

## Lesson 591 – Derivatives and Integrals of Arc-Trig Functions

Hyperbolic Functions:

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

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

$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

|                               |                                    |  |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Hyperbolic Sine aka sinh      | $f(x) = \sinh(g(x))$               | $f'(x) = \cosh(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$  |
| Hyperbolic Cosine aka cosh    | $f(x) = \cosh(g(x))$               | $f'(x) = \sinh(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$  |
| Hyperbolic Tangent aka tanh   | $f(x) = \tanh(g(x))$               | $f'(x) = \operatorname{sech}^2(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$ OR<br>$f'(x) = 1 - \tanh^2(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$                |
| Hyperbolic Cosecant aka csch  | $f(x) = \operatorname{csch}(g(x))$ | $f'(x) = -\operatorname{coth}(g(x)) \operatorname{csch}(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$                                     |
| Hyperbolic Secant aka sech    | $f(x) = \operatorname{sech}(g(x))$ | $f'(x) = -\tanh(g(x)) \operatorname{sech}(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$   |
| Hyperbolic Cotangent aka coth | $f(x) = \operatorname{coth}(g(x))$ | $f'(x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$ OR<br>$f'(x) = 1 - \operatorname{coth}^2(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$ |

**In Exercises 15–28, find the derivative of the function.**

15.  $y = \sinh(1 - x^2)$

17.  $f(x) = \ln(\sinh x)$

19.  $y = \ln\left(\tanh \frac{x}{2}\right)$

21.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{4} \sinh 2x - \frac{x}{2}$

23.  $f(t) = \arctan(\sinh t)$

25.  $g(x) = x^{\cosh x}$

27.  $y = (\cosh x - \sinh x)^2$

18.  $g(x) = \ln(\cosh x)$

20.  $y = x \cosh x - \sinh x$

26.  $f(x) = e^{\sinh x}$

In Exercises 39–54, find or evaluate the integral.

$$39. \int \sinh(1 - 2x) dx$$

$$40. \int \frac{\cosh \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$41. \int \cosh^2(x - 1) \sinh(x - 1) dx$$

$$42. \int \frac{\sinh x}{1 + \sinh^2 x} dx$$

$$43. \int \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} dx$$

$$44. \int \operatorname{sech}^2(2x - 1) dx$$