

4 i)

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x &= \frac{1}{4}(e^x + e^{-x})^2 - \frac{1}{4}(e^x - e^{-x})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[e^{2x} + 2 + e^{-2x} - (e^{2x} - 2 + e^{-2x}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[e^{2x} + 2 + e^{-2x} - e^{2x} + 2 - e^{-2x} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [4] = 1 \end{aligned}$$

4 ii)

$$4 \cosh^2 x + 9 \sinh x = 13$$

$$4(1 + \sinh^2 x) + 9 \sinh x = 13$$

$$4 + 4 \sinh^2 x + 9 \sinh x = 13$$

$$4 \sinh^2 x + 9 \sinh x - 9 = 0$$

$$(4 \sinh x - 3)(\sinh x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \sinh x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sinh x + 3 = 0$$

$$4 \sinh x = 3$$

$$\sinh x = -3$$

$$\sinh x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \text{or} \quad x = \operatorname{arsinh}(-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \ln\left(\frac{3}{4} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + 1}\right) \quad x = \ln\left(-3 + \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 1}\right)$$

$$x = \ln\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)$$

$$x = \ln(-3 + \sqrt{10})$$

$$x = \ln 2$$

4 iii)

$$y = 4 \cosh^2 x + 9 \sinh x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8 \cosh x \sinh x + 9 \cosh x$$

At st. pt. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 8 \cosh x \sinh x + 9 \cosh x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cosh x (8 \sinh x + 9) = 0$$

$\cosh x \neq 0$ since $\cosh x \geq 1$ for all x

\therefore only solution occurs when $8 \sinh x + 9 = 0$

$$8 \sinh x = -9$$

$$\sinh x = -\frac{9}{8}$$

Find y coord of this st. pt.

$$\cosh^2 x = 1 + \sinh^2 x$$

so when $\sinh x = -\frac{9}{8}$, $\cosh^2 x = 1 + \left(-\frac{9}{8}\right)^2$

$$= 1 + \frac{81}{64} = \frac{145}{64}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4 \left(\frac{145}{64}\right) + 9 \left(-\frac{9}{8}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{145}{16} - \frac{81}{8}$$

$$y = \frac{145 - 162}{16}$$

$$y = -\frac{17}{16}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \text{ iv)} \quad & \int_0^{\ln 2} (4 \cosh^2 x + 9 \sinh x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\ln 2} \left(4 \left(\frac{1}{2} (e^x + e^{-x}) \right)^2 + 9 (e^x - e^{-x}) \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\ln 2} \left(e^{2x} + 2 + e^{-2x} + \frac{9}{2} e^x - \frac{9}{2} e^{-x} \right) dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + 2x - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} + \frac{9}{2} e^x + \frac{9}{2} e^{-x} \right]_0^{\ln 2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2 \ln 2} + 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2 \ln 2} + \frac{9}{2} e^{\ln 2} + \frac{9}{2} e^{-\ln 2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{9}{2} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\ln 4} + 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{9}{2} \times 2 + \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) - (9) \\
 &= 2 + 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{8} + 9 + \frac{9}{4} - 9 \\
 &= 2 \ln 2 + \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 iv)
Alternative
method

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^{\ln 2} (4 \cosh^2 x + 9 \sinh x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\ln 2} (2(1 + \cosh 2x) + 9 \sinh x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\ln 2} (2 + 2 \cosh 2x + 9 \sinh x) dx \\
 &= \left[2x + \sinh 2x + 9 \cosh x \right]_0^{\ln 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{4iv cont)} \left(2\ln 2 + \frac{1}{2}(e^{2\ln 2} - e^{-2\ln 2}) + \frac{9}{2}(e^{\ln 2} + e^{-\ln 2}) \right) \\
 & \quad - (0 + 0 + 9) \\
 & = 2\ln 2 + \frac{1}{2}(e^{\ln 4} - e^{-\ln 4}) + \frac{9}{2}\left(2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 9 \\
 & = 2\ln 2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(4 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + 9 + \frac{9}{4} - 9 \\
 & = 2\ln 2 + 2 - \frac{1}{8} + 9 + \frac{9}{4} - 9 \\
 & = 2\ln 2 + \frac{33}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

