

# Hwk 10

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$$(12) \quad \cosh x \cosh y + \sinh x \sinh y =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [e^x + e^{-x}] \cdot \frac{1}{2} [e^y + e^{-y}] + \frac{1}{2} [e^x - e^{-x}] \cdot \frac{1}{2} [e^y - e^{-y}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [(e^{x+y} + e^{x-y} + e^{-x+y} + e^{-x-y}) + (e^{x+y} - e^{x-y} - e^{-x+y} + e^{-x-y})]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [2e^{x+y} + 2e^{-x-y}] = \frac{1}{2} (e^{x+y} + e^{-(x+y)})$$

$$= \cosh(x+y)$$

$$(29b) \quad \text{Let } y = \tanh^{-1} x. \text{ Then } x = \tanh y.$$

(Use implicit diff.)

$$1 = \operatorname{sech}^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sech}^2 y} = \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2 y} = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}$$

$$(36) \quad f(t) = e^t \operatorname{sech}(t)$$

$$f'(t) = e^t (-\operatorname{sech}(t) \tanh(t)) + \operatorname{sech}(t) e^t$$
$$= e^t \operatorname{sech}(t) (1 - \tanh(t))$$

# HWK 10 (cont.)

(40)  $y = \sinh(\cosh x)$   
 $y' = \cosh(\cosh x) \cdot \sinh x$

(58)  $\int \tanh x \, dx = \int \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} \, dx$        $u = \cosh x$   
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad du = \sinh x \, dx$   
 $= \int \frac{1}{u} \, du$   
 $= \ln |u| + C = \ln |\cosh x| + C$   
↖ always positive  
 $= \ln(\cosh x) + C$

(62)  $\int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{16t^2+1}} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2+1}} \, du = \frac{1}{4} \sinh^{-1} u \Big|_0^4$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} (\sinh^{-1} 4 - \underbrace{\sinh^{-1}(0)}_{\rightarrow 0})$

$u = 4t$        $t=0 \Rightarrow u=0$   
 $du = 4dt$        $t=1 \Rightarrow u=4$

$\boxed{= \frac{1}{4} (\sinh^{-1} 4)}$       OR

$= \frac{1}{4} (\ln(4 + \sqrt{17}))$

↑  
 from  
 an identity  
 in the  
 book