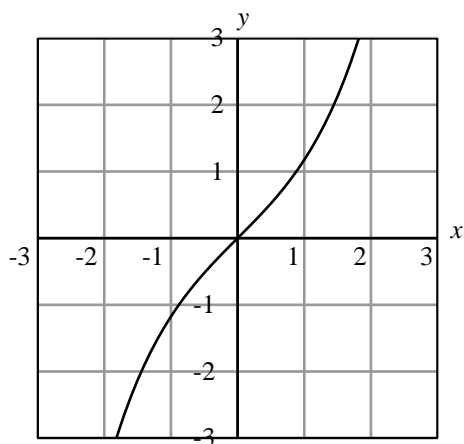


Name: Hyperbolic sine



$$y = \sinh(x)$$

Alias: \sinh

Formula: $\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

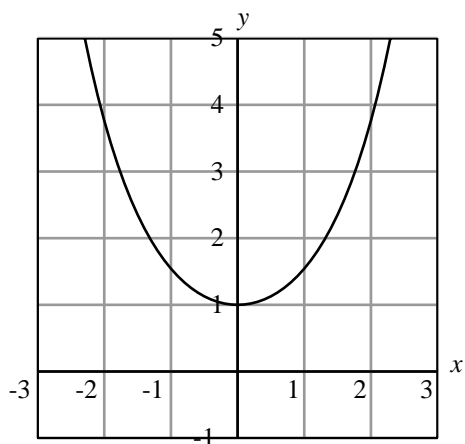
Characteristics:

- $\sinh(0) = 0$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sinh(x) = \infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sinh(x) = -\infty$
- \sinh is an odd function:
 $\sinh(-x) = -\sinh(x)$ for all x .

Known accomplices: \cosh , \tanh . Also csch , sech , and coth .

Useful relations: $\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$;
 $\sinh(x + y) = \sinh(x) \cosh(y) + \cosh(x) \sinh(y)$;
 $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh(x) = \cosh(x)$.

Name: Hyperbolic cosine



$$y = \cosh(x)$$

Alias: cosh

Formula: $\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$

Characteristics:

- $\cosh(0) = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \cosh(x) = \infty$
- cosh is an even function
 $\cosh(-x) = \cosh(x)$ for all x .

Known accomplices: sinh, tanh. Also csch, sech, and coth.

Useful relations: $\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$;
 $\cosh(x + y) = \cosh(x) \cosh(y) + \sinh(x) \sinh(y)$;
 $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh(x) = \sinh(x)$.