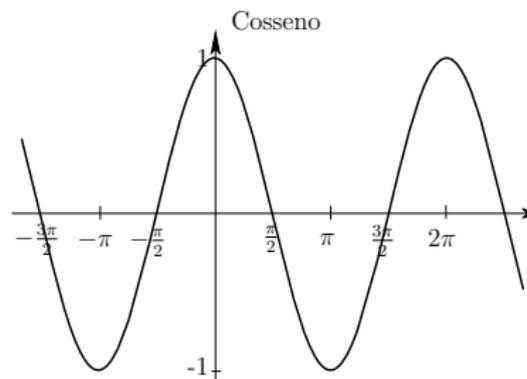
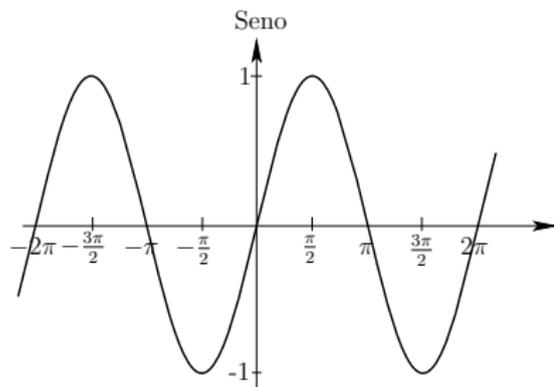


# Funções Especiais

Maria Joana Torres

2021/22

# Gráficos das funções trigonométricas



## Tangente

$$\operatorname{tg} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{tal que} \quad \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\operatorname{cos} x}$$

## Cotangente

$$\operatorname{cotg} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{tal que} \quad \operatorname{cotg} x = \frac{\operatorname{cos} x}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

## Secante

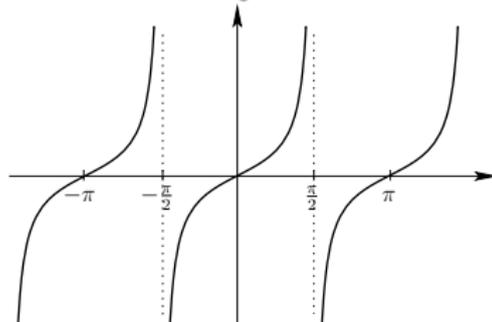
$$\operatorname{sec} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{tal que} \quad \operatorname{sec} x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{cos} x}$$

## Cossecante

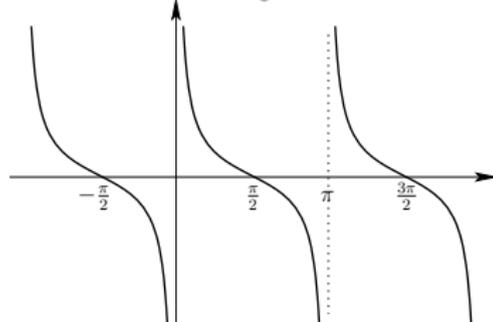
$$\operatorname{cosec} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{tal que} \quad \operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} x}$$

# Gráficos das funções trigonométricas

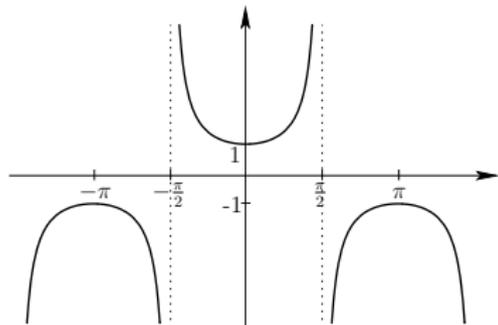
Tangente



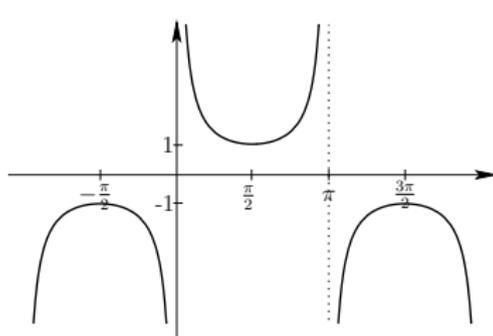
Cotangente



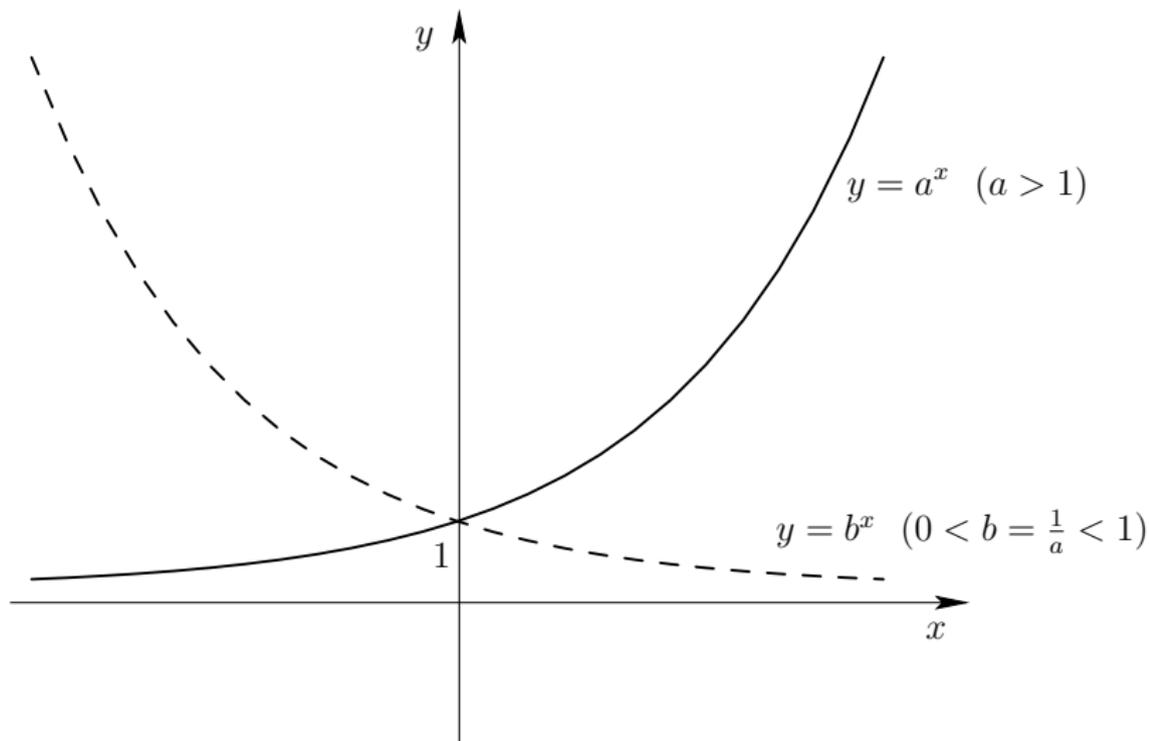
Secante

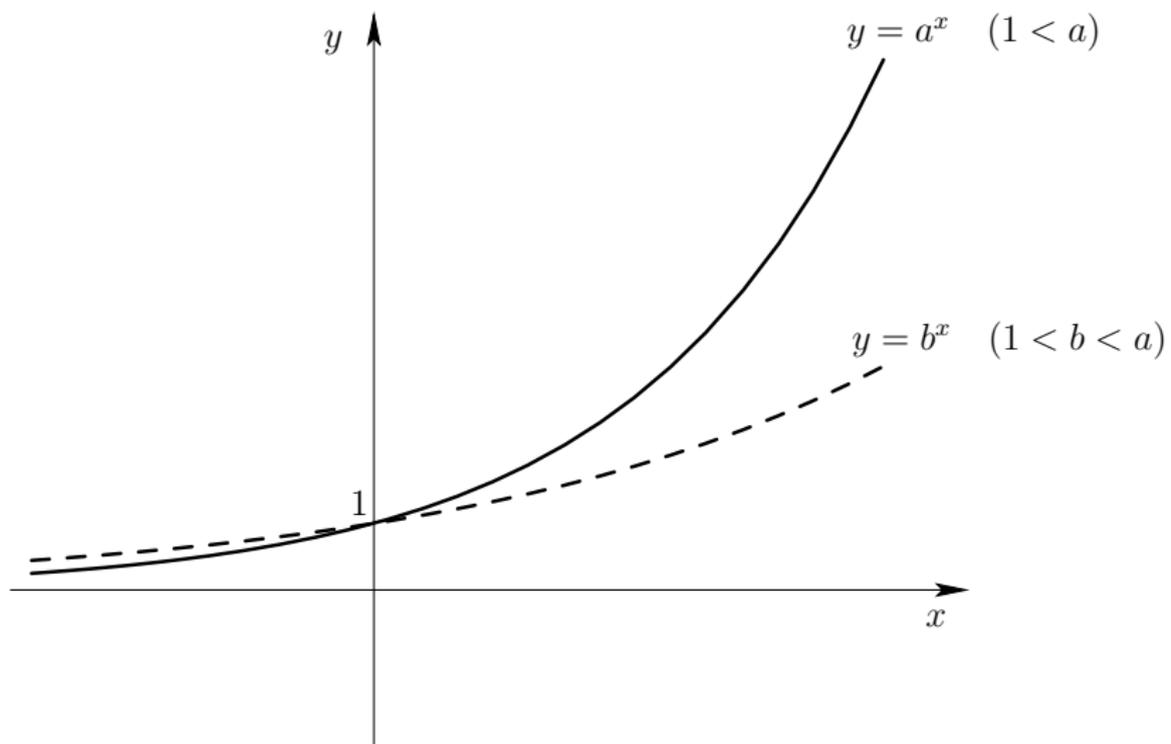


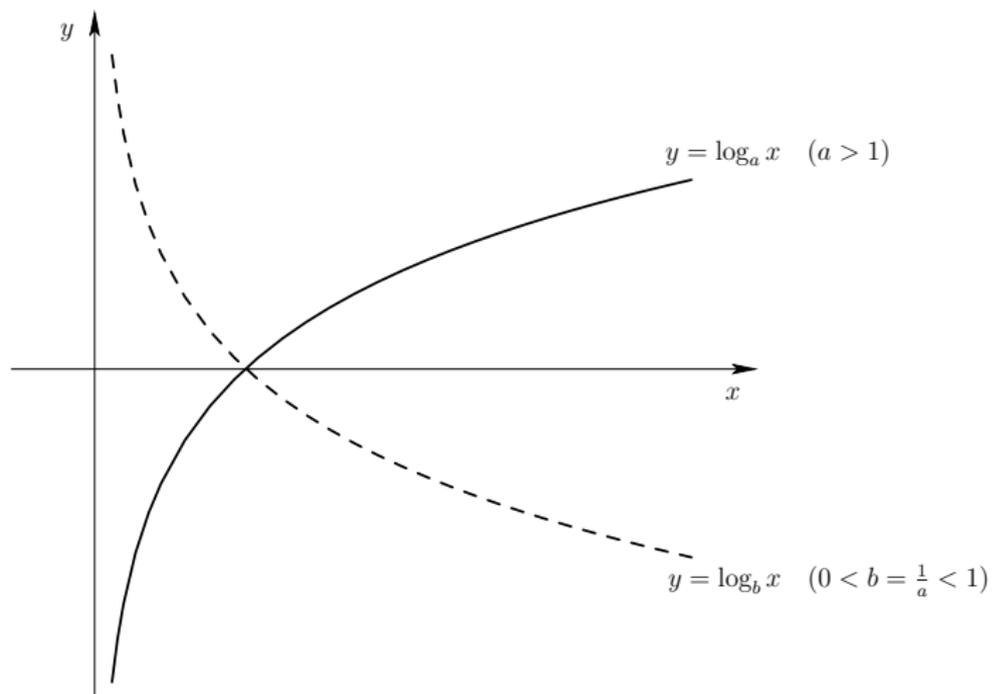
Cossecante

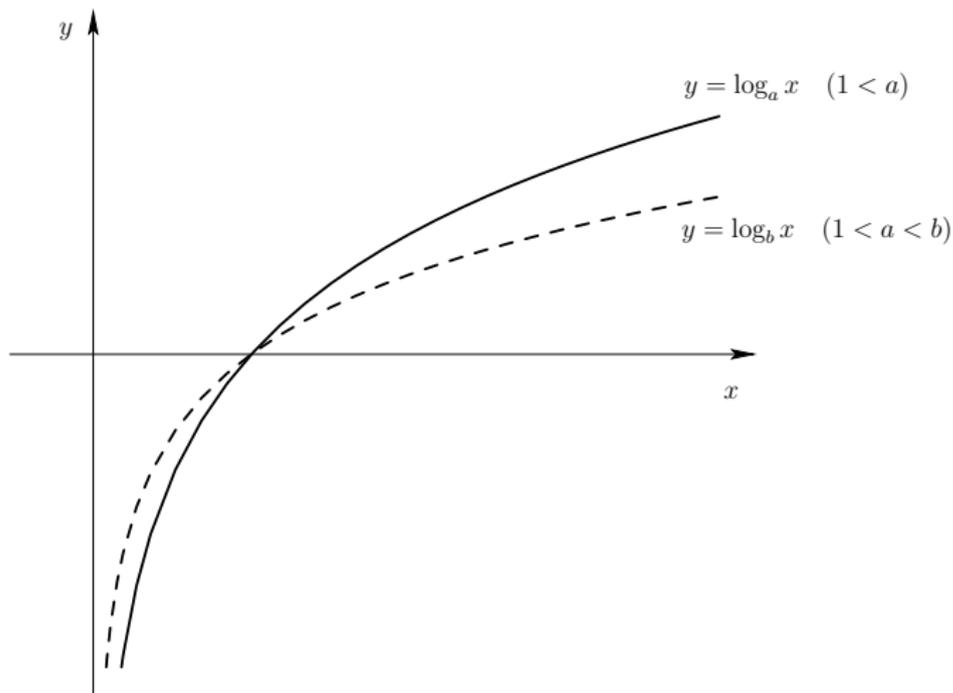


1.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sen}^2 a + \text{cos}^2 a = 1;$
2.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \quad 1 + \text{tg}^2 a = \text{sec}^2 a;$
3.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{k\pi : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \quad 1 + \text{cotg}^2 a = \text{cosec}^2 a;$
4.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sen}(-a) = -\text{sen } a \quad (\text{a função seno é ímpar});$
5.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{cos}(-a) = \text{cos } a \quad (\text{a função cosseno é par});$
6.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{cos}(\frac{\pi}{2} - a) = \text{sen } a \quad \text{e} \quad \text{sen}(\frac{\pi}{2} - a) = \text{cos } a;$
7.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sen}(a + 2\pi) = \text{sen } a \quad (\text{a função seno tem período } 2\pi);$
8.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{cos}(a + 2\pi) = \text{cos } a \quad (\text{a função cosseno tem período } 2\pi);$
9.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sen}(a + b) = \text{sen } a \text{ cos } b + \text{sen } b \text{ cos } a;$
10.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{cos}(a + b) = \text{cos } a \text{ cos } b - \text{sen } b \text{ sen } a;$
11.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{cos } a - \text{cos } b = -2 \text{sen } \frac{a-b}{2} \text{ sen } \frac{a+b}{2};$
12.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sen } a - \text{sen } b = 2 \text{sen } \frac{a-b}{2} \text{ cos } \frac{a+b}{2}.$









## Seno hiperbólico

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sh} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

## Cosseno hiperbólico

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ch} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

## Tangente hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \text{th} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{ch } x} \end{aligned}$$

## Cotangente hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \text{coth} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \frac{1}{\text{th } x} \end{aligned}$$

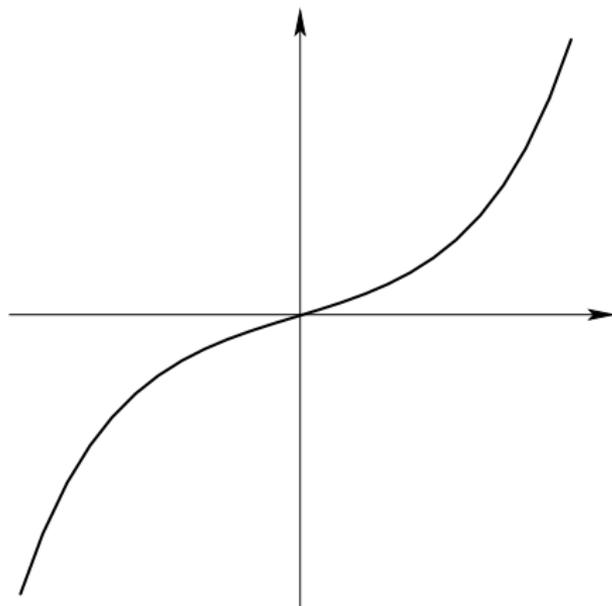
## Secante hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sech} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \frac{1}{\text{ch } x} \end{aligned}$$

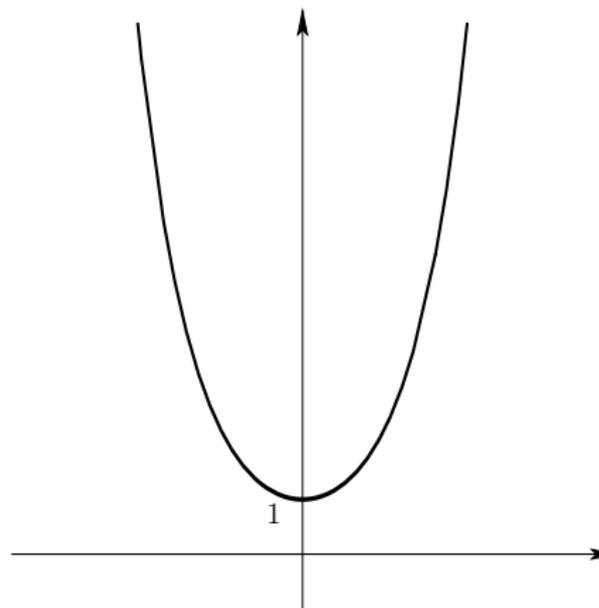
## Cossecante hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cosech} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \frac{1}{\text{sh } x} \end{aligned}$$

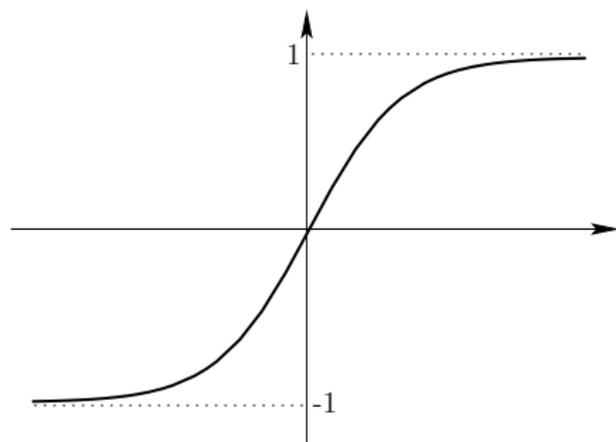
Seno hiperbólico



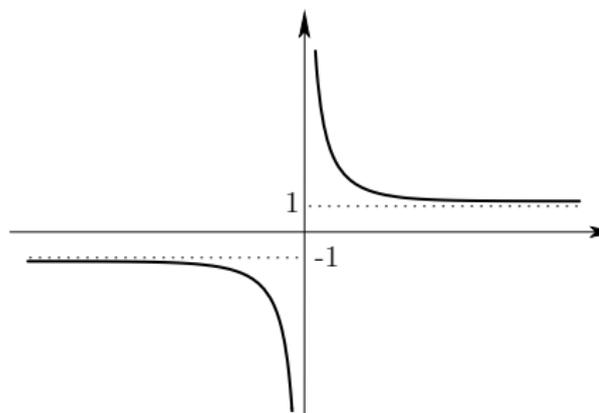
Cosseno hiperbólico



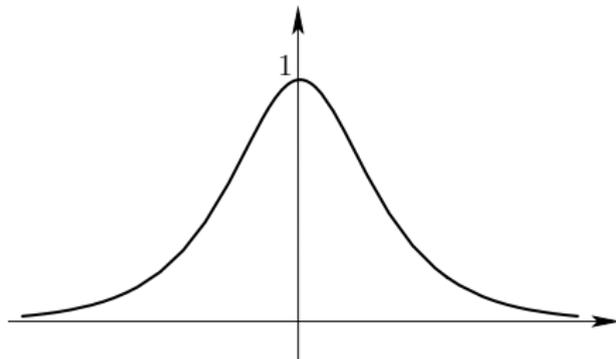
Tangente hiperbólica



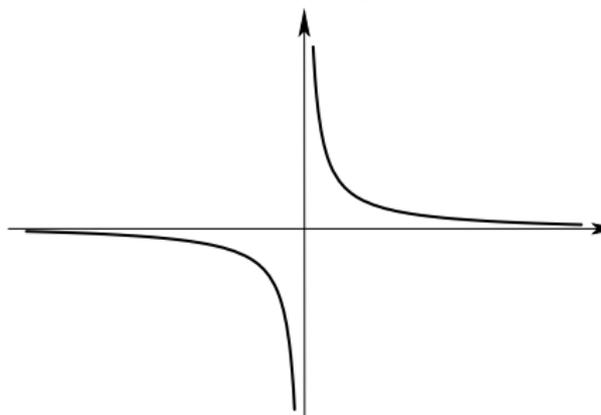
Cotangente hiperbólica



Secante hiperbólica



Cossecante hiperbólica



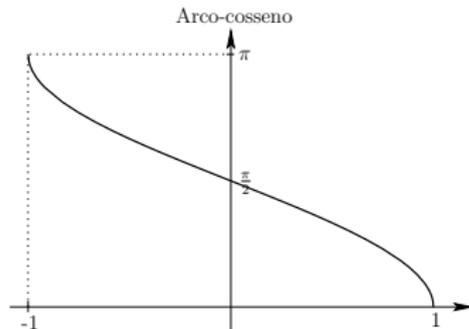
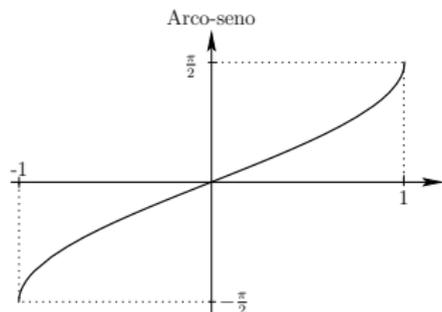
1.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{ch}^2 a - \text{sh}^2 a = 1;$
2.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{th}^2 a + \text{sech}^2 a = 1;$
3.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad \text{coth}^2 a - \text{cosech}^2 a = 1;$
4.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sh}(-a) = -\text{sh} a \quad (\text{a função seno hiperbólico é ímpar});$
5.  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{ch}(-a) = \text{ch} a \quad (\text{a função cosseno hiperbólico é par});$
6.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{sh}(a + b) = \text{sh} a \text{ch} b + \text{sh} b \text{ch} a;$
7.  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{ch}(a + b) = \text{ch} a \text{ch} b + \text{sh} b \text{sh} a;$
8.  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad (\text{ch} a + \text{sh} a)^n = \text{ch}(na) + \text{sh}(na).$

## Arco-seno

$$\begin{aligned} \arcsen : [-1, 1] &\longrightarrow \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \\ x &\longmapsto \left(\text{sen} \Big|_{\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]}\right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

## Arco-cosseno

$$\begin{aligned} \arccos : [-1, 1] &\longrightarrow [0, \pi] \\ x &\longmapsto \left(\text{cos} \Big|_{[0, \pi]}\right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

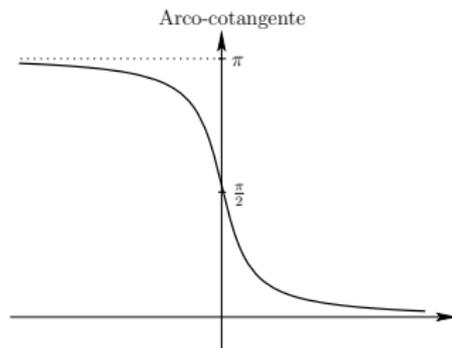
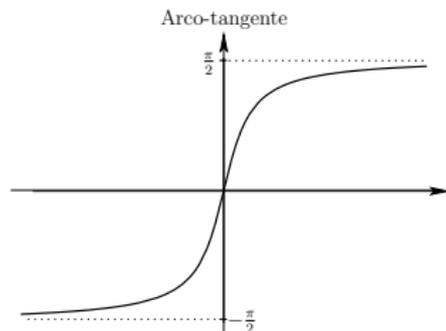


## Arco-tangente

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{arctg} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right[ \\ x &\longmapsto \left( \operatorname{tg} \Big|_{\left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right[} \right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

## Arco-cotangente

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{arccotg} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow ]0, \pi[ \\ x &\longmapsto \left( \operatorname{cotg} \Big|_{]0, \pi[} \right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

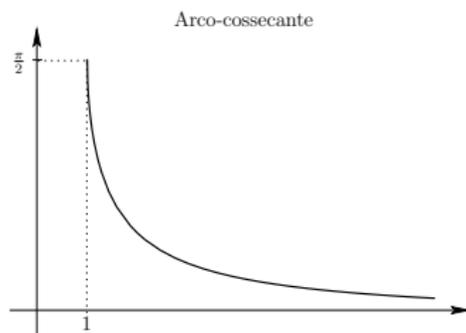
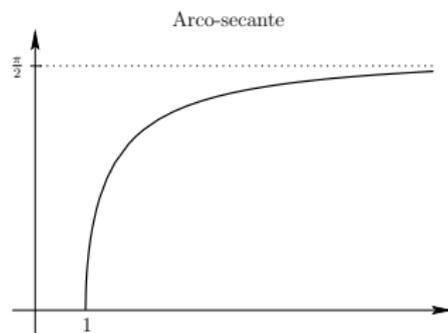


## Arco-secante

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{arcsec} : [1, +\infty[ &\longrightarrow [0, \frac{\pi}{2}[ \\ x &\longmapsto \left( \sec \Big|_{[0, \frac{\pi}{2}[} \right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

## Arco-cossecante

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{arccosec} : [1, +\infty[ &\longrightarrow ]0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \\ x &\longmapsto \left( \operatorname{cosec} \Big|_{]0, \frac{\pi}{2}] } \right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$



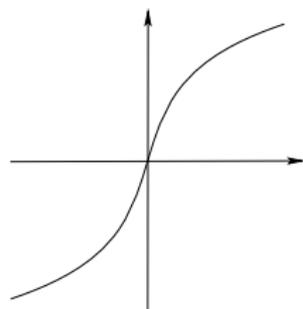
## Argumento do seno hiperbólico

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argsh} : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto (\operatorname{sh})^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

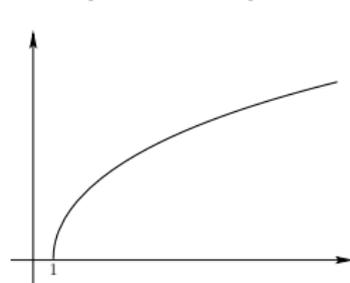
## Argumento do cosseno hiperbólico

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argch} : [1, +\infty[ &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+ \\ x &\longmapsto (\operatorname{ch}|_{\mathbb{R}_0^+})^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Argumento do seno hiperbólico



Argumento do cosseno hiperbólico



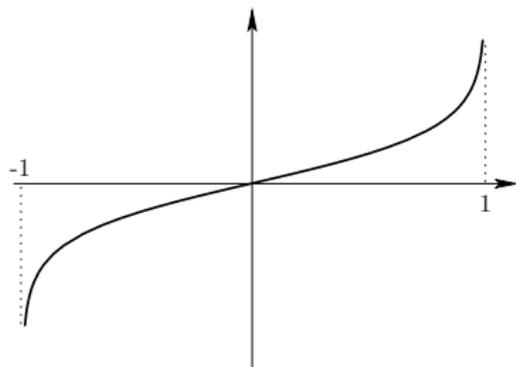
## Argumento da tangente hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argth} : ] - 1, 1[ &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto \operatorname{th}^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

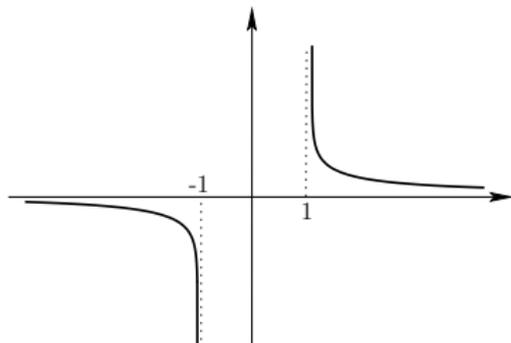
## Argumento da cotangente hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argcoth} : \mathbb{R} \setminus [-1, 1] &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \\ x &\longmapsto \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Argumento da tangente hiperbólica



Argumento da cotangente hiperbólica



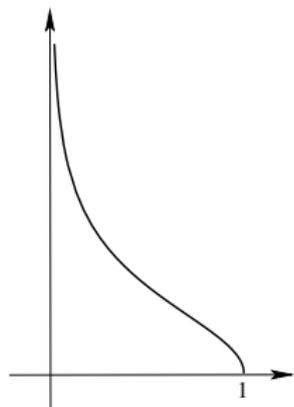
## Argumento da secante hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argsech} : ]0, 1] &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+ \\ x &\longmapsto \left(\sec|_{\mathbb{R}_0^+}\right)^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

## Argumento da cossecante hiperbólica

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argcosech} : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \\ x &\longmapsto \operatorname{cosech}^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Argumento da secante hiperbólica



Argumento da cossecante hiperbólica

