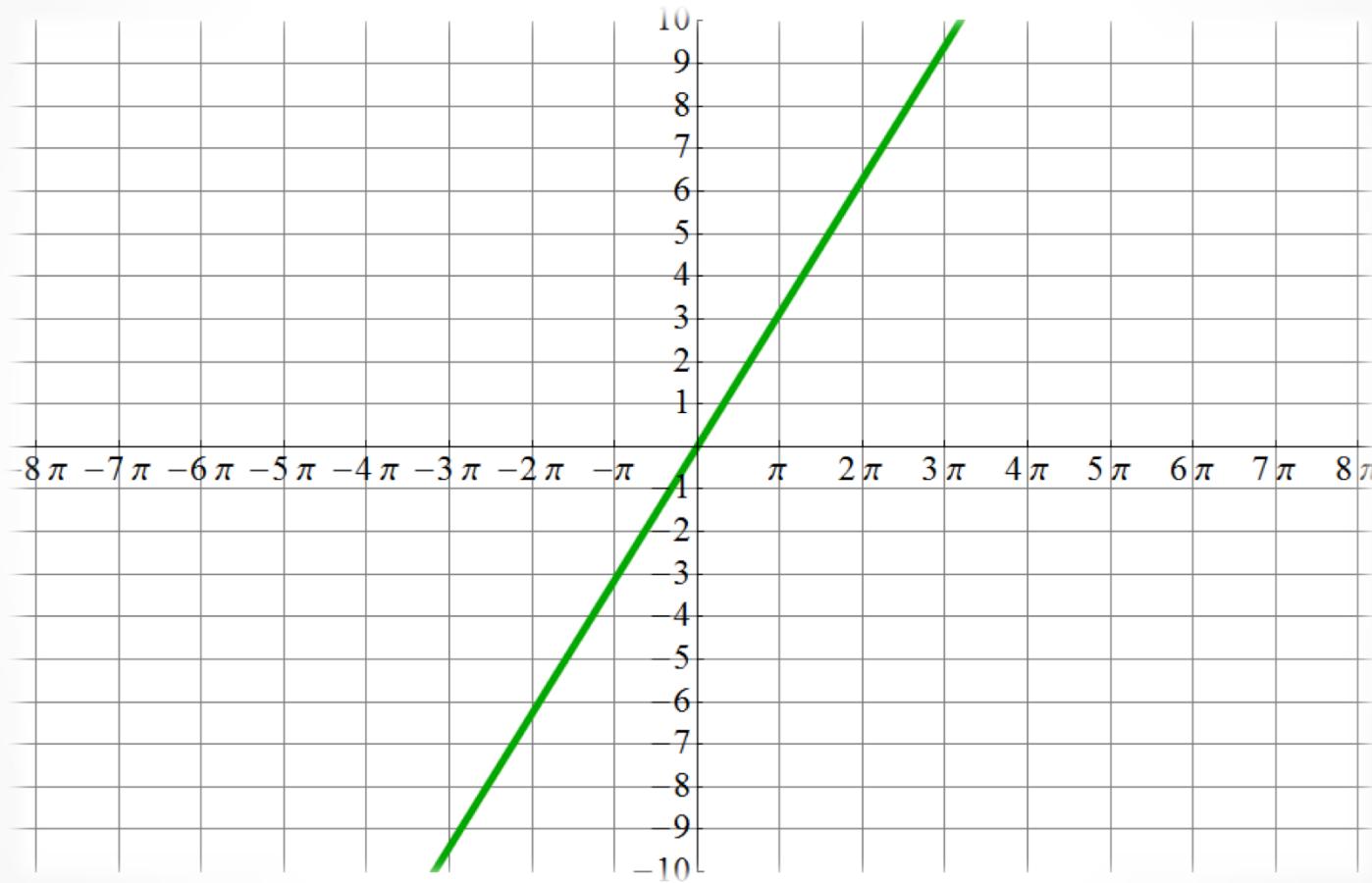
tgh(x)



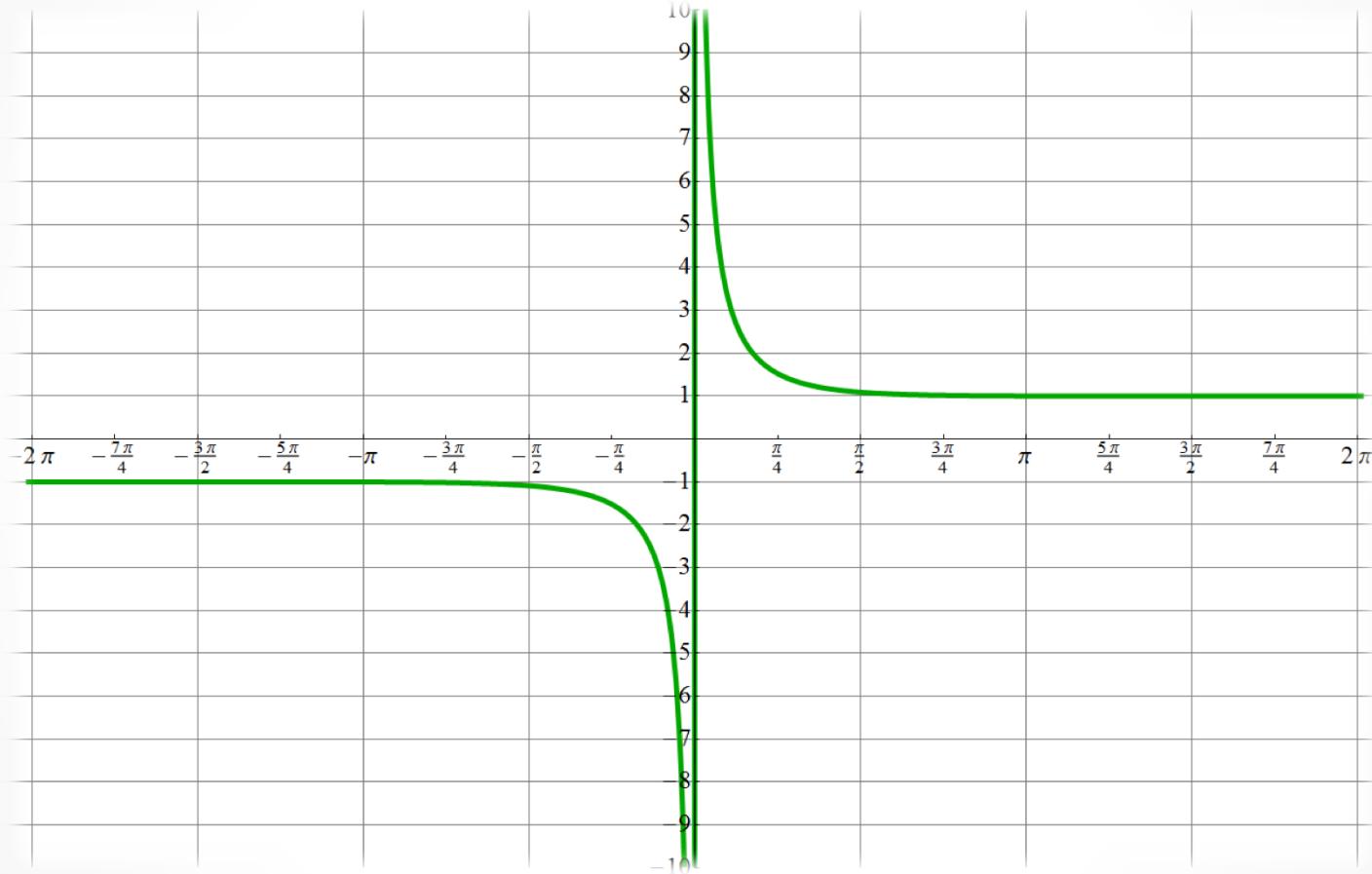
$\operatorname{tgh}(x)$ $\operatorname{argtgh}(x)$



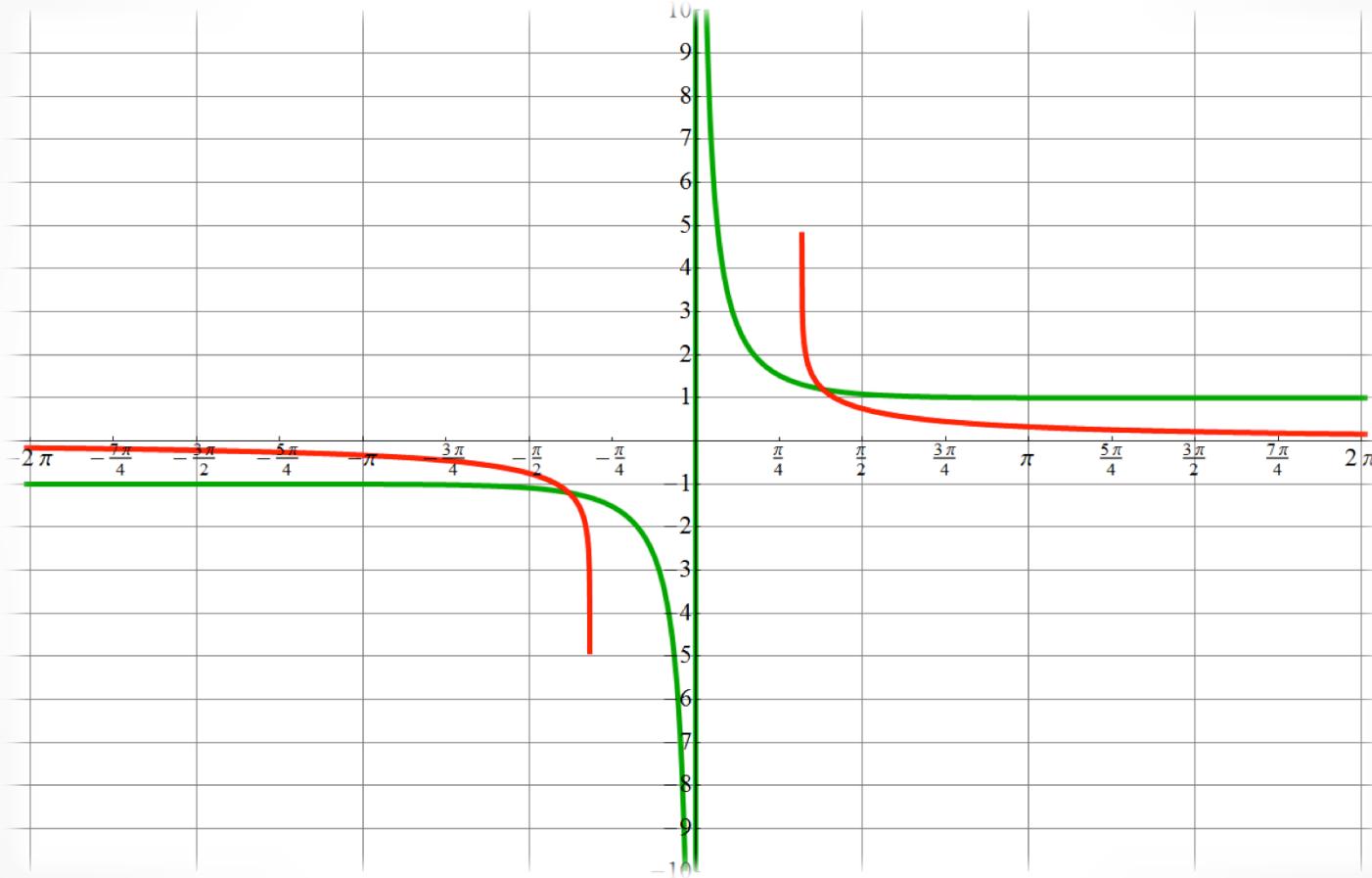
$\operatorname{argtgh}(\operatorname{tgh}(x))$



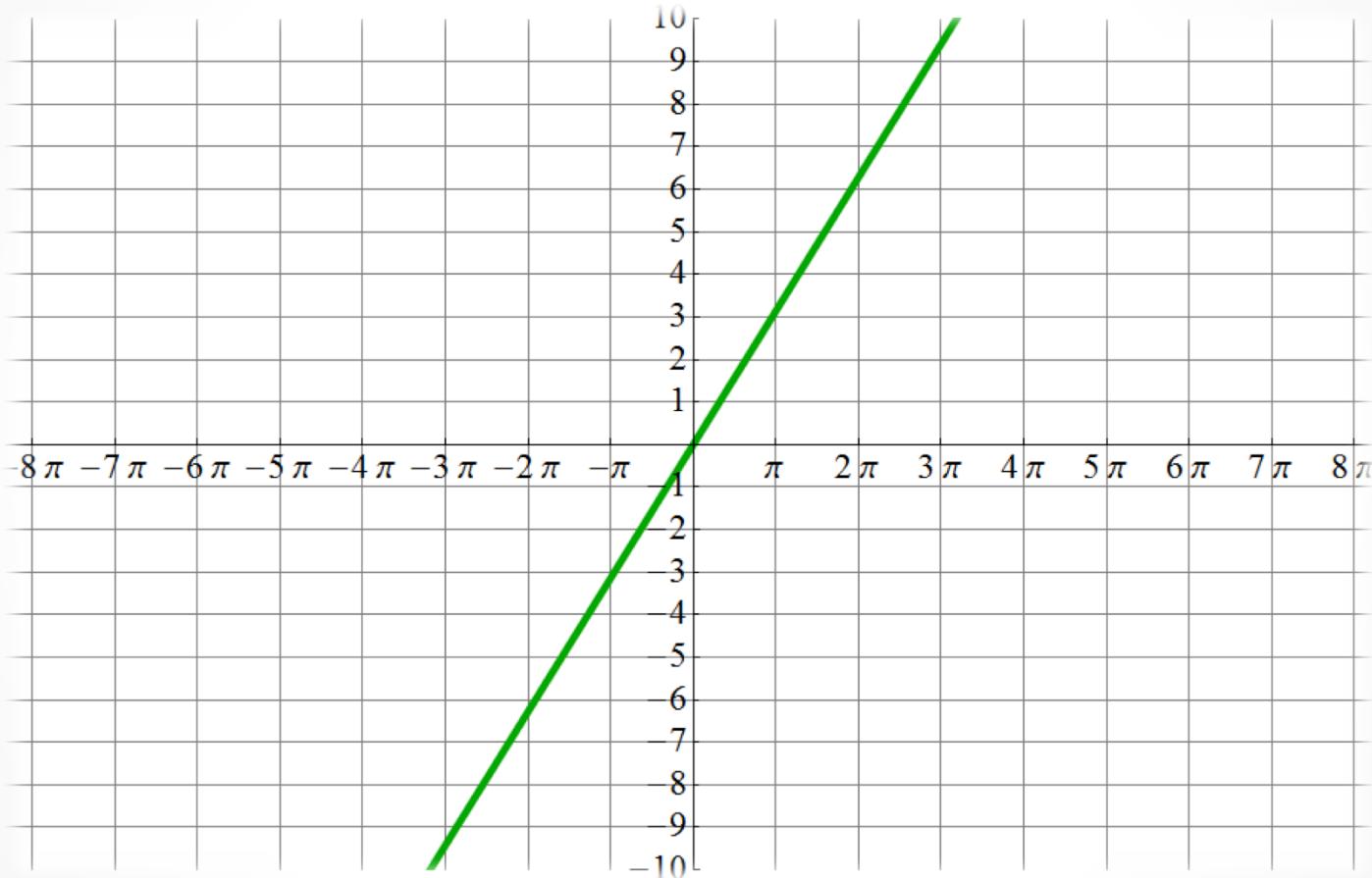
$\coth(x)$



$\coth(x)$ $\operatorname{argcoth}(x)$



$\operatorname{argcoth}(\coth(x))$



Vzorečky

$$\sinh(x \pm y) = \sinh(x)\cosh(y) \pm \cosh(x)\sinh(y)$$

$$\cosh(x \pm y) = \cosh(x)\cosh(y) \pm \sinh(x)\sinh(y)$$

$$\sinh(2x) = 2\sinh(x)\cosh(x)$$

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

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

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

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

$$tgh(x \pm y) = \frac{tgh(x) \pm tgh(y)}{1 \pm tgh(x)tgh(y)}$$

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

vztah k sin/cos

$$\sinh(x) = -i \sin(ix)$$

$$\cosh(x) = \cos(ix)$$

$$tgh(x) = -itg(ix)$$

$$\coth(x) = i \cot(ix)$$

užití

- řetězovka
- fyzika
- tractrix

