## THE CALCULUS OF THE HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

Using the basic fact that

$$
\frac{d\left[e^{x}\right]}{d x}=e^{x}
$$

And all usual rules of differentiation and integration , we can show:

$$
f(x) \equiv \cosh x \equiv \frac{e^{x}+e^{-x}}{2}
$$

then

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{1}{2}\left(e^{x}-e^{-x}\right) \equiv \sinh x
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=\cosh x \\
& f^{\prime}(x)=\sinh x
\end{aligned}
$$

SIMILAR RESULTS MAY BE DERIVED FOR OTHER HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

| FUNCTION | DERIVATIVE |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ |
| $\sinh x$ | $\cosh x$ |
| $\cosh x$ | $\sinh x$ |
| $\tanh x$ | $\operatorname{sech}^{2} x$ |
| $\operatorname{coth} x$ | $-\operatorname{cosech}^{2} x$ |
| $\operatorname{cosech} x$ | $-\operatorname{coth} x \operatorname{cosech} x$ |
| $\operatorname{sech} x$ | $-\tanh x \operatorname{sech} x$ |

