

Module 6 - Hyperbolic Functions

A. Standard differential coefficients of hyperbolic functions

$$= \frac{-\text{sh } x}{\text{ch}^2 x} = - \left(\frac{1}{\text{ch } x} \right) \left(\frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{ch } x} \right) = -\text{sech } x \text{ th } x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(\sinh x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right) = \left[\frac{e^x - (-e^{-x})}{2} \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \right) = \cosh x \end{aligned}$$

If $y = \sinh ax$, where 'a' is a constant, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = a \cosh ax$

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Using the quotient rule of differentiation the derivatives of $\tanh x$, $\text{sech } x$, $\text{cosech } x$ and $\text{coth } x$ may be determined using the above results.

Problem 1. Determine the differential coefficient of: (a) $\text{th } x$ (b) $\text{sech } x$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\text{th } x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{ch } x} \right) \\ &= \frac{(\text{ch } x)(\text{ch } x) - (\text{sh } x)(\text{sh } x)}{\text{ch}^2 x} \\ &\quad \text{using the quotient rule} \\ &= \frac{\text{ch}^2 x - \text{sh}^2 x}{\text{ch}^2 x} = \frac{1}{\text{ch}^2 x} = \text{sech}^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\text{sech } x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\text{ch } x} \right) \\ &= \frac{(\text{ch } x)(0) - (1)(\text{sh } x)}{\text{ch}^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. Determine $\frac{dy}{d\theta}$ given
(a) $y = \text{cosech } \theta$ (b) $y = \text{coth } \theta$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{d}{d\theta}(\text{cosec } \theta) &= \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\frac{1}{\text{sh } \theta} \right) \\ &= \frac{(\text{sh } \theta)(0) - (1)(\text{ch } \theta)}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{-\text{ch } \theta}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} = - \left(\frac{1}{\text{sh } \theta} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ch } \theta}{\text{sh } \theta} \right) \\ &= -\text{cosech } \theta \text{ coth } \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \frac{d}{d\theta}(\text{coth } \theta) &= \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\frac{\text{ch } \theta}{\text{sh } \theta} \right) \\ &= \frac{(\text{sh } \theta)(\text{sh } \theta) - (\text{ch } \theta)(\text{ch } \theta)}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{\text{sh}^2 \theta - \text{ch}^2 \theta}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} = \frac{-(\text{ch}^2 \theta - \text{sh}^2 \theta)}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{-1}{\text{sh}^2 \theta} = -\text{cosech}^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

Summary of differential coefficients

y or f(x)	$\frac{dy}{dx}$ or f'(x)
$\sinh ax$	$a \cosh ax$
$\cosh ax$	$a \sinh ax$
$\tanh ax$	$a \text{sech}^2 ax$
$\text{sech } ax$	$-a \text{sech } ax \tanh ax$
$\text{cosech } ax$	$-a \text{cosech } ax \text{coth } ax$
$\text{coth } ax$	$-a \text{cosech}^2 ax$

Solved problems on differentiation of hyperbolic functions

Problem 3. Differentiate the following with respect to x :

$$(a) y = 4 \operatorname{sh} 2x - \frac{3}{7} \operatorname{ch} 3x$$

$$(b) y = 5 \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} - 2 \operatorname{coth} 4x$$

$$(a) y = 4 \operatorname{sh} 2x - \frac{3}{7} \operatorname{ch} 3x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 4(2 \cosh 2x) - \frac{3}{7}(3 \sinh 3x) \\ &= \mathbf{8 \cosh 2x - \frac{9}{7} \sinh 3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) y = 5 \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} - 2 \operatorname{coth} 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}^2 \frac{x}{2} \right) - 2(-4 \operatorname{cosech}^2 4x) \\ &= \mathbf{\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{sech}^2 \frac{x}{2} + 8 \operatorname{cosech}^2 4x} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4. Differentiate the following with respect to the variable: (a) $y = 4 \sin 3t \operatorname{ch} 4t$

$$(b) y = \ln(\operatorname{sh} 3\theta) - 4 \operatorname{ch}^2 3\theta.$$

$$(a) y = 4 \sin 3t \operatorname{ch} 4t \text{ (i.e. a product)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (4 \sin 3t)(4 \operatorname{sh} 4t) + (\operatorname{ch} 4t)(4)(3 \cos 3t) \\ &= 16 \sin 3t \operatorname{sh} 4t + 12 \operatorname{ch} 4t \cos 3t \\ &= \mathbf{4(4 \sin 3t \operatorname{sh} 4t + 3 \cos 3t \operatorname{ch} 4t)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) y = \ln(\operatorname{sh} 3\theta) - 4 \operatorname{ch}^2 3\theta$$

(i.e. a function of a function)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{d\theta} &= \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{sh} 3\theta} \right) (3 \operatorname{ch} 3\theta) - (4)(2 \operatorname{ch} 3\theta)(3 \operatorname{sh} 3\theta) \\ &= 3 \operatorname{coth} 3\theta - 24 \operatorname{ch} 3\theta \operatorname{sh} 3\theta \\ &= \mathbf{3(\operatorname{coth} 3\theta - 8 \operatorname{ch} 3\theta \operatorname{sh} 3\theta)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5. Show that the differential coefficient of

$$y = \frac{3x^2}{\operatorname{ch} 4x} \text{ is: } 6x \operatorname{sech} 4x (1 - 2x \operatorname{th} 4x)$$

$$y = \frac{3x^2}{\operatorname{ch} 4x} \text{ (i.e. a quotient)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(\operatorname{ch} 4x)(6x) - (3x^2)(4 \operatorname{sh} 4x)}{(\operatorname{ch} 4x)^2} \\ &= \frac{6x(\operatorname{ch} 4x - 2x \operatorname{sh} 4x)}{\operatorname{ch}^2 4x} \\ &= 6x \left[\frac{\operatorname{ch} 4x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 4x} - \frac{2x \operatorname{sh} 4x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 4x} \right] \\ &= 6x \left[\frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} 4x} - 2x \left(\frac{\operatorname{sh} 4x}{\operatorname{ch} 4x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{ch} 4x} \right) \right] \\ &= 6x[\operatorname{sech} 4x - 2x \operatorname{th} 4x \operatorname{sech} 4x] \\ &= \mathbf{6x \operatorname{sech} 4x (1 - 2x \operatorname{th} 4x)} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 19. Differentiation of hyperbolic functions