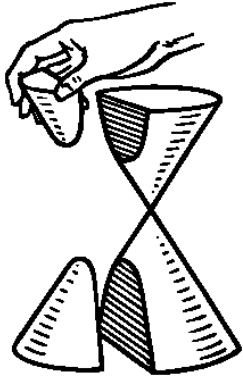5.8 Hyperbolic Functions

The name hyperbolic function arose from comparison of the area of a semicircular region with the area of a region under a hyperbola. A hyperbola is formed from a double sided cone that is cut with a plane figure. The two pieces that are cut off from the cones are one hyperbola.

 (Image taken from Wikipedia…don't worry, it's legit.)

Hyperbolic functions are a special class of exponential functions that behave quite similarly to trigonometric functions. There are a ton of formulas in this section and for that reason I now send you to the PowerPoint lecture found on the website.