

Complex Trig & TrigH (H.1)

20160730

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real x

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$$

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

complex $z = x + iy$

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$$

$$\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$$

$$\cot z = \frac{\cos z}{\sin z}$$

$$\sec z = \frac{1}{\cos z}$$

$$\csc z = \frac{1}{\sin z}$$

Analyticity

e^{iz} , e^{-iz} entire function

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i} \quad \text{entire function}$$

$$\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} \quad \text{entire function}$$

$\sin z = 0$ only for real numbers $z = n\pi$

$\cos z = 0$ only for real numbers $z = (2n+1)\pi/2$

$$\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z} \quad \sec z = \frac{1}{\cos z} \quad \text{analytic except } z = (2n+1)\pi/2$$

$$\cot z = \frac{\cos z}{\sin z} \quad \csc z = \frac{1}{\sin z} \quad \text{analytic except } z = n\pi$$

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \sin z = \frac{ie^{iz} + ie^{-iz}}{2i} = \cos z$$

$$\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \cos z = \frac{ie^{iz} - ie^{-iz}}{2} = -\sin z$$

$$\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \tan z = \frac{\cos^2 z + \sin^2 z}{\cos^2 z} = \sec^2 z$$

$$\cot z = \frac{\cos z}{\sin z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \cot z = \frac{-\sin^2 z - \cos^2 z}{\sin^2 z} = -\csc^2 z$$

$$\sec z = \frac{1}{\cos z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \sec z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos^2 z} = \sec z \tan z$$

$$\csc z = \frac{1}{\sin z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \csc z = \frac{-\cos z}{\sin^2 z} = -\csc z \cot z$$

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$\sin(-z) = \frac{e^{-iz} - e^{+iz}}{2i} = -\sin z$$

$$\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$$

$$\cos(-z) = \frac{e^{-iz} + e^{+iz}}{2} = \cos z$$

$$\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$$

$$\tan(-z) = \frac{-\sin z}{\cos z} = -\tan z$$

$$\sin^2 z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz} - 2}{-4}$$

$$\cos^2 z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz} + 2}{+4}$$

$$\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$$

$$\cos(z_1 + z_2) + i \sin(z_1 + z_2) = e^{i(z_1 + z_2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{iz_1} \cdot e^{iz_2} \\ &= [\cos(z_1) + i \sin(z_1)] [\cos(z_2) + i \sin(z_2)] \\ &= [\cos(z_1)\cos(z_2) - \sin(z_1)\sin(z_2)] + i [\cos(z_1)\sin(z_2) + \sin(z_1)\cos(z_2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(z_1 + z_2) &= [\cos(z_1)\cos(z_2) - \sin(z_1)\sin(z_2)] \\ \sin(z_1 + z_2) &= [\sin(z_1)\cos(z_2) + \cos(z_1)\sin(z_2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(z + \bar{z}) = \sin(z)\cos(\bar{z}) + \cos(z)\sin(\bar{z})$$

$$\sin(2z) = 2\sin(z)\cos(z)$$

$$\cos(z + \bar{z}) = \cos(z)\cos(\bar{z}) - \sin(z)\sin(\bar{z})$$

$$\cos(2z) = \cos^2(z) - \sin^2(z)$$

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

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

$$\sin(z) = \sin(x+iy) = \frac{e^{i(x+iy)} - e^{-i(x+iy)}}{2i}$$

$$2 \left[[e^{ix} e^y] - [e^{-ix} e^y] \right]$$

$$= \left[[e^{ix} e^y] + [e^{ix} e^{-y}] \right] - \left[[e^{ix} e^y] - [e^{ix} e^{-y}] \right]$$

$$= - [e^{-ix} e^y] - [e^{-ix} e^{-y}]$$

$$= (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})(e^y + e^{-y}) - (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})(e^y - e^{-y})$$

$$\sin(x+iy) = \frac{(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})(e^y + e^{-y})}{2i} - \frac{(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})(e^y - e^{-y})}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\sin(x+iy) = \sin(x) \cosh(y) + i \cos(x) \sinh(y)}$$

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

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

$$\cos(z) = \cos(x+iy) = \frac{e^{ix+iy} + e^{-ix+iy}}{2}$$

$$2 * \left[e^{ix} e^y + e^{-ix} e^y \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{matrix} e^{ix} e^y & e^{ix} e^{-y} \\ e^{-ix} e^y & e^{-ix} e^{-y} \end{matrix} \right] - \left[\begin{matrix} e^{ix} e^y & e^{ix} e^{-y} \\ -e^{-ix} e^y & e^{-ix} e^{-y} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})(e^y + e^{-y}) - (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})(e^y - e^{-y})$$

$$\cos(x+iy) = \frac{(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})(e^y + e^{-y})}{2} - \frac{(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})(e^y - e^{-y})}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\cos(x+iy) = \cos(x) \cosh(y) - i \sin(x) \sinh(y)}$$

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

$$\sinh^2 y = \frac{1}{4} (e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2)$$

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

$$\cosh^2 y = \frac{1}{4} (e^{2y} + e^{-2y} + 2)$$

$$\cosh^2 y - \sinh^2 y = 1$$

$$\sin(x+iy) = \sin(x)\cosh(y) + i\cos(x)\sinh(y)$$

$$|\sin(x+iy)|^2 = \underline{\sin^2(x)} \cosh^2(y) + \underline{\cos^2(x)} \sinh^2(y)$$

$$(1 - \sin^2(x))(\cosh^2 y - 1)$$

$$\cosh^2 y - \sin^2(x) \cosh^2 y - 1 + \sin^2(x) \\ - \underline{\sin^2(x) \cosh^2 y} + \cosh^2 y - 1 + \sin^2(x)$$

$$|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)$$

$$\cos(x+iy) = \cos(x) \cosh(y) - i \sin(x) \sinh(y)$$

$$|\cos(x+iy)|^2 = \underline{\cos^2(x)} \cosh^2(y) + \sin^2(x) \sinh^2(y)$$

$$(1 - \cos^2(x))(\cosh^2 y - 1)$$

$$\cosh^2 y - \underline{\cos^2(x) \cosh^2 y} - 1 + \cos^2(x) \\ - \underline{\cos^2(x) \cosh^2 y} + \cosh^2 y - 1 + \cos^2(x)$$

$$|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)$$

$$\sin(x+iy) = \sin(x) \boxed{\cosh(y)} + i \cos(x) \boxed{\sinh(y)}$$

$$\cos(x+iy) = \cos(x) \boxed{\cosh(y)} - i \sin(x) \boxed{\sinh(y)}$$

$$|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2(x) + \boxed{\sinh^2(y)}$$

$$|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2(x) + \boxed{\sinh^2(y)}$$

a complex number $z=0 \iff |z|^2 = 0$

$$|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2(x) + \boxed{\sinh^2(y)}$$

$$|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2(x) + \boxed{\sinh^2(y)}$$

$$\sin z = 0 \iff \sin^2(x) + \sinh^2(y) = 0$$

$$\sin(x) = 0 \quad x = n\pi$$

$$\sinh(y) = 0 \quad y = 0$$

zero $z = n\pi + i \cdot 0 = n\pi, \quad n=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

$$\cos z \iff \cos^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)$$

$$\cos(x) = 0 \quad x = (2n+1)\pi$$

$$\sinh(y) = 0 \quad y = 0$$

zero $z = (2n+1)\pi + i \cdot 0 = n\pi, \quad n=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

for a complex number $z = x + iy$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\coth z = \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z}$$

$$\operatorname{sech} z = \frac{1}{\cosh z}$$

$$\operatorname{csch} z = \frac{1}{\sinh z}$$

$$\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2} \quad \frac{d}{dz} \sinh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} = \cosh z$$

$$\cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} \quad \frac{d}{dz} \cosh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2} = \sinh z$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dz} \tanh z = \frac{\cosh^2 z - \sinh^2 z}{\cosh^2 z} = \operatorname{sech}^2 z$$

$$\coth z = \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \coth z = \frac{\sinh^2 z - \cosh^2 z}{\sinh^2 z} = -\operatorname{csch}^2 z$$

$$\operatorname{sech} z = \frac{1}{\cosh z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{sech} z = -\frac{\sinh z}{\cosh^2 z} = -\tanh z \operatorname{sech} z$$

$$\operatorname{csch} z = \frac{1}{\sinh z}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \operatorname{csch} z = -\frac{\cosh z}{\sinh^2 z} = -\coth z \operatorname{csch} z$$

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

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

$$\sinh iz = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2} = i \sin z$$

$$\cosh iz = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2} = \cos z$$

$$\sinh iz = i \sin z$$

$$\sin z = -i \sinh iz$$

$$\cosh iz = \cos z$$

$$\cos z = \cosh iz$$

$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

$$\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$$

$$\sin iz = \frac{e^{-z} - e^z}{2i} = -\frac{1}{i} \sinh z$$

$$\cos iz = \frac{e^{-z} + e^z}{2} = \cosh z$$

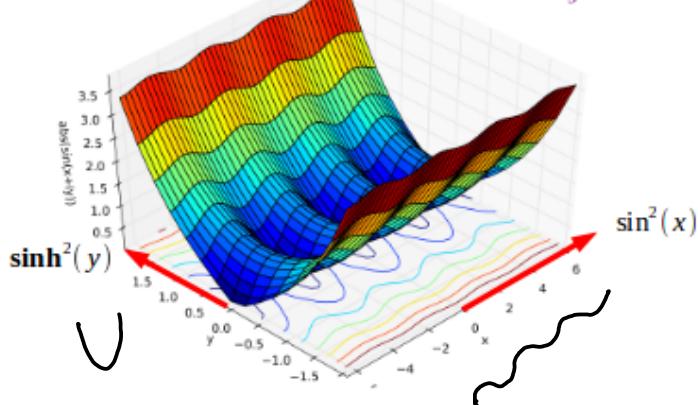
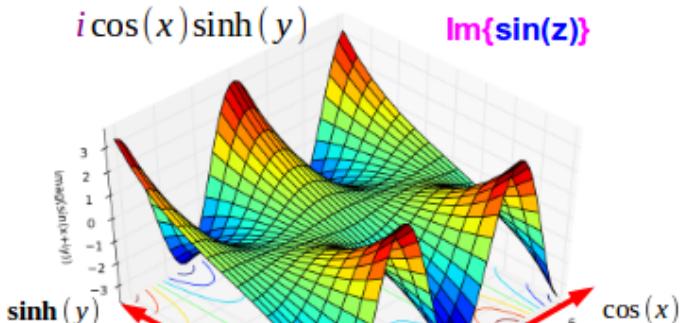
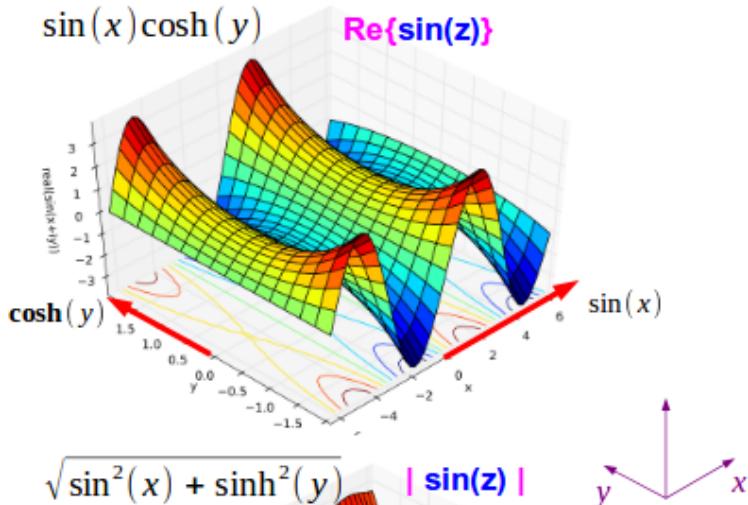
$$\sin iz = i \sinh z$$

$$\sinh z = -i \sin iz$$

$$\cos iz = \cosh z$$

$$\cosh z = \cos iz$$

Graphs of $\sin(z)$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin(z) &= \sin(x+iy) \\ &= \sin(x)\cosh(y) + i\cos(x)\sinh(y) \\ |\sin(z)|^2 &= \sin^2(x) + \sinh^2(y) \end{aligned}$$

<http://en.wikipedia.org/>

Hyperbolic Function (1A)

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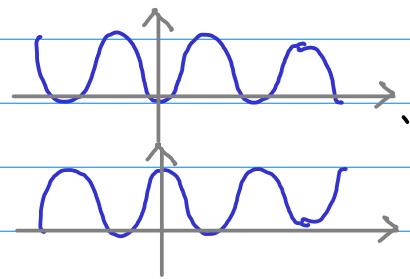
Young Won Lim
08/23/2014

$$\sinh^2(y) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{+2y} + e^{-2y} - 2)$$



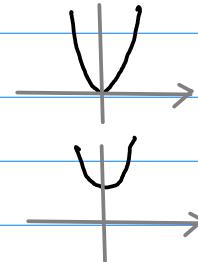
$$\tan \theta = \frac{\cos(x) \sinh(y)}{\sin(x) \cosh(y)} = \cot x \tanh y$$

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



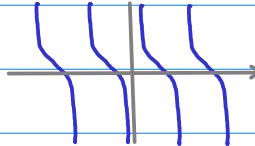
$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(2x))$$

$$\sinh^2(y) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{+2y} + e^{-2y} - 2)$$

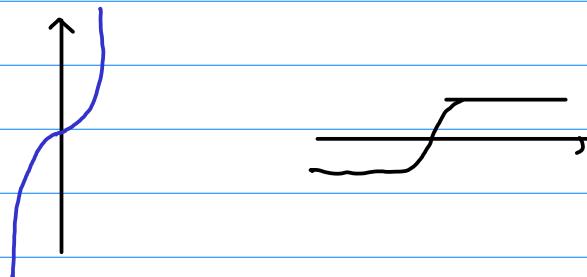


$$\cosh^2(y) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{+2y} + e^{-2y} + 2)$$

$$\cot(x) =$$



$$\tanh(y)$$



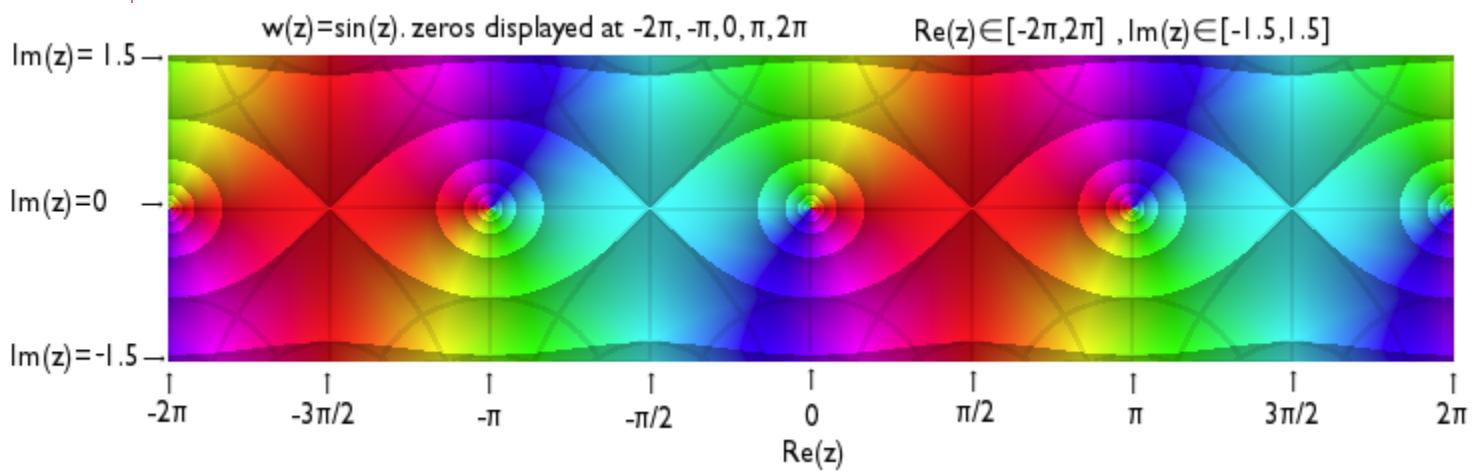
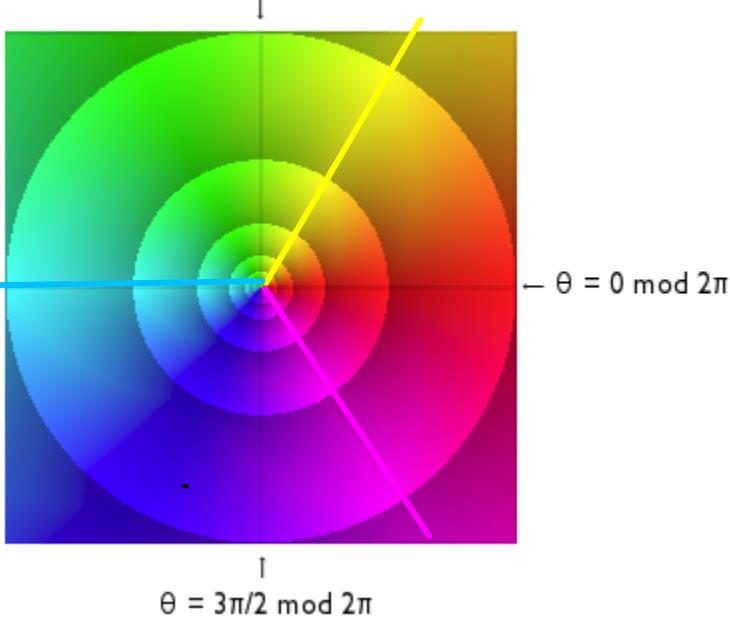
Domain Coloring

hue to phase/angle/argument
legend:

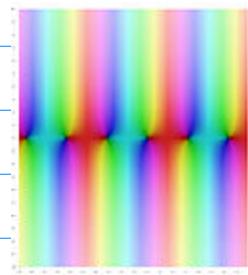
hue	phase (radians)
red	0 mod 2π
yellow	$\pi/3 \text{ mod } 2\pi$
green	$2\pi/3 \text{ mod } 2\pi$
cyan	$\pi \text{ mod } 2\pi$
blue	$4\pi/3 \text{ mod } 2\pi$
magenta	$5\pi/3 \text{ mod } 2\pi$

The Unit Circle

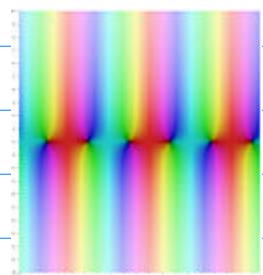
$$\theta = \pi/2 \text{ mod } 2\pi$$



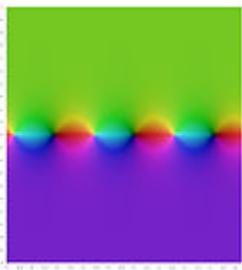
$\sin z$



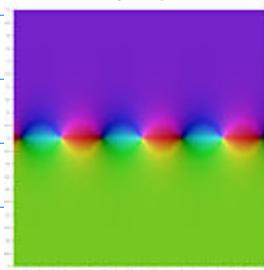
$\cos z$



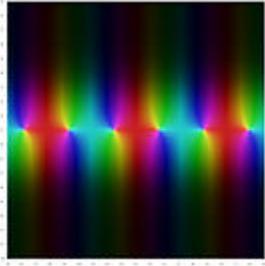
$\tan z$



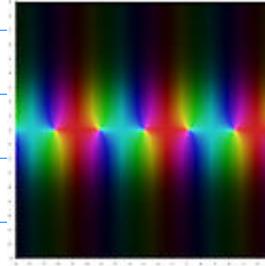
$\cot z$



$\sec z$



$\csc z$

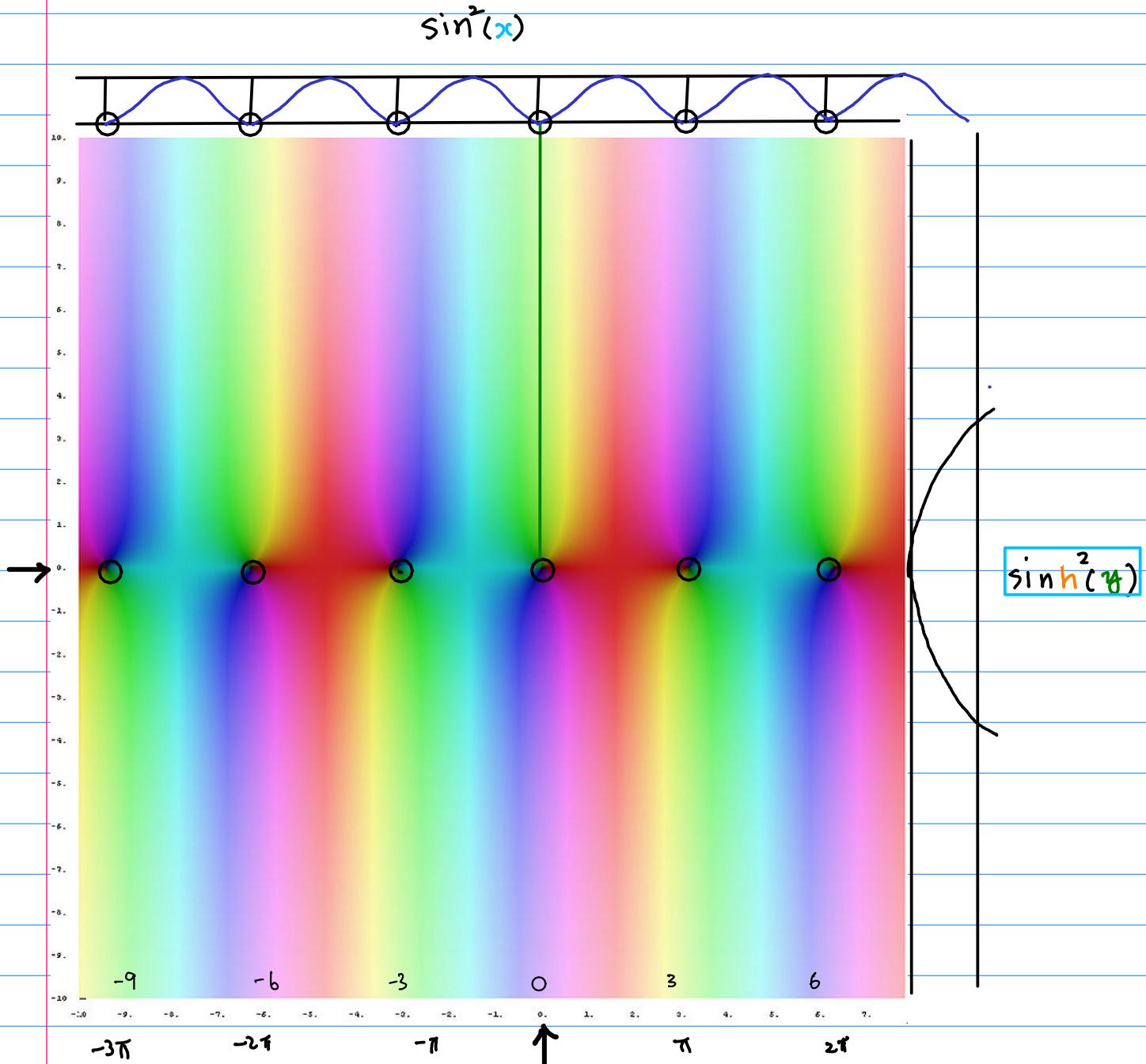


$|\sin z|$ brightness

$$\sin(x+iy) = \sin(x) \cosh(y) + i \cos(x) \sinh(y)$$

$$|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)$$

$$\tan \theta = \cot(x) \tanh(y)$$



$\arg(\sin z)$

$$\sin(x+iy) = \sin(x) \boxed{\cosh(y)} + i \cos(x) \boxed{\sinh(y)}$$

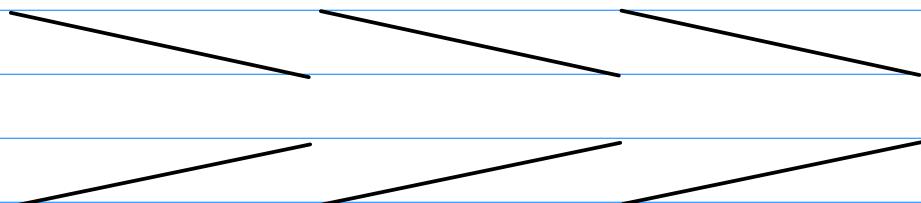
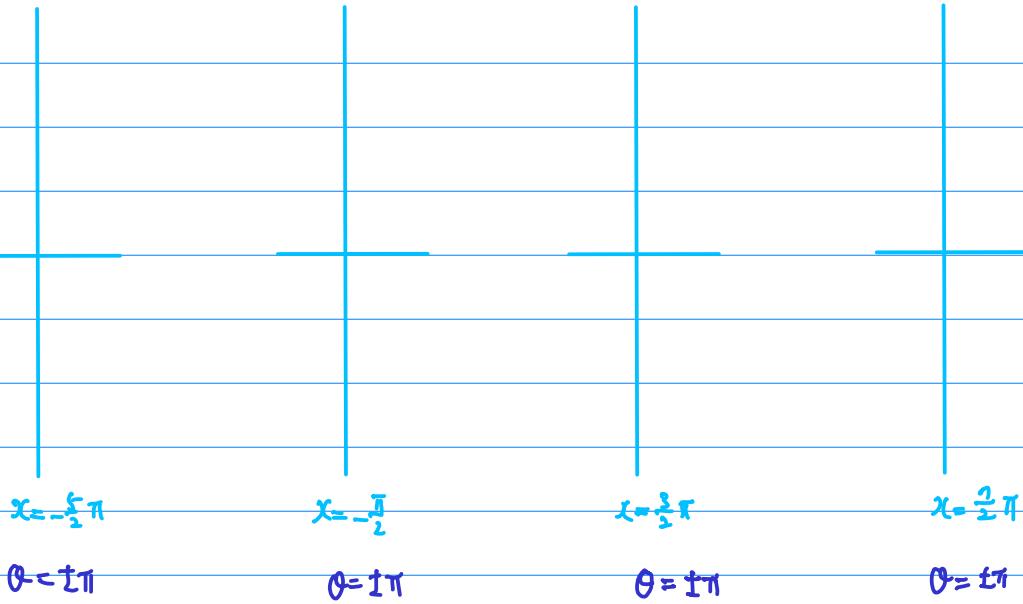
$$|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2(x) + \boxed{\sinh^2(y)}$$

$$\tan \theta = \cot(x) \tanh(y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \cot(x) = \pm \infty & x = 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots \\ \tan \theta = \pm \infty & \theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}\pi, \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \cot(x) = 0 & x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}\pi, \dots \\ \tan \theta = 0 & \theta = 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots \end{array}$$

discontinuity $x = \dots -\frac{5}{2}\pi, -\frac{3}{2}\pi, +\frac{3}{2}\pi, +\frac{7}{2}\pi \dots$



$\arg(\sin z)$

$$\tan \theta = \cot(x) \tanh(y)$$

$$\cot(x) = \pm\infty$$

$$\tan \theta = \pm\infty$$

$$x = 0, \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots$$

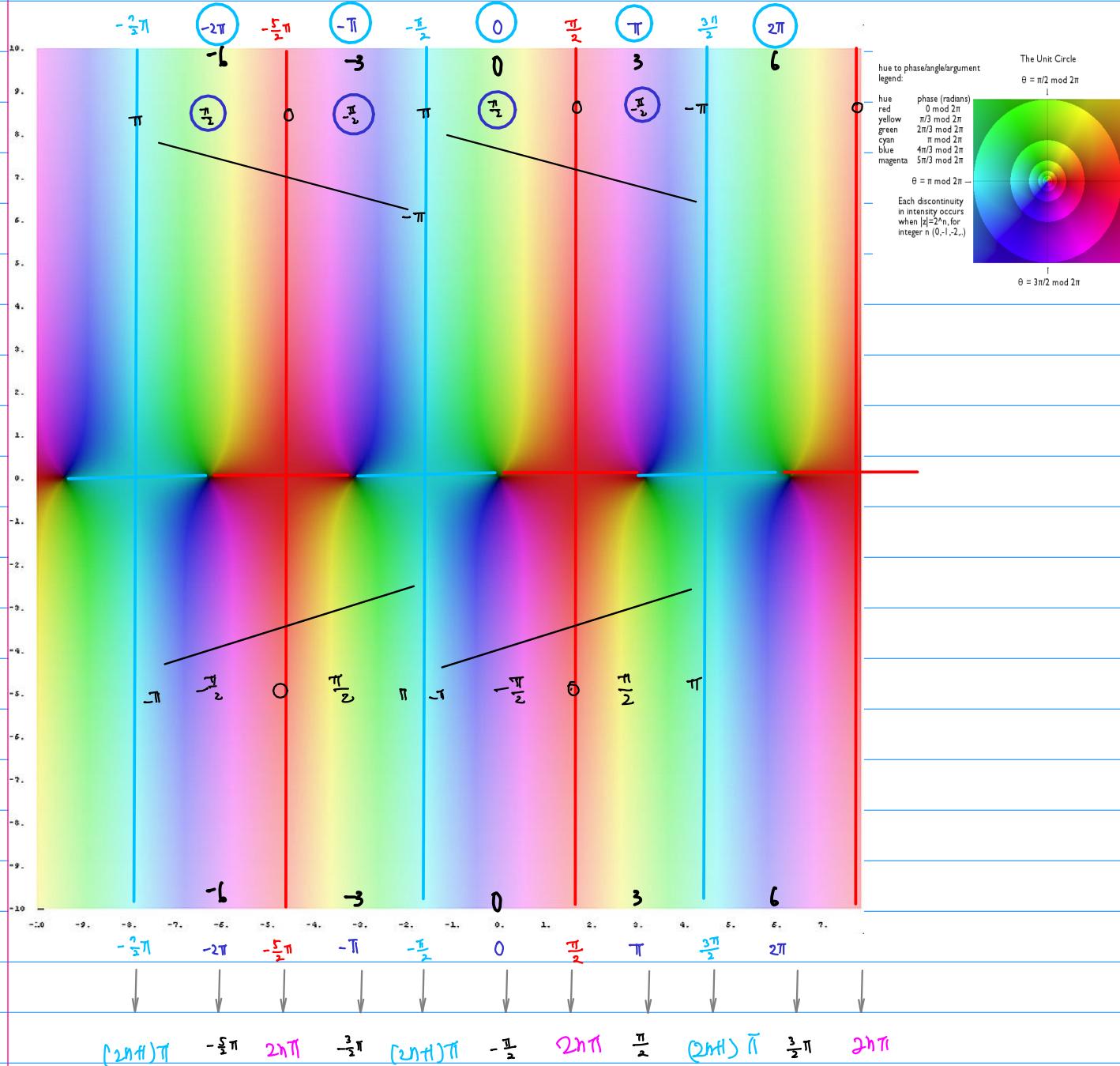
$$\theta = \pm\frac{\pi}{2}, \pm\frac{3\pi}{2},$$

$$\cot(x) = 0$$

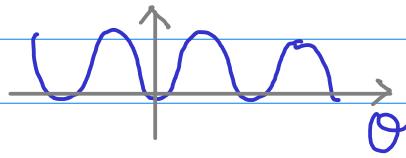
$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$x = \pm\frac{\pi}{2}, \pm\frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots$$

$$\theta = 0, \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots$$



$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(2\theta))$$



$\arg \theta = 0, 2\pi \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 0$ dominantly real

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1$ dominantly imag

<http://functions.wolfram.com/ElementaryFunctions/Sin/visualizations/5/>

red $\theta = \pm 2n\pi$

cyan $\theta = \pm (2n+1)\pi$

the square of the sine of the argument of $\sin(z)$

plot

$\boxed{\sin^2 \theta}$,

$\tan \theta = \cot(x) \tanh(y)$

$$\theta = \arg \{ \sin(z) \} = \tan^{-1} \{ \cot(x) \tanh(y) \}$$

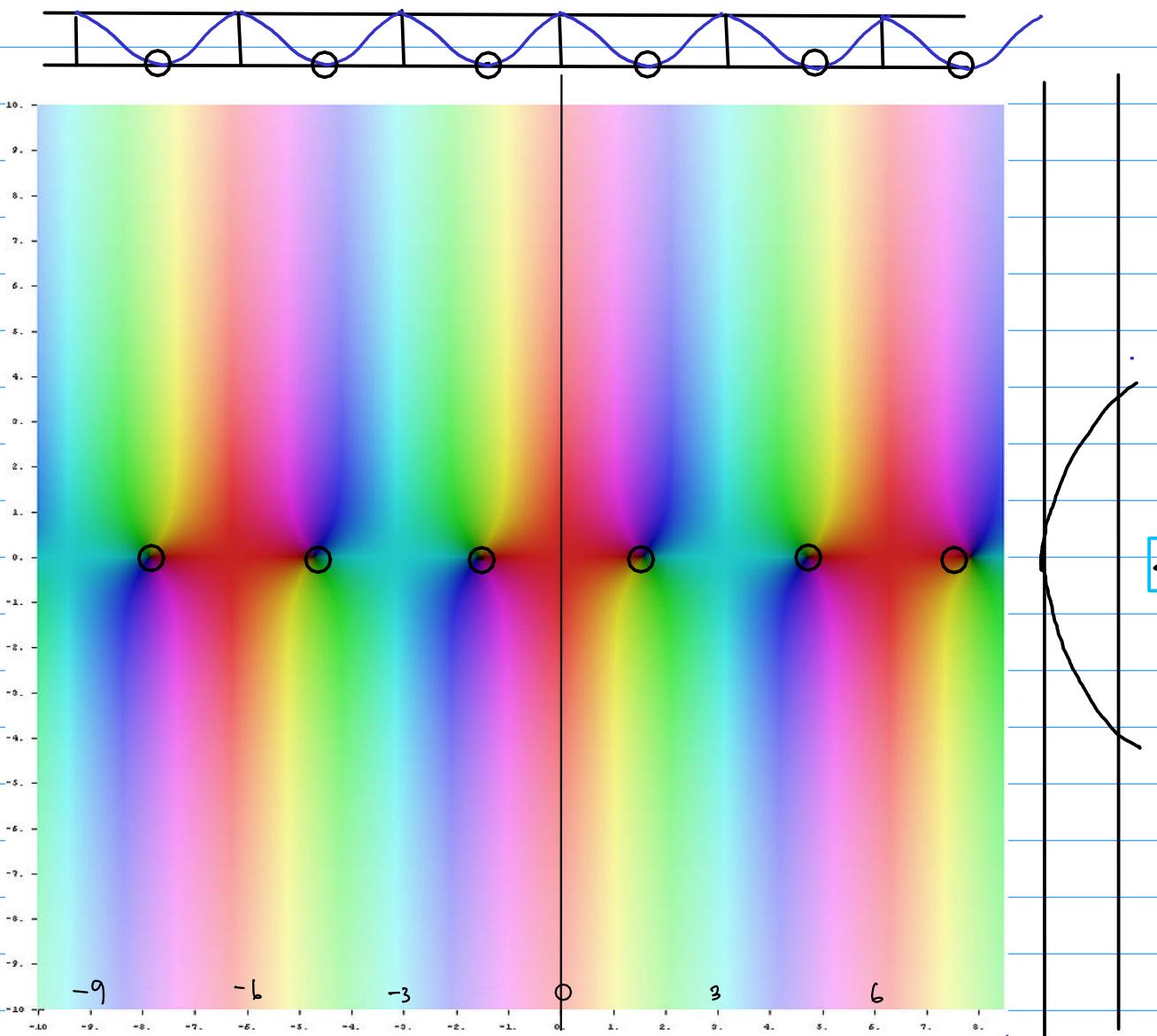
$|\cos z|$

$$\cos(x+iy) = \cos(x) \boxed{\cosh(y)} - i \sin(x) \sinh(y)$$

$$|\cos z|^2 = \cos^2(x) + \boxed{\sinh^2(y)}$$

$$\tan \vartheta = -\tan(x) \tanh(y)$$

$\cos^2(x)$



$\boxed{\sin}$

$\arg(\sin z)$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trigonometric_functions

$$\tan \theta = -\tan(x) \tan h(y)$$

$$\tan(x) = \pm \infty$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}\pi, \dots$$

$$\tan \theta = \pm \infty$$

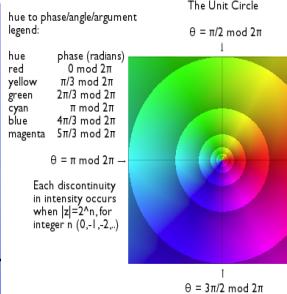
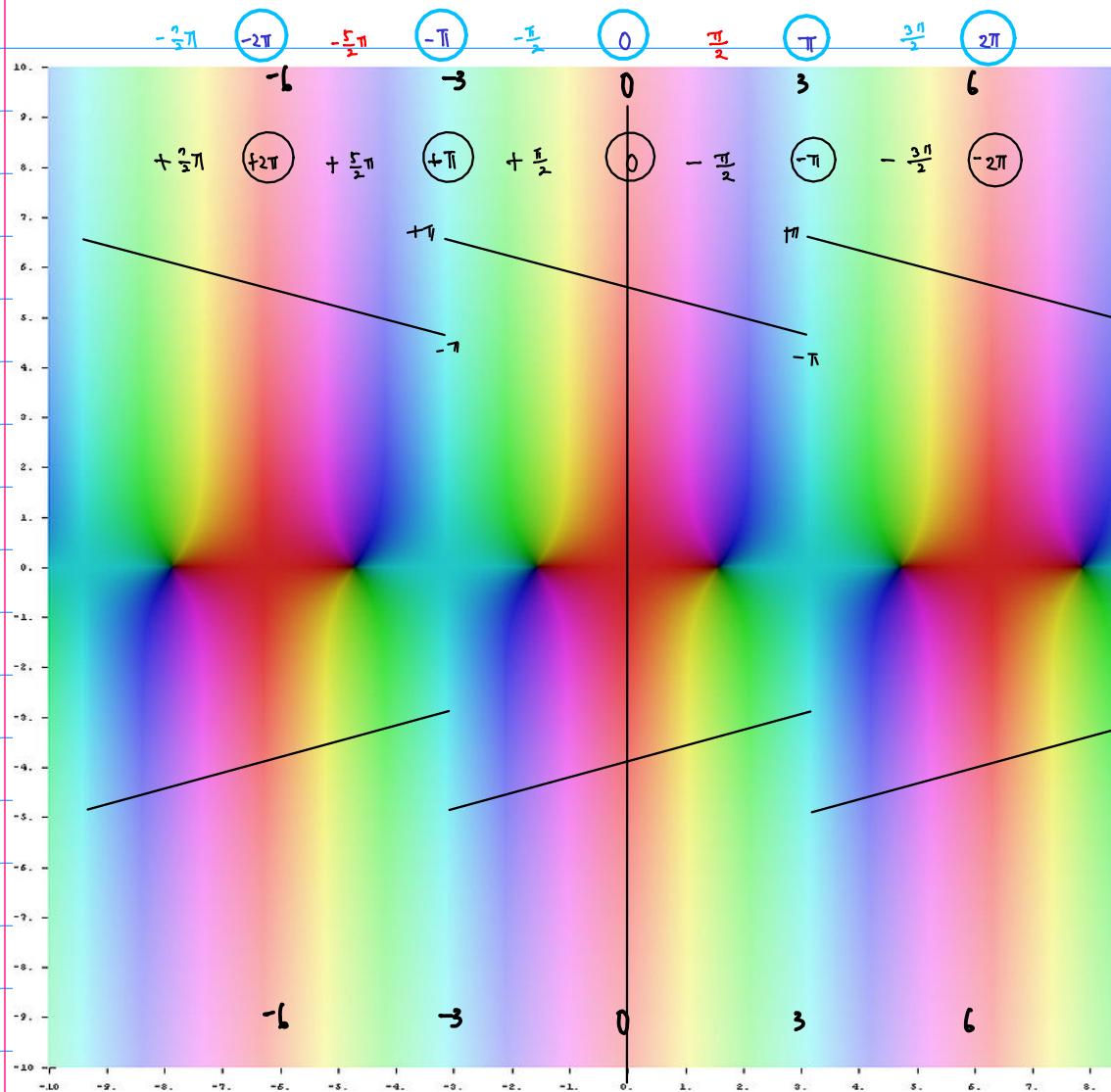
$$\theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3}{2}\pi, \dots$$

$$\tan(x) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots$$



$$\sin(x+iy) = \sin(x) \cosh(y) + i \cos(x) \sinh(y)$$

$$\cos(x+iy) = \cos(x) \cosh(y) - i \sin(x) \sinh(y)$$

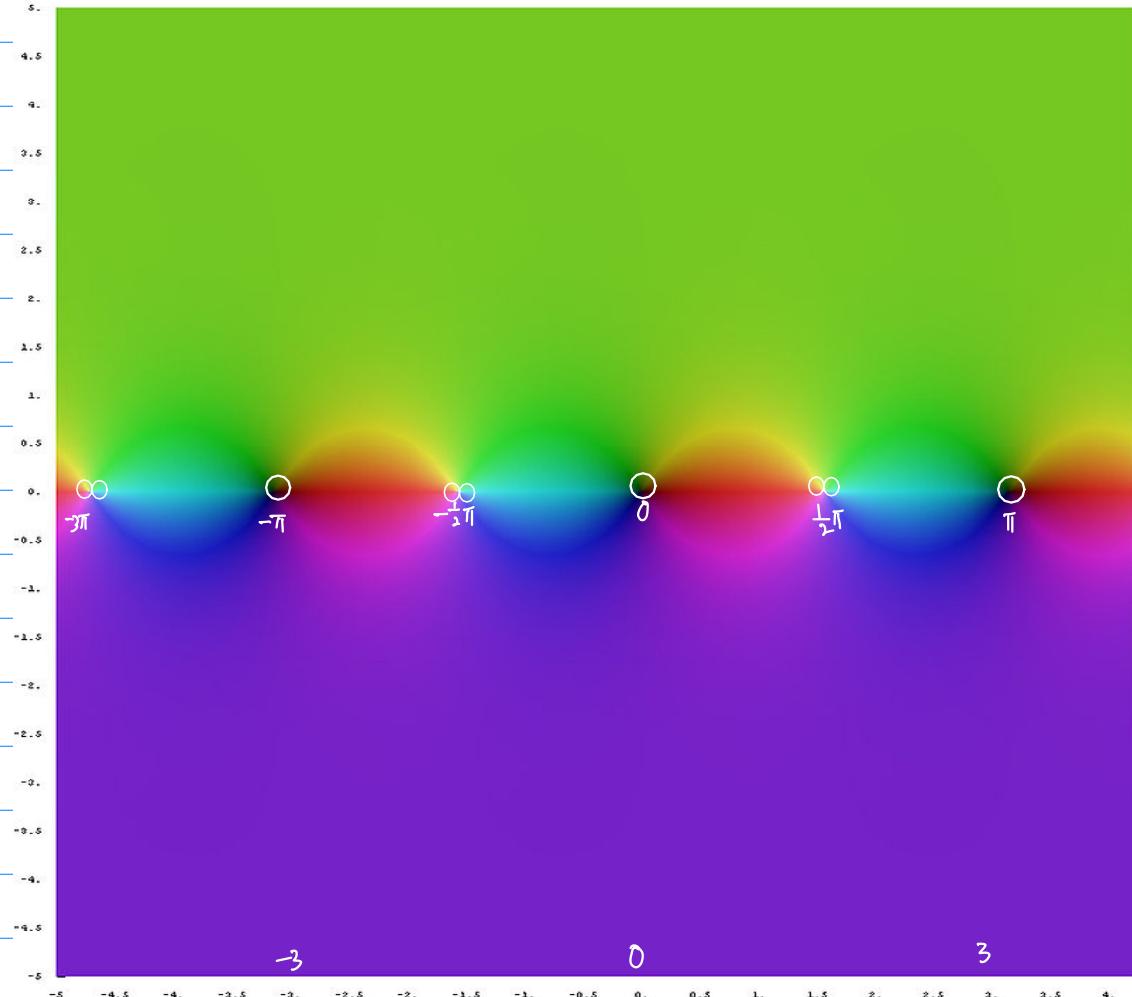
$$\tan(x+iy) = \frac{\sin(x+iy)}{\cos(x+iy)} = \frac{\sin(x) \cosh(y) + i \cos(x) \sinh(y)}{\cos(x) \cosh(y) - i \sin(x) \sinh(y)}$$

$$|\tan z|^2 = \frac{|\sin z|^2}{|\cos z|^2} = \frac{\sin^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)}{\cos^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)}$$

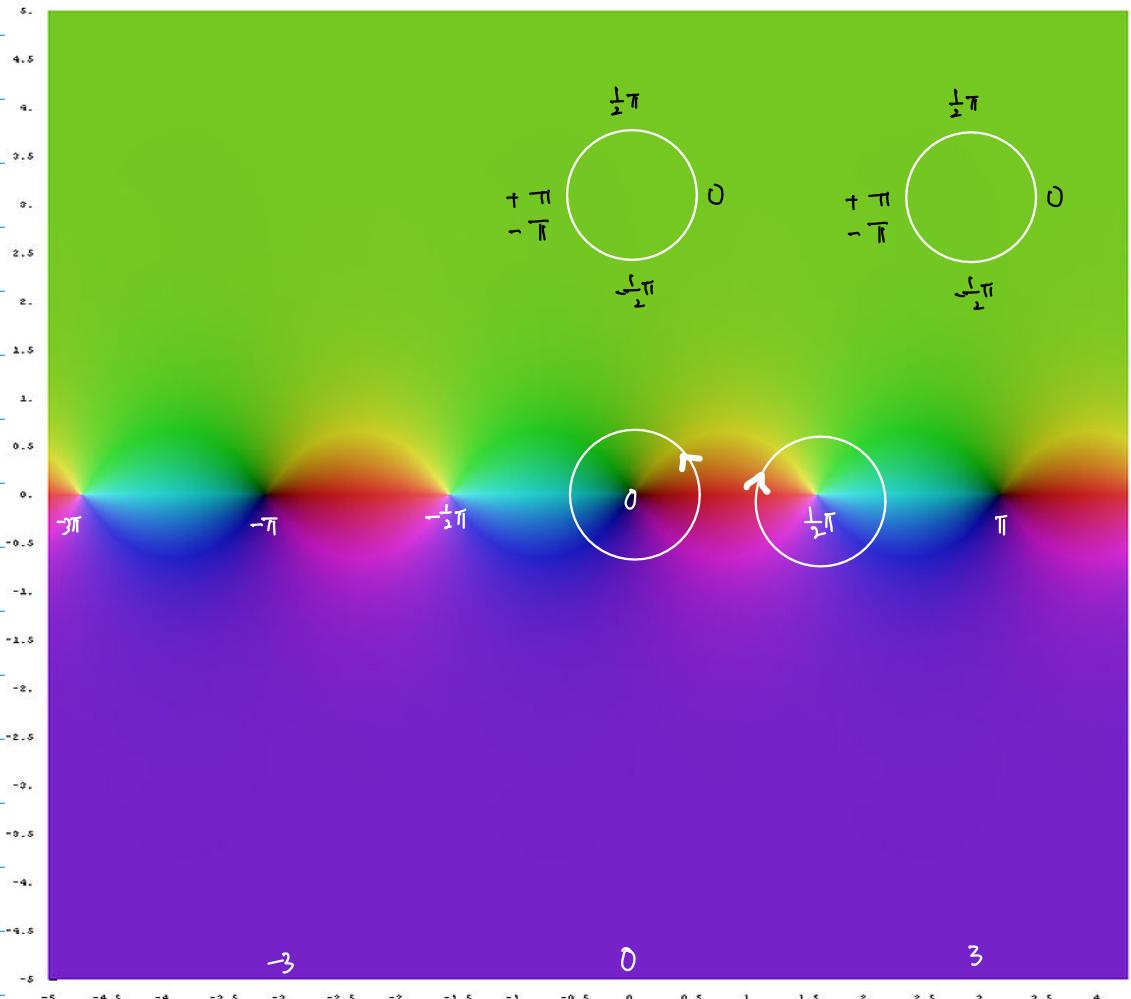
zeros $y=0 \text{ & } x=0, \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots$

∞ $y=0 \text{ & } x=\pm\frac{\pi}{2}, \pm\frac{3}{2}\pi, \dots$

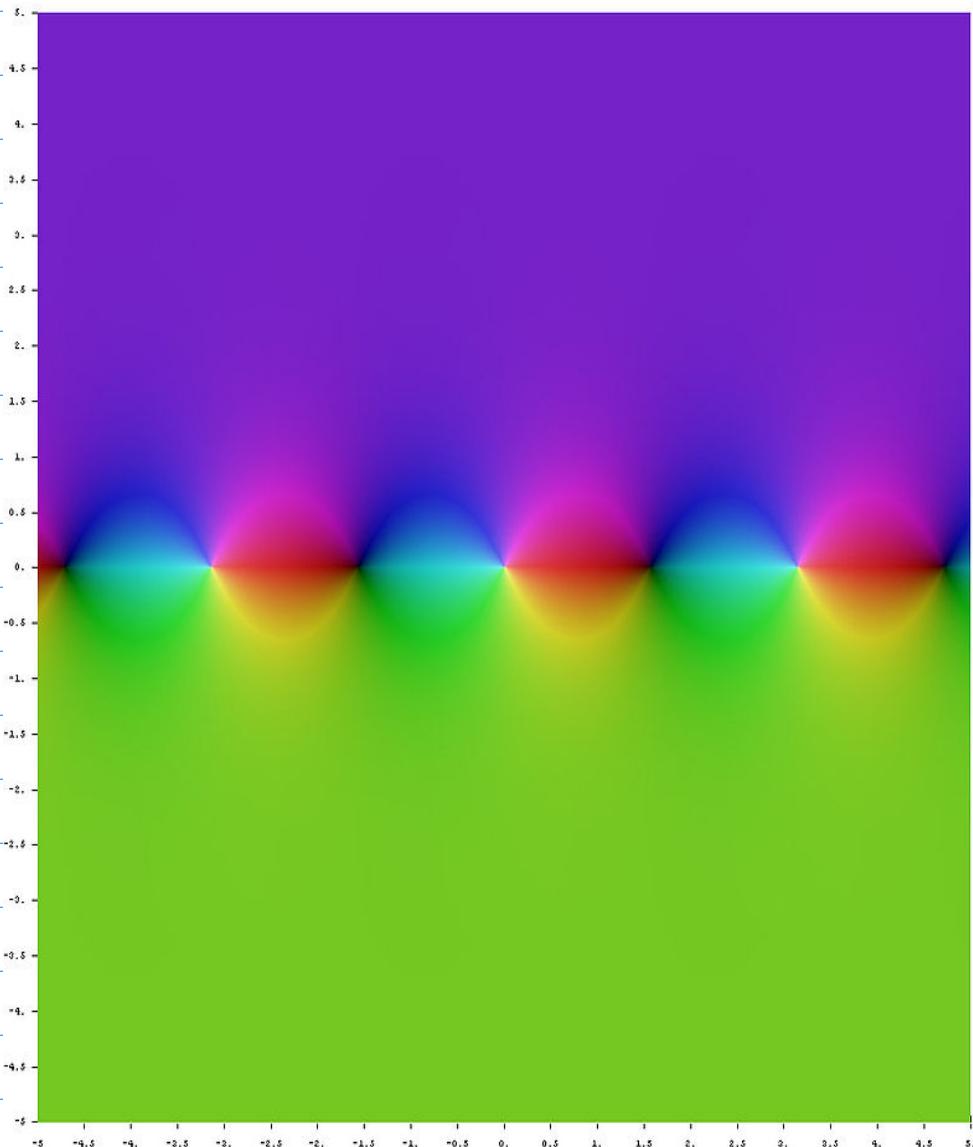
$|\tan z|$



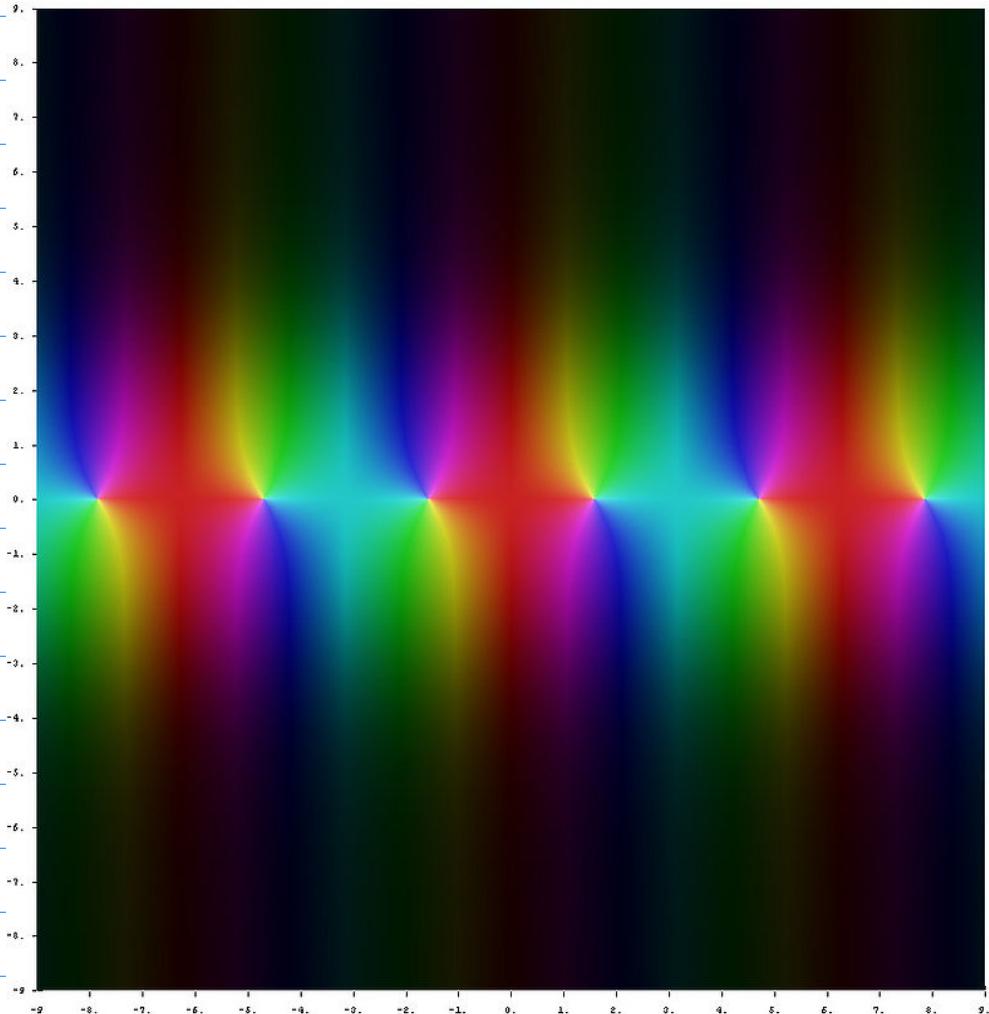
$\arg(\tan z)$



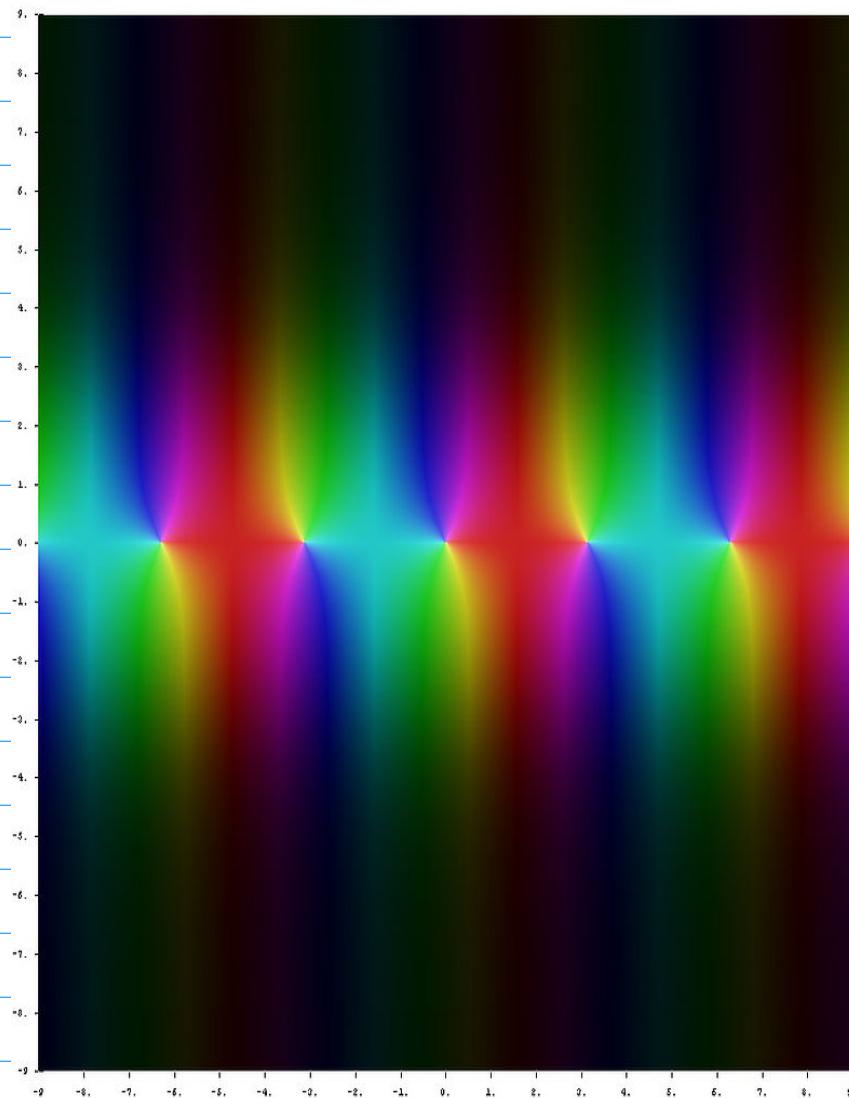
$\cot z$



Sec z

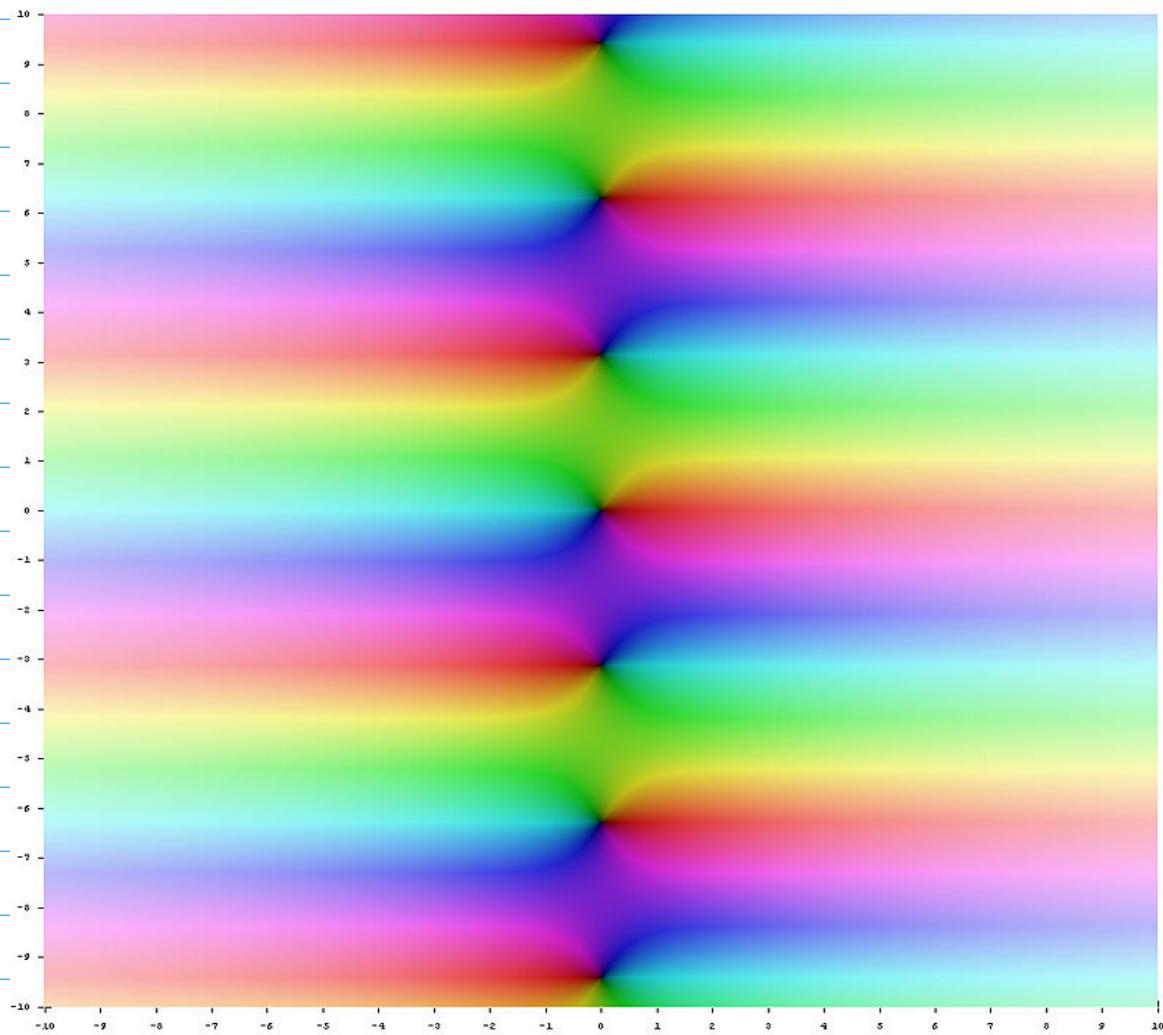


CSC Z



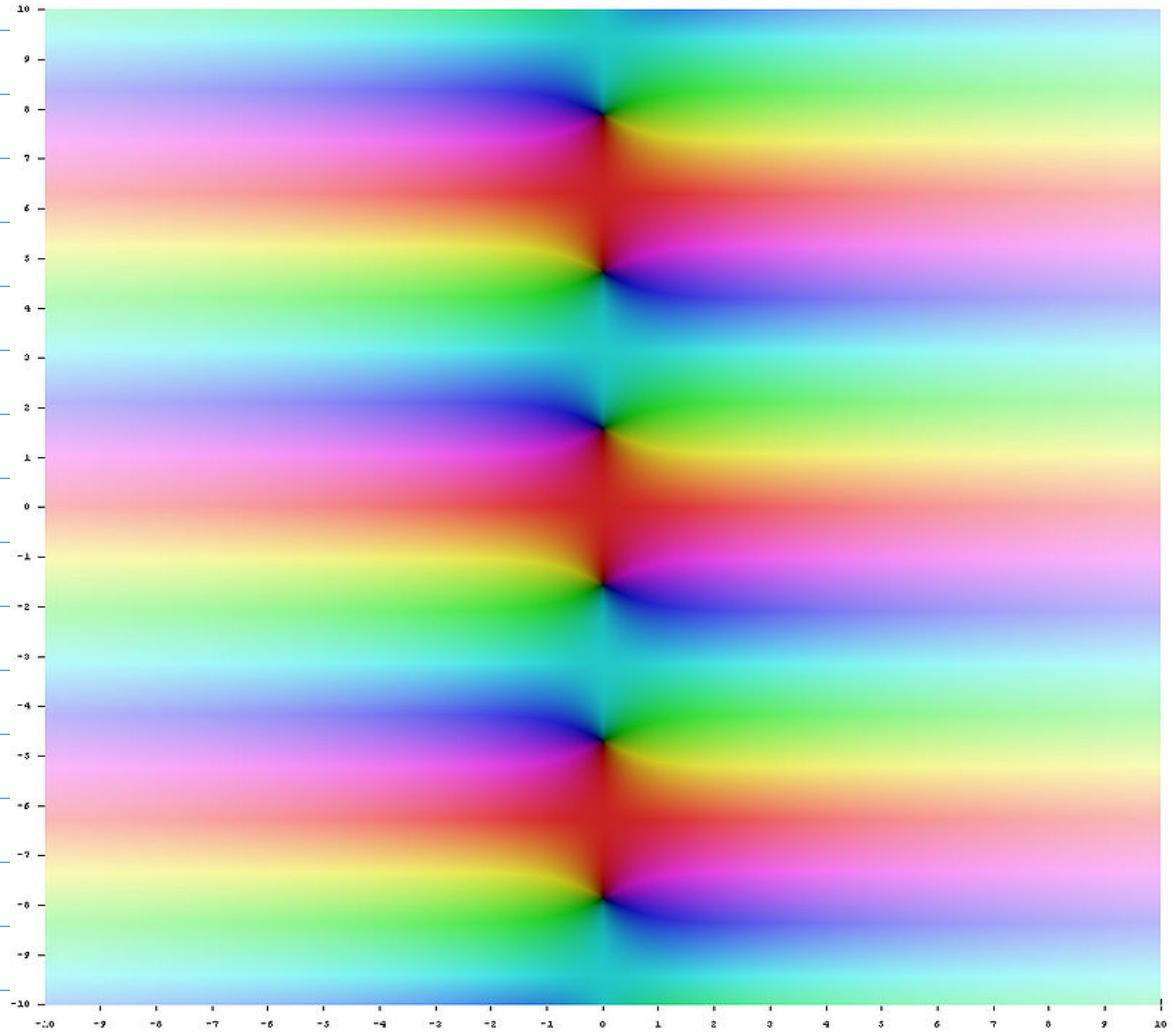
$\sinh z$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function



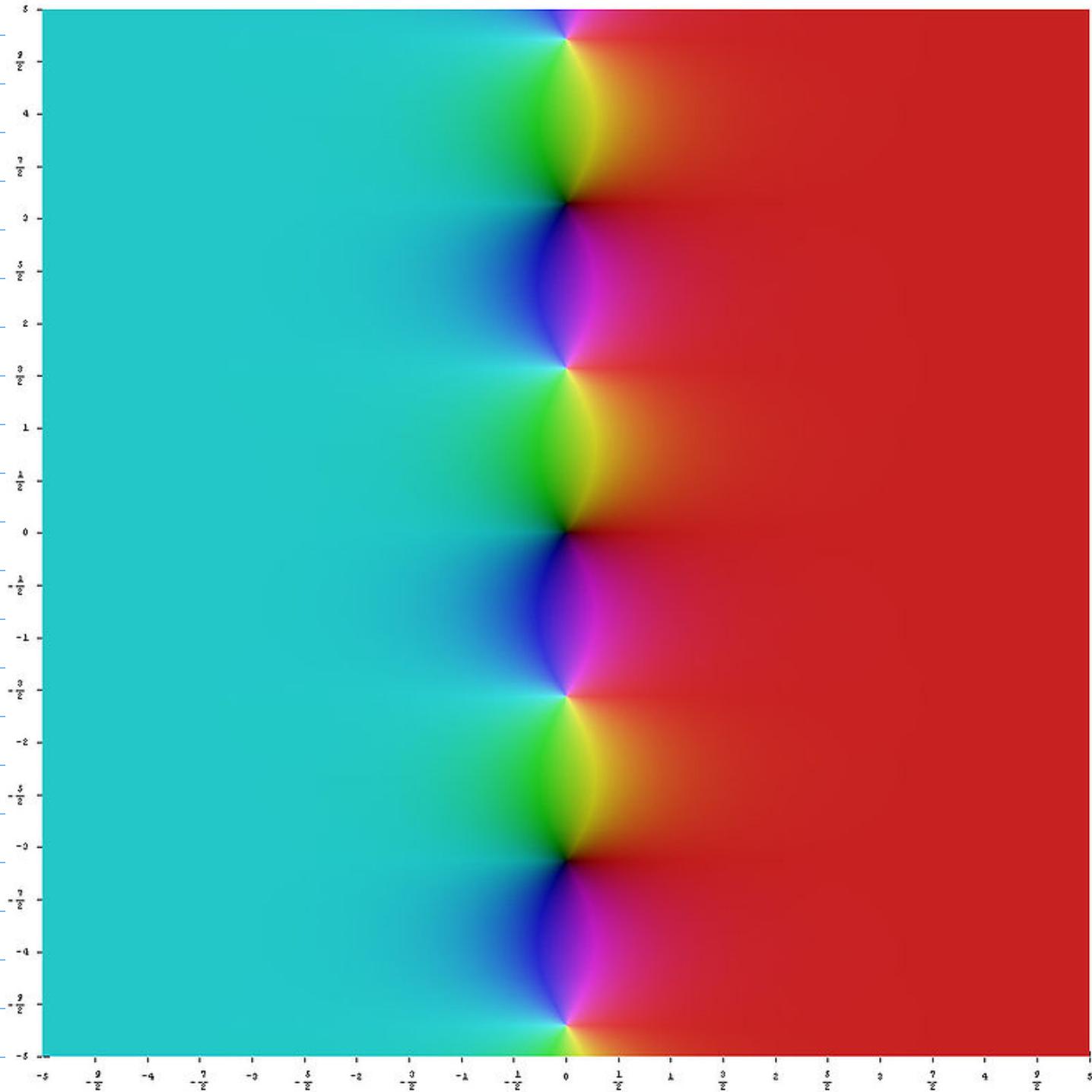
$\cosh z$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function



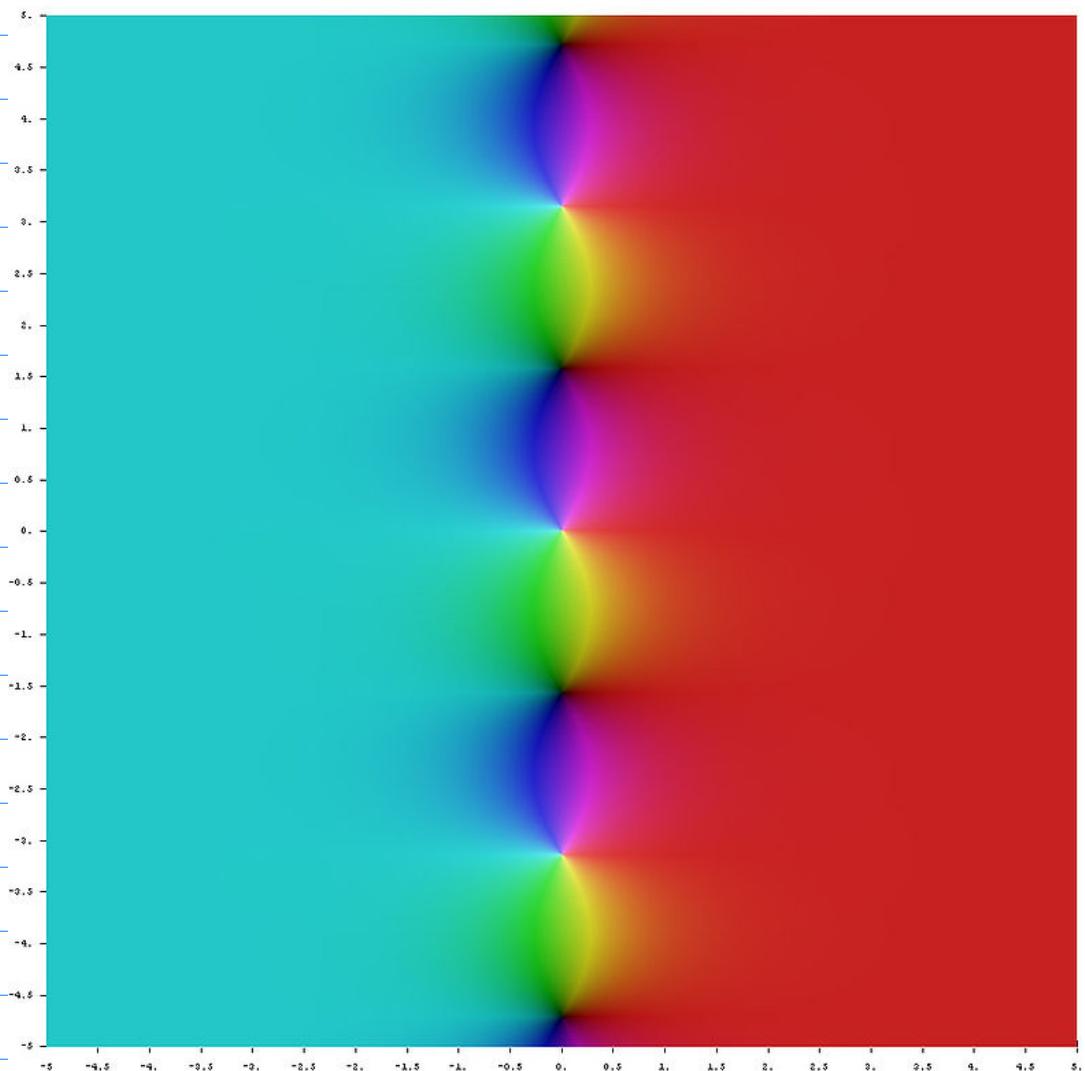
$\tanh z$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function



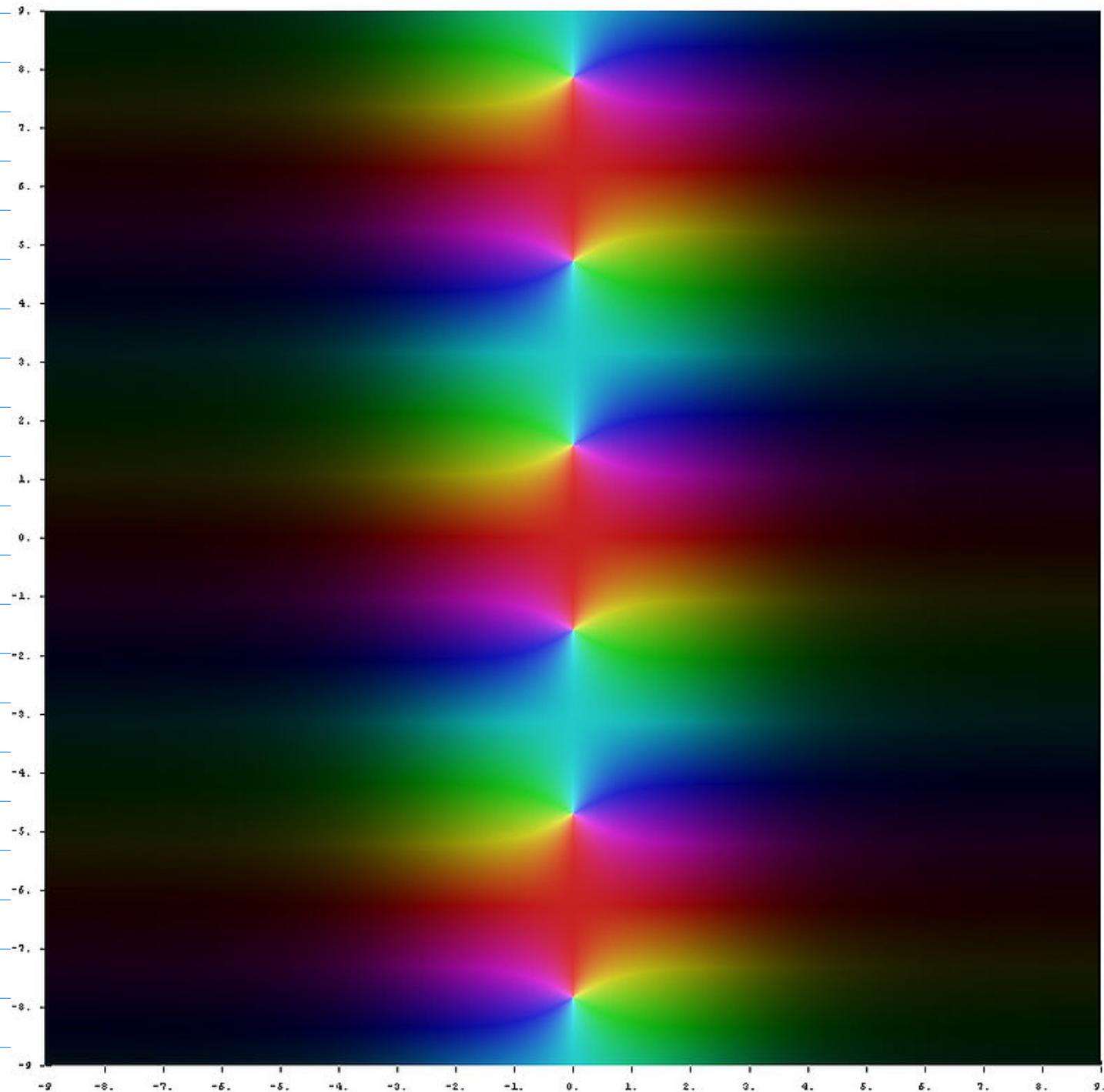
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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function



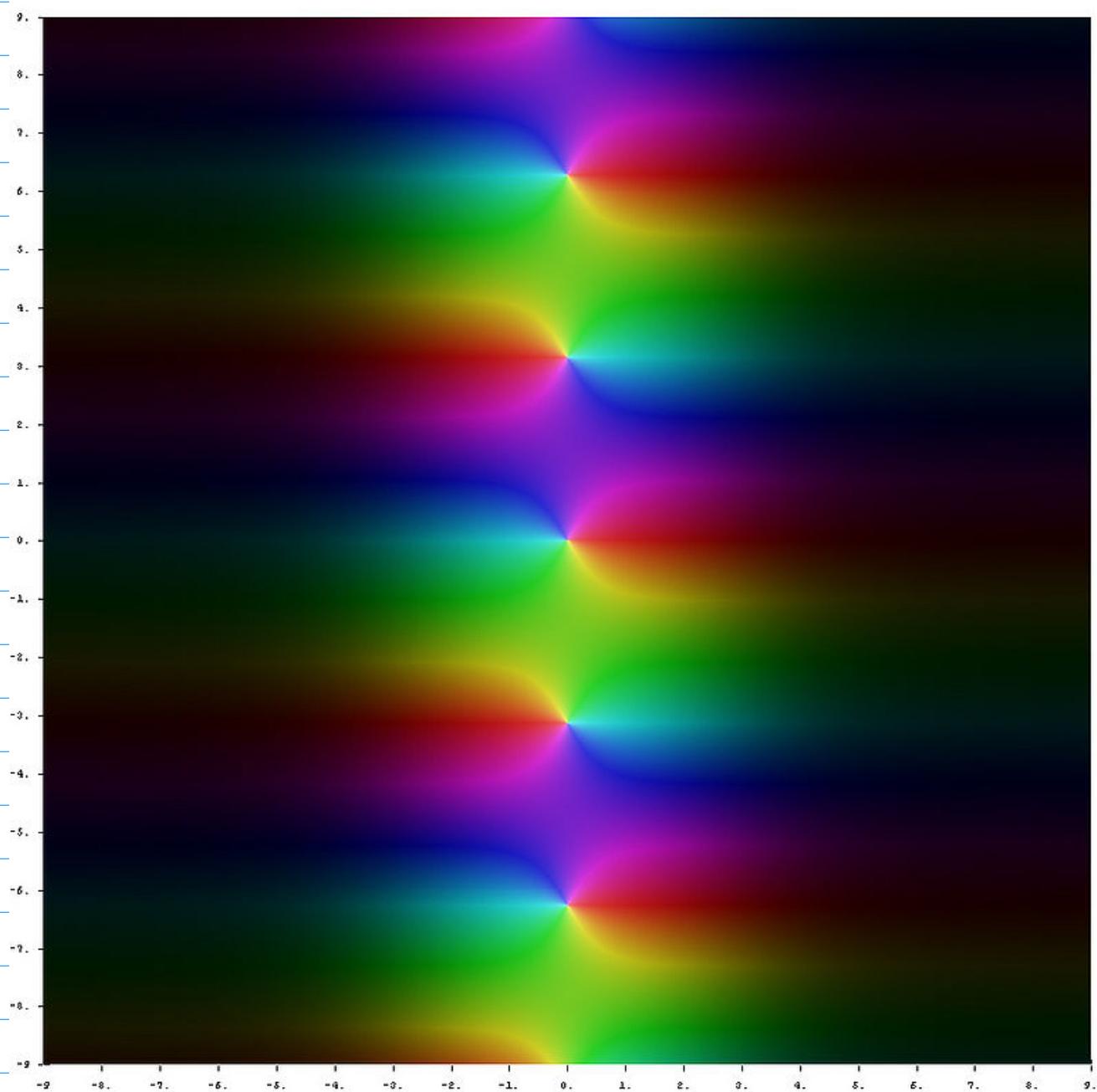
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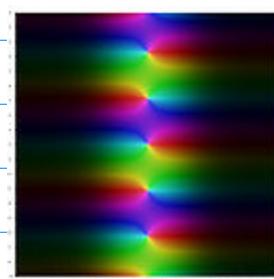
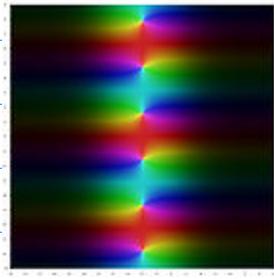
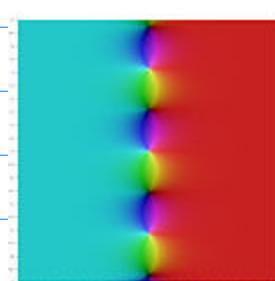
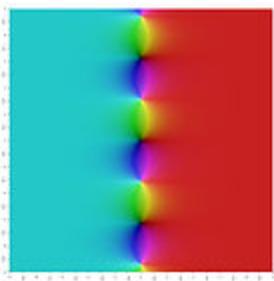
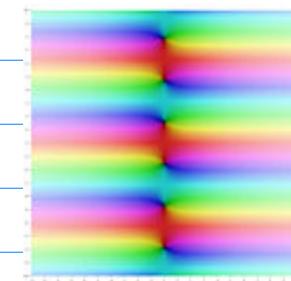
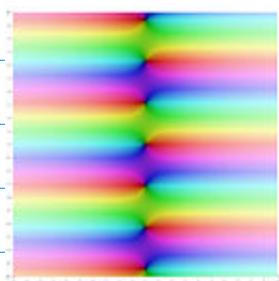
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function



$\csc h z$

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperbolic_function





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