

## EXACT VALUES OF THE HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

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There are many special values of the trigonometric functions sine and cosine encountered in the study of trigonometry. Among the simplest are

$$(1) \quad \sin\left(\frac{N\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } N \text{ even} \\ (-1)^{(N-1)/2} & \text{for } N \text{ odd,} \end{cases}$$

and

$$(2) \quad \cos\left(\frac{N\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} (-1)^{N/2} & \text{for } N \text{ even} \\ 0 & \text{for } N \text{ odd.} \end{cases}$$

It is the purpose of this short article to show that similar relations exist for the hyperbolic functions  $\sinh$  and  $\cosh$ . The only exact values shown in most courses are  $\sinh 0 = 0$  and  $\cosh 0 = 1$ . We will show that there are many more.

Suppose  $N$  is a positive integer,  $F_N$  and  $L_N$  are the Fibonacci and Lucas numbers, and  $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  is the golden section. (The Fibonacci numbers are  $F_1 = 1$ ,  $F_2 = 1$ , with the others determined by the recursion relation  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ , while the Lucas numbers are  $L_1 = 1$ ,  $L_2 = 3$  with the same recursion relation  $L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}$ .)

Notice that

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \sinh(N \log \phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (e^{N \log \phi} - e^{-N \log \phi}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \phi^N - \left(\frac{1}{\phi}\right)^N \right) = F_N$$

for even  $N$ . (This last equality follows from Binet's formula [1, 2],

$F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \phi^n - \left( -\frac{1}{\phi} \right)^n \right)$ , true for all positive  $n$ .) For odd  $N$  we have

$$2 \sinh(N \log \phi) = e^{N \log \phi} - e^{-N \log \phi} = \phi^N - \left( \frac{1}{\phi} \right)^N = L_N .$$

(This last equality follows from the Binet-like formula  $L_n = \phi^n + \left( -\frac{1}{\phi} \right)^n$ , which is true for

all positive  $n$ .) Thus we have derived special values for the hyperbolic function  $\sinh$ :

$$(3) \quad \sinh(N \log \phi) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} F_N & \text{for } N \text{ even} \\ \frac{1}{2} L_N & \text{for } N \text{ odd.} \end{cases} .$$

In a similar way we can derive

$$(4) \quad \cosh(N \log \phi) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} L_N & \text{for } N \text{ even} \\ \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} F_N & \text{for } N \text{ odd.} \end{cases} .$$

Comparing (1) and (2) with (3) and (4) we see in some ways the number  $\log \phi$  acts with the hyperbolic functions as  $\pi/2$  does with the trigonometric functions. Many more exact values of the hyperbolic functions of certain rational multiples of  $\log \phi$  can be found by using familiar identities for these functions.

### Reference

[1] Graham, R. L., Knuth, D. E., and Patashnik, O., *Concrete Mathematics*, Second Edition, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts, 1994. ISBN 0-201-55802-5

[2] Weisstein, Eric W. *Binet's Fibonacci Number Formula*. From MathWorld--A Wolfram Web Resource.

<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/BinetsFibonacciNumberFormula.html>