

FORMULAIRE SUR LES FONCTIONS HYPERBOLIQUES

1. Définitions :

$$\operatorname{ch}x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad D = \mathbb{R}, \quad I = [+1, +\infty[.$$

$$\operatorname{sh}x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}, \quad D = \mathbb{R}, \quad I = \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\operatorname{th}x = \frac{\operatorname{sh}x}{\operatorname{ch}x} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}, \quad D = \mathbb{R}, \quad I =]-1, +1[.$$

$$\operatorname{coth}x = \frac{\operatorname{ch}x}{\operatorname{sh}x} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}, \quad D = \mathbb{R}^*, \quad I =]-\infty, -1[\cup]+1, +\infty[.$$

2. Valeurs particulières :

$$\cos(0) = 1, \quad \sin(0) = 0, \quad \tan(0) = 0, \quad \cot(0) = \pm\infty$$

3. Identité hyperbolique : $\operatorname{ch}^2x - \operatorname{sh}^2x = 1$.

4. Expression de $\operatorname{sh}x$ et $\operatorname{th}x$ en fonction de $\operatorname{ch}x$ et de $\operatorname{ch}x$ et $\operatorname{coth}x$ en fonction de $\operatorname{sh}x$:

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{sh}x &= \pm\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2x - 1} & \operatorname{ch}x &= \sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2x + 1} \\ \operatorname{th}x &= \pm\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2x}} & \operatorname{cot}x &= \pm\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}^2x}} \end{aligned}$$

5. Relation avec l'exponentiel : $\operatorname{ch}x + \operatorname{sh}x = e^x$ et $\operatorname{ch}x - \operatorname{sh}x = e^{-x}$.

6. Formule de puissance : $(\operatorname{ch}x + \operatorname{sh}x)^n = \operatorname{ch}(nx) + \operatorname{sh}(nx)$ pour tout $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

7. Formules d'addition :

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{ch}(x+y) &= \operatorname{ch}x\operatorname{ch}y + \operatorname{sh}y\operatorname{sh}x & \operatorname{ch}(x-y) &= \operatorname{ch}x\operatorname{ch}y - \operatorname{sh}y\operatorname{sh}x \\ \operatorname{sh}(x+y) &= \operatorname{sh}x\operatorname{ch}y + \operatorname{sh}y\operatorname{ch}x & \operatorname{sh}(x-y) &= \operatorname{sh}x\operatorname{ch}y - \operatorname{sh}y\operatorname{ch}x \\ \operatorname{th}(x+y) &= \frac{\operatorname{th}x + \operatorname{th}y}{1 + \operatorname{th}x\operatorname{th}y} & \operatorname{th}(x-y) &= \frac{\operatorname{th}x - \operatorname{th}y}{1 - \operatorname{th}x\operatorname{th}y} \end{aligned}$$

8. Formules de duplication :

$$\operatorname{ch}(2x) = \operatorname{ch}^2x + \operatorname{sh}^2x \quad \operatorname{sh}(2x) = 2\operatorname{sh}x\operatorname{ch}x \quad \operatorname{th}(2x) = \frac{2\operatorname{th}x}{1 + \operatorname{th}^2x}$$

9. Formules de linéarisation :

$$\operatorname{ch}^2x = \frac{\operatorname{ch}(2x) + 1}{2} \quad \operatorname{sh}^2x = \frac{\operatorname{ch}(2x) - 1}{2} \quad \operatorname{th}^2x = \frac{\operatorname{ch}(2x) - 1}{\operatorname{ch}(2x) + 1}$$

10. Formules de factorisation :

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{ch}x - \operatorname{ch}y &= 2\operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \\ \operatorname{sh}x + \operatorname{sh}y &= 2\operatorname{sh}\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\operatorname{ch}\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

11. Formules relatives aux variables opposés :

$$\operatorname{ch}(-x) = \operatorname{ch}x \quad \operatorname{sh}(-x) = -\operatorname{sh}x \quad \operatorname{th}(-x) = -\operatorname{th}x \quad \operatorname{coth}(-x) = -\operatorname{coth}x.$$