

Further maths 2      Bi-Week 1 HW  
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Due: TBD

**Exercises for chapter 19: Hyperbolic functions**

1. The curves  $C_1 : y = \cosh x$  and  $C_2 : y = \sinh 2x$  intersect the point where  $x = a$ .

- (a) Find the exact value of  $a$ , giving your answer in logarithmic form.
- (b) Sketch  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  on the same diagram.
- (c) Find the exact value of the length of the arc of  $C_1$  from 0 to  $x = a$ . (the arc length formula is given as  $\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx$ )

2. (a) Starting from the definitions of  $\tanh$  and  $\operatorname{sech}$  in terms of exponential, prove that

$$1 - \tanh^2 \theta = \operatorname{sech}^2 \theta \quad (1)$$

- (b) The variables  $x$  and  $y$  are such that  $\tanh y = \cos(x + \frac{1}{4}\pi)$ . By differentiating the equation with respect to  $x$ , show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc(x + \frac{1}{4}\pi) \quad (2)$$

3. (a) Sketch the graph of  $y = \coth x$  for  $x > 0$  and state the equation of the asymptotic.

- (b) Starting from the definition of  $\coth$  and  $\operatorname{csch}$  in terms of exponential, prove that

$$\coth^2 x - \operatorname{csch}^2 x = 1. \quad (3)$$

The curve  $C$  has equation  $y = \ln(\coth \frac{x}{2})$  for  $x > 0$ .

- (c) Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\operatorname{csch} x$ .

- (d) It is given that the arc length of  $C$  from  $x = a$  to  $x = a$  to  $x = 2a$  is  $\ln 4$ , where  $a$  is a positive constant.

Show that  $\cosh a = 2$  and find, in logarithmic form, the exact value of  $a$ .

4. Solve  $17 \sinh x + 16 \cosh x = 8$ .

5. Prove the identity  $\sinh 3x = 3 \sinh x + 4 \sinh^3 x$ .

6. Solve  $\tanh^2 x + 5 \operatorname{sech} x - 5 = 0$  in logarithms.