

# Formulas and Identities of Hyperbolic Functions

Pacharapokin Chanapat  
Shinshu University  
Nagano, Japan

Hiroshi Yamazaki  
Shinshu University  
Nagano, Japan

**Summary.** In this article, we proved formulas of hyperbolic sine, hyperbolic cosine and hyperbolic tangent, and their identities.

MML identifier: SIN\_COS8, version: 7.6.01 4.46.926

The papers [1], [3], [6], [5], [7], [4], and [2] provide the terminology and notation for this paper.

We follow the rules:  $x, y, z, w$  are real numbers and  $n$  is a natural number.

One can prove the following propositions:

- (1)  $\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$  and  $\tanh 0 = 0$ .
- (2)  $\sinh x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosech} x}$  and  $\cosh x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sech} x}$  and  $\tanh x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{coth} x}$ .
- (3)  $\operatorname{sech} x \leq 1$  and  $0 < \operatorname{sech} x$  and  $\operatorname{sech} 0 = 1$ .
- (4) If  $x \geq 0$ , then  $\tanh x \geq 0$ .
- (5)  $\cosh x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\tanh x)^2}}$  and  $\sinh x = \frac{\tanh x}{\sqrt{1-(\tanh x)^2}}$ .
- (6)  $(\cosh x + \sinh x)^n = \cosh(n \cdot x) + \sinh(n \cdot x)$  and  $(\cosh x - \sinh x)^n = \cosh(n \cdot x) - \sinh(n \cdot x)$ .
- (7)(i)  $\exp x = \cosh x + \sinh x$ ,
- (ii)  $\exp(-x) = \cosh x - \sinh x$ ,
- (iii)  $\exp x = \frac{\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}{\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}$ ,
- (iv)  $\exp(-x) = \frac{\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}{\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}$ ,
- (v)  $\exp x = \frac{1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{1 - \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$ , and
- (vi)  $\exp(-x) = \frac{1 - \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$ .

- (8) If  $x \neq 0$ , then  $\exp x = \frac{\coth(\frac{x}{2})+1}{\coth(\frac{x}{2})-1}$  and  $\exp(-x) = \frac{\coth(\frac{x}{2})-1}{\coth(\frac{x}{2})+1}$ .
- (9)  $\frac{\cosh x + \sinh x}{\cosh x - \sinh x} = \frac{1 + \tanh x}{1 - \tanh x}$ .
- (10) If  $y \neq 0$ , then  $\coth y + \tanh z = \frac{\cosh(y+z)}{\sinh y \cdot \cosh z}$  and  $\coth y - \tanh z = \frac{\cosh(y-z)}{\sinh y \cdot \cosh z}$ .
- (11)  $\sinh y \cdot \sinh z = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\cosh(y+z) - \cosh(y-z))$  and  $\sinh y \cdot \cosh z = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sinh(y+z) + \sinh(y-z))$  and  $\cosh y \cdot \sinh z = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sinh(y+z) - \sinh(y-z))$  and  $\cosh y \cdot \cosh z = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\cosh(y+z) + \cosh(y-z))$ .
- (12)  $(\sinh y)^2 - (\cosh z)^2 = \sinh(y+z) \cdot \sinh(y-z) - 1$ .
- (13)  $(\sinh y - \sinh z)^2 - (\cosh y - \cosh z)^2 = 4 \cdot (\sinh(\frac{y-z}{2}))^2$  and  $(\cosh y + \cosh z)^2 - (\sinh y + \sinh z)^2 = 4 \cdot (\cosh(\frac{y-z}{2}))^2$ .
- (14)  $\frac{\sinh y + \sinh z}{\sinh y - \sinh z} = \tanh(\frac{y+z}{2}) \cdot \coth(\frac{y-z}{2})$ .
- (15)  $\frac{\cosh y + \cosh z}{\cosh y - \cosh z} = \coth(\frac{y+z}{2}) \cdot \coth(\frac{y-z}{2})$ .
- (16) If  $y - z \neq 0$ , then  $\frac{\sinh y + \sinh z}{\cosh y + \cosh z} = \frac{\cosh y - \cosh z}{\sinh y - \sinh z}$ .
- (17) If  $y + z \neq 0$ , then  $\frac{\sinh y - \sinh z}{\cosh y + \cosh z} = \frac{\cosh y - \cosh z}{\sinh y + \sinh z}$ .
- (18)  $\frac{\sinh y + \sinh z}{\cosh y + \cosh z} = \tanh(\frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{2})$  and  $\frac{\sinh y - \sinh z}{\cosh y + \cosh z} = \tanh(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{z}{2})$ .
- (19)  $\frac{\tanh y + \tanh z}{\tanh y - \tanh z} = \frac{\sinh(y+z)}{\sinh(y-z)}$ .
- (20)  $\frac{\sinh(y-z) + \sinh y + \sinh(y+z)}{\cosh(y-z) + \cosh y + \cosh(y+z)} = \tanh y$ .
- (21)(i)  $\sinh(y+z+w) = (\tanh y + \tanh z + \tanh w + \tanh y \cdot \tanh z \cdot \tanh w) \cdot \cosh y \cdot \cosh z \cdot \cosh w$ ,
- (ii)  $\cosh(y+z+w) = (1 + \tanh y \cdot \tanh z + \tanh z \cdot \tanh w + \tanh w \cdot \tanh y) \cdot \cosh y \cdot \cosh z \cdot \cosh w$ , and
- (iii)  $\tanh(y+z+w) = \frac{\tanh y + \tanh z + \tanh w + \tanh y \cdot \tanh z \cdot \tanh w}{1 + \tanh z \cdot \tanh w + \tanh w \cdot \tanh y + \tanh y \cdot \tanh z}$ .
- (22)  $\cosh(2 \cdot y) + \cosh(2 \cdot z) + \cosh(2 \cdot w) + \cosh(2 \cdot (y+z+w)) = 4 \cdot \cosh(z+w) \cdot \cosh(w+y) \cdot \cosh(y+z)$ .
- (23)  $\sinh y \cdot \sinh z \cdot \sinh(z-y) + \sinh z \cdot \sinh w \cdot \sinh(w-z) + \sinh w \cdot \sinh y \cdot \sinh(y-w) + \sinh(z-y) \cdot \sinh(w-z) \cdot \sinh(y-w) = 0$ .
- (24) If  $x \geq 0$ , then  $\sinh(\frac{x}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{\cosh x - 1}{2}}$ .
- (25) If  $x < 0$ , then  $\sinh(\frac{x}{2}) = -\sqrt{\frac{\cosh x - 1}{2}}$ .
- (26)  $\sinh(2 \cdot x) = 2 \cdot \sinh x \cdot \cosh x$  and  $\cosh(2 \cdot x) = 2 \cdot (\cosh x)^2 - 1$  and  $\tanh(2 \cdot x) = \frac{2 \cdot \tanh x}{1 + (\tanh x)^2}$ .
- (27)  $\sinh(2 \cdot x) = \frac{2 \cdot \tanh x}{1 - (\tanh x)^2}$  and  $\sinh(3 \cdot x) = \sinh x \cdot (4 \cdot (\cosh x)^2 - 1)$  and  $\sinh(3 \cdot x) = 3 \cdot \sinh x - 2 \cdot \sinh x \cdot (1 - \cosh(2 \cdot x))$  and  $\cosh(2 \cdot x) = 1 + 2 \cdot (\sinh x)^2$  and  $\cosh(2 \cdot x) = (\cosh x)^2 + (\sinh x)^2$  and  $\cosh(2 \cdot x) = \frac{1 + (\tanh x)^2}{1 - (\tanh x)^2}$  and  $\cosh(3 \cdot x) = \cosh x \cdot (4 \cdot (\sinh x)^2 + 1)$  and  $\tanh(3 \cdot x) = \frac{3 \cdot \tanh x + (\tanh x)^3}{1 + 3 \cdot (\tanh x)^2}$ .

- (28)  $\frac{\sinh(5 \cdot x) + 2 \cdot \sinh(3 \cdot x) + \sinh x}{\sinh(7 \cdot x) + 2 \cdot \sinh(5 \cdot x) + \sinh(3 \cdot x)} = \frac{\sinh(3 \cdot x)}{\sinh(5 \cdot x)}.$
- (29) If  $x \geq 0$ , then  $\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{\cosh x - 1}{\cosh x + 1}}.$
- (30) If  $x < 0$ , then  $\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) = -\sqrt{\frac{\cosh x - 1}{\cosh x + 1}}.$
- (31)(i)  $(\sinh x)^3 = \frac{\sinh(3 \cdot x) - 3 \cdot \sinh x}{4},$   
(ii)  $(\sinh x)^4 = \frac{(\cosh(4 \cdot x) - 4 \cdot \cosh(2 \cdot x)) + 3}{8},$   
(iii)  $(\sinh x)^5 = \frac{(\sinh(5 \cdot x) - 5 \cdot \sinh(3 \cdot x)) + 10 \cdot \sinh x}{16},$   
(iv)  $(\sinh x)^6 = \frac{((\cosh(6 \cdot x) - 6 \cdot \cosh(4 \cdot x)) + 15 \cdot \cosh(2 \cdot x)) - 10}{32},$   
(v)  $(\sinh x)^7 = \frac{((\sinh(7 \cdot x) - 7 \cdot \sinh(5 \cdot x)) + 21 \cdot \sinh(3 \cdot x)) - 35 \cdot \sinh x}{64},$  and  
(vi)  $(\sinh x)^8 = \frac{(((\cosh(8 \cdot x) - 8 \cdot \cosh(6 \cdot x)) + 28 \cdot \cosh(4 \cdot x)) - 56 \cdot \cosh(2 \cdot x)) + 35}{128}.$
- (32)(i)  $(\cosh x)^3 = \frac{\cosh(3 \cdot x) + 3 \cdot \cosh x}{4},$   
(ii)  $(\cosh x)^4 = \frac{\cosh(4 \cdot x) + 4 \cdot \cosh(2 \cdot x) + 3}{8},$   
(iii)  $(\cosh x)^5 = \frac{\cosh(5 \cdot x) + 5 \cdot \cosh(3 \cdot x) + 10 \cdot \cosh x}{16},$   
(iv)  $(\cosh x)^6 = \frac{\cosh(6 \cdot x) + 6 \cdot \cosh(4 \cdot x) + 15 \cdot \cosh(2 \cdot x) + 10}{32},$   
(v)  $(\cosh x)^7 = \frac{\cosh(7 \cdot x) + 7 \cdot \cosh(5 \cdot x) + 21 \cdot \cosh(3 \cdot x) + 35 \cdot \cosh x}{64},$  and  
(vi)  $(\cosh x)^8 = \frac{\cosh(8 \cdot x) + 8 \cdot \cosh(6 \cdot x) + 28 \cdot \cosh(4 \cdot x) + 56 \cdot \cosh(2 \cdot x) + 35}{128}.$
- (33)  $\cosh(2 \cdot y) + \cos(2 \cdot z) = 2 + 2 \cdot ((\sinh y)^2 - (\sin z)^2)$  and  $\cosh(2 \cdot y) - \cos(2 \cdot z) = 2 \cdot ((\sinh y)^2 + (\sin z)^2).$

## REFERENCES

- [1] Grzegorz Bancerek. The ordinal numbers. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(1):91–96, 1990.
- [2] Yuzhong Ding and Xiquan Liang. Formulas and identities of trigonometric functions. *Formalized Mathematics*, 12(3):243–246, 2004.
- [3] Krzysztof Hryniewiecki. Basic properties of real numbers. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(1):35–40, 1990.
- [4] Takashi Mitsuishi and Yuguang Yang. Properties of the trigonometric function. *Formalized Mathematics*, 8(1):103–106, 1999.
- [5] Konrad Raczkowski. Integer and rational exponents. *Formalized Mathematics*, 2(1):125–130, 1991.
- [6] Andrzej Trybulec and Czesław Byliński. Some properties of real numbers. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(3):445–449, 1990.
- [7] Yuguang Yang and Yasunari Shidama. Trigonometric functions and existence of circle ratio. *Formalized Mathematics*, 7(2):255–263, 1998.

Received November 7, 2005

---