

Formulaire PanaMaths

→ Trigonométrie hyperbolique

Définitions

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

Ensembles de définition

| Fonction | Ensemble de définition |
|----------|------------------------|
| \sinh | \mathbb{R} |
| \cosh | \mathbb{R} |
| \tanh | \mathbb{R} |
| \coth | \mathbb{R}^* |

Relations découlant directement des définitions

$$\begin{aligned}\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) &= e^x \\ \cosh(x) - \sinh(x) &= e^{-x}\end{aligned}$$

Parité

$$\begin{aligned}\cosh(-x) &= \cosh(x) \\ \sinh(-x) &= -\sinh(x) \\ \tanh(-x) &= -\tanh(x) \\ \coth(-x) &= -\coth(x)\end{aligned}$$

Relations entre les fonctions hyperboliques

Relation fondamentale

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

Relation entre le cosinus et la tangente hyperboliques

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

Relation entre le sinus et la cotangente hyperboliques

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

Argument somme ou différence

$$\begin{aligned}\sinh(x+y) &= \sinh(x)\cosh(y) + \cosh(x)\sinh(y) \\ \sinh(x-y) &= \sinh(x)\cosh(y) - \cosh(x)\sinh(y) \\ \cosh(x+y) &= \cosh(x)\cosh(y) + \sinh(x)\sinh(y) \\ \cosh(x-y) &= \cosh(x)\cosh(y) - \sinh(x)\sinh(y) \\ \tanh(x+y) &= \frac{\tanh(x) + \tanh(y)}{1 + \tanh(x)\tanh(y)} \\ \tanh(x-y) &= \frac{\tanh(x) - \tanh(y)}{1 - \tanh(x)\tanh(y)} \\ \coth(x+y) &= \frac{1 + \coth(x)\coth(y)}{\coth(x) + \coth(y)} \\ \coth(x-y) &= \frac{1 - \coth(x)\coth(y)}{\coth(x) - \coth(y)}\end{aligned}$$

Cas particulier : $x = y$

$$\begin{aligned}\sinh(2x) &= 2\sinh(x)\cosh(x) = \frac{2\tanh(x)}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} \\ \cosh(2x) &= \cosh^2(x) + \sinh^2(x) = 2\cosh^2(x) - 1 = 2\sinh^2(x) + 1 = \frac{1 + \tanh^2(x)}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} \\ \tanh(2x) &= \frac{2\tanh(x)}{1 + \tanh^2(x)} \\ \coth(2x) &= \frac{1 + \coth^2(x)}{2\coth(x)}\end{aligned}$$

Argument multiple

$$\cosh(nx) + \sinh(nx) = (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))^n = e^{nx}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cosh(nx) &= \cosh^n(x) + C_n^2 \cosh^{n-2}(x) \sinh^2(x) + C_n^4 \cosh^{n-4}(x) \sinh^4(x) - \dots \\ \sinh(nx) &= C_n^1 \cosh^{n-1}(x) \sinh(x) + C_n^3 \cosh^{n-3}(x) \sinh^3(x) + \dots \\ \tanh(nx) &= \frac{C_n^1 \tanh(x) + C_n^3 \tanh^3(x) + C_n^5 \tanh^5(x) + \dots}{1 + C_n^2 \tanh^2(x) + C_n^4 \tanh^4(x) + C_n^6 \tanh^6(x) + \dots} \\ \coth(nx) &= \frac{\coth^n(x) + C_n^2 \coth^{n-2}(x) + C_n^4 \coth^{n-4}(x) + C_n^6 \coth^{n-6}(x) + \dots}{C_n^1 \coth^{n-1}(x) + C_n^3 \coth^{n-3}(x) + C_n^5 \coth^{n-5}(x) + \dots}\end{aligned}$$

Cas particulier : $n = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}\sinh(x) &= 3 \cosh^2(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh^3(x) = 4 \sinh^3(x) + 3 \sinh(x) \\ \cosh(x) &= \cosh^3(x) + 3 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x) = 4 \cosh^3(x) - 3 \cosh(x) \\ \tanh(3x) &= \frac{3 \tanh(x) + \tanh^3(x)}{1 + 3 \tanh^2(x)} \\ \coth(3x) &= \frac{3 \coth(x) + \coth^3(x)}{1 + 3 \coth^2(x)}\end{aligned}$$

Transformation des sommes

$$\begin{aligned}\sinh(x) + \sinh(y) &= 2 \sinh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \sinh(x) - \sinh(y) &= 2 \sinh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \\ \cosh(x) + \cosh(y) &= 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \cosh(x) - \cosh(y) &= 2 \sinh\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\tanh(x) + \tanh(y) = \frac{\sinh(x+y)}{\cosh(x)\cosh(y)}$$

$$\tanh(x) - \tanh(y) = \frac{\sinh(x-y)}{\cosh(x)\cosh(y)}$$

$$\coth(x) + \coth(y) = \frac{\sinh(x+y)}{\sinh(x)\sinh(y)}$$

$$\coth(x) - \coth(y) = \frac{\sinh(x-y)}{\sinh(x)\sinh(y)}$$

Transformation des produits

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

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

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

$$\tanh(x)\tanh(y) = \frac{\cosh(x+y) - \cosh(x-y)}{\cosh(x+y) + \cosh(x-y)}$$

$$\coth(x)\coth(y) = \frac{\cosh(x+y) + \cosh(x-y)}{\cosh(x+y) - \cosh(x-y)}$$

Expressions en fonction de l'angle moitié

Avec la simplification d'écriture : $t = \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$, on a :

$$\cosh(x) = \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2} \quad \tanh(x) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$\sinh(x) = \frac{2t}{1-t^2} \quad \cotan(x) = \frac{1+t^2}{2t} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{t} + t\right)$$