

Funciones hiperbólicas

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

y además $\operatorname{cosech} x = \frac{1}{\sinh x}$, $\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x}$ y $\operatorname{cotanh} x = \frac{1}{\tanh x}$.

Se tienen las siguientes igualdades:

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1, \operatorname{sech}^2 x + \tanh^2 x = 1 \text{ y } \operatorname{cotanh}^2 x - \operatorname{cosech}^2 x = 1.$$

Primitivas

1. $\int dx = x + C$

2. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ si $n \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$.

3. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$.

4. $\int t^n dt = \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ si $n \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$.

5. $\int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln|t| + C$.

6. $\int e^t dt = e^t + C$.

7. $\int a^t dt = \frac{a^t}{\ln a} + C$.

8. $\int \cos t dt = \sin t + C$.

9. $\int \sin t dt = -\cos t + C$.

10. $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt = \int \sec^2 t dt = \int (1 + \tan^2 t) dt = \tan t + C$.

11. $\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt = \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 t dt = -\cot t + C$.

12. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = \arcsin t + C$.

13. $\int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \arctan t + C$.

14. $\int \cosh t dt = \sinh t + C$.

15. $\int \sinh t dt = \cosh t + C$.

16. $\int \frac{1}{\cosh^2 t} dt = \operatorname{tanh} t + C$.

17. $\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2 t} dt = \operatorname{coth} t + C$.

18. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} dt = \operatorname{arcsinh} t + C$.

19. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2-1}} dt = \operatorname{arccosh} t + C$.