

$\frac{11}{w.o.}$

or $\log_e \cos(\theta - i\phi) = A + iB$

D1(H) Maths

Paper-I, Group-A

Hyperbolic function

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prove $A = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} (\cos 2\theta + \cosh 2\phi)$

$\phi = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\sin(\theta + iB)}{\sin(\theta - iB)}$

$\therefore \log \cos(\theta - i\phi) = A + iB$

$\cos(\theta - i\phi) = e^{A + iB}$

$\therefore \cos(\theta - i\phi) = e^A \cdot e^{iB}$

or $\cos\theta \cos i\phi + \sin\theta \cdot \sin i\phi = e^A \cdot e^{iB}$

or $\cos\theta \cosh\phi + i \sin\theta \cdot \sinh\phi = e^A (\cos B + i \sin B)$

Equating real and imaginary parts

$\cos\theta \cosh\phi = e^A \cos B$ (1)

$\sin\theta \sinh\phi = e^A \sin B$ (2)

Squaring (1) and (2)

$\cos^2\theta \cosh^2\phi = e^{2A} \cos^2 B$ (3)

$\sin^2\theta \sinh^2\phi = e^{2A} \sin^2 B$ (4)

Adding: $\cos^2\theta \cosh^2\phi + \sin^2\theta \sinh^2\phi = e^{2A} (\cos^2 B + \sin^2 B)$

or, $2 \cos^2\theta \cosh^2\phi + 2 \sin^2\theta \sinh^2\phi = e^{2A} \times 4$

or, $(1 + \cos 2\theta)(1 + \cosh 2\phi) + (1 - \cos 2\theta)(\cosh 2\phi - 1) = e^{2A} \times 4$

or, $1 + \cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta + \cos 2\theta \cosh 2\phi + \cosh 2\phi - 1 - \cos 2\theta \cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta = e^{2A} \times 4$

or, $2 \cosh 2\phi + 2 \cos 2\theta = e^{2A} \times 4$

or, $\cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta = 2e^{2A}$

$\therefore e^{2A} = \frac{1}{2} \{ \cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta \}$

$$\text{or } \log e^{2A} = \log \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta) \right\}$$

$$\therefore 2A \log e = \log \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta) \right\}$$

$$2A \cdot 1 = \log \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta) \right\}$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2\phi + \cos 2\theta) \right\}$$

2nd part: \rightarrow

② \div ① gives

$$\frac{e^A \sin B}{e^A \cos B} = \frac{\sin \theta \sinh \phi}{\cos \theta \cosh \phi}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sin B}{\cos B} = \frac{\sin \theta \sinh \phi}{\cos \theta \cosh \phi}$$

$$\frac{\sinh \phi}{\cosh \phi} = \frac{\sin B \cos \theta}{\cos B \sin \theta}$$

By componendo and dividendo we have

$$\frac{\sinh \phi + \cosh \phi}{\sinh \phi - \cosh \phi} = \frac{\sin B \cos \theta + \cos B \sin \theta}{\sin B \cos \theta - \cos B \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{(e^\phi)}{-(e^{-\phi})} = \frac{\sin(B+\theta)}{\sin(\theta-B)}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{e^\phi}{+e^{-\phi}} = \frac{\sin(\theta+B)}{+\sin(\theta-B)}$$

$$\text{or } e^{2\phi} = \frac{\sin(\theta+B)}{\sin(\theta-B)}$$

$$\log e^{2\phi} = \log \frac{\sin(\theta+B)}{\sin(\theta-B)}$$

$$2\phi \log e = \dots$$

$$2\phi (1) = \dots \frac{\sin(\theta+B)}{\sin(\theta-B)} \text{ proved 1st part}$$

$$\therefore \phi = \frac{1}{2} \log e \frac{\sin(\theta+B)}{\sin(\theta-B)}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{2\phi} = \cosh 2\phi + \sinh 2\phi \\ e^{-2\phi} = \cosh 2\phi - \sinh 2\phi \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\sinh 2\phi - \cosh 2\phi}{\cosh 2\phi - \sinh 2\phi} = -e^{-2\phi}$$