

Selected problems from 7.8...

†5.  $y = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x - 1}$ .

$$y' = \frac{(\cosh(x) - 1) \cdot \cosh(x) - \sinh(x) \sinh(x)}{(\cosh(x) - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cosh^2(x) - \cosh(x) - \sinh^2(x)}{(\cosh(x) - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cosh(x)}{(\cosh(x) - 1)^2} = \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)}$$

$$\dagger 17. y = (\sinh x)^x = (\sinh(x))^x$$

$$y' = ??$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln((\sinh(x))^x)$$

$$\ln(y) = x \ln(\sinh(x))$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \ln(\sinh(x)) + x \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x)}$$

$$y' = (\sinh(x))^x \left[ \ln(\sinh(x)) + x \coth(x) \right]$$

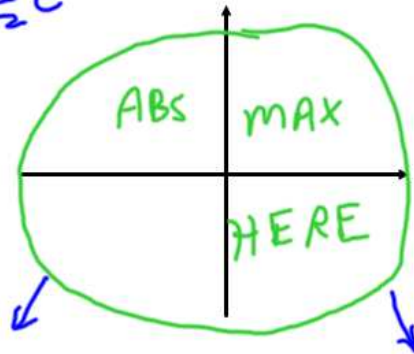
Find the absolute extreme values.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{+27. } y &= -5 \cosh x + 4 \sinh x = -5 \left( \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \right) + 4 \left( \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{9}{2}e^{-x}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{9}{2}e^{-x} \right) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{9}{2}e^{-x} \right) = -\infty$$



No abs. min.

Look for  
abs. max

$$y' = -\frac{1}{2}e^x + \frac{9}{2}e^{-x}$$

$$\text{Set } y' = 0 \quad \leftarrow \quad -\frac{1}{2}e^x + \frac{9}{2}e^{-x} = 0$$

$$e^x = 9e^{-x} \quad \rightarrow \quad e^{2x} = 9$$

$$2x = \ln(9)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \ln(9) = \ln(3)$$

Abs. max. at  $x = \ln(3)$ .

$$y|_{x=\ln(3)} = \left( -\frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{9}{2}e^{-x} \right) \Big|_{x=\ln(3)}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{2}e^{-\ln(3)}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

†30. Verify that  $y = A \cosh cx + B \sinh cx$  satisfies the equation  
 $y'' - c^2y = 0$ .

↑ ↑

$$y = \underline{A \cosh(cx) + B \sinh(cx)}$$

$$y' = Ac \sinh(cx) + Bc \cosh(cx)$$

$$y'' = Ac^2 \cosh(cx) + Bc^2 \sinh(cx) \\ = c^2 y$$

$$\therefore y'' - c^2 y = 0.$$

$$+ 39. \int \frac{\sinh ax}{\cosh^2 ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \int (\cosh(ax))^{-2} a \sinh(ax) dx$$

$$u = \cosh(ax)$$

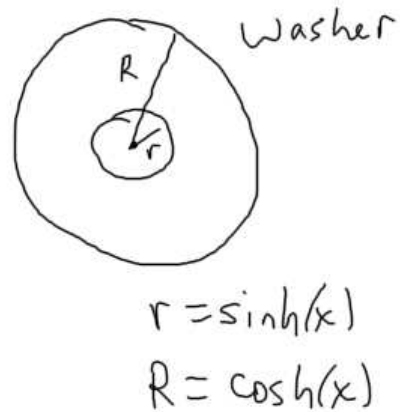
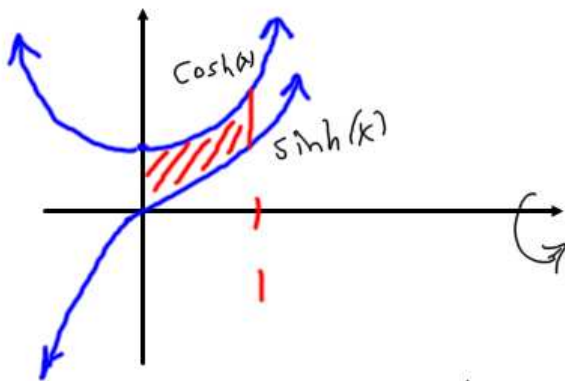
$$du = a \sinh(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int u^{-2} du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{au} + C$$

$$= \frac{-1}{a \cosh(ax)} + C$$

749. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \cosh x$  and  $y = \sinh x$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  about the  $x$ -axis.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \int_0^1 (\pi R^2 - \pi r^2) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (\pi \cosh^2(x) - \pi \sinh^2(x)) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \pi dx = \pi x \Big|_0^1 = \pi. \end{aligned}$$