

3.3 Trigonometric Function:-

From Euler formula, we get

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

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

$$\text{Thus } \sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}, \quad \cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

If we suppose $Z = x + iy$, we get

$$\sin Z = \frac{e^{iZ} - e^{-iZ}}{2i}, \quad \cos Z = \frac{e^{iZ} + e^{-iZ}}{2}$$

3.3.1 Characteristics:-

$$1) \tan Z = \frac{\sin Z}{\cos Z}, \quad \cos Z \neq 0$$

$$\cot Z = \frac{\cos Z}{\sin Z}, \quad \sin Z \neq 0$$

$$\sec Z = \frac{1}{\cos Z}, \quad \cos Z \neq 0$$

$$\csc Z = \frac{1}{\sin Z}, \quad \sin Z \neq 0$$

2) $\tan Z$, $\sec Z$ are analytic function in all point Z plan except $\cos Z = 0$.

Also $\cot Z$, $\csc Z$ are analytic functions in all point Z plans $\sin Z = 0$.

3) Differential

$$\frac{d}{dz}(\sin Z) = \cos Z, \quad \frac{d}{dz}(\cos Z) = -\sin Z$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(\tan Z) = \sec^2 Z, \quad \frac{d}{dz}(\cot Z) = -\csc^2 Z$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(\sec Z) = \sec Z \tan Z, \quad \frac{d}{dz}(\csc Z) = -\csc Z \cot Z$$

4) Relations

$$1. \sin^2 Z + \cos^2 Z = 1$$

$$2. \sin(-Z) = -\sin(Z)$$

$$3. \cos(-Z) = \cos Z$$

$$4. \sin(Z_1 \pm Z_2) = \sin Z_1 \cos Z_2 \pm \sin Z_2 \cos Z_1$$

$$5. \cos(Z_1 \pm Z_2) = \cos Z_1 \cos Z_2 \mp \sin Z_1 \sin Z_2$$

$$6. \cos(2Z) = \cos^2 Z - \sin^2 Z$$

$$7. \sin(2Z) = 2 \sin Z \cos Z$$

5) How make $\sin Z = u + iv$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin Z &= \frac{1}{2i} (e^{iZ} - e^{-iZ}) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i(x+iy)} - e^{-i(x+iy)}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} (e^{-y+ix} - e^{y-ix}) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{-y}[\cos x + i \sin x] - e^y[\cos x - i \sin x]) \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} (e^{-y} \cos x + i e^{-y} \sin x - e^y \cos x + i e^y \sin x) \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} (\cos x (e^{-y} - e^y) + i \sin x (e^{-y} + e^y)) \\ &= \frac{1}{i} \cos x \frac{(e^{-y} - e^y)}{2} + \sin x \frac{(e^{-y} + e^y)}{2} \\ &= -i \cos x \frac{(e^{-y} - e^y)}{2} + \sin x \cosh y \\ &= \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \frac{(e^y - e^{-y})}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sin Z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y}$$

H.W:- $\cos z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$

H.W:- $|\sin Z|, |\cos Z|$

EX:-

$$\begin{aligned} 1. |\sin Z|^2 &= (\sin x \cosh y)^2 + (\cos x \sinh y)^2 \\ &= \sin^2 x \cosh^2 y + \cos^2 x \sinh^2 y \\ &= \sin^2 x (1 + \sinh^2 y) + (1 - \sin^2 x) \sinh^2 y \\ &= \sin^2 x + \cancel{\sin^2 x \sinh^2 y} + \sinh^2 y - \cancel{\sin^2 x \sinh^2 y} \\ &= \sin^2 x + \sinh^2 y \end{aligned}$$

$$2. |\cos Z|^2 = \cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y$$

EX (1):- Prove that

$$1. \overline{\sin Z} = \sin \bar{Z}$$

$$\overline{\sin Z} = \overline{\sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y} = \sin x \cosh y - i \cos x \sinh y \dots *$$

$$\sin \bar{Z} = \sin(x - iy) = \sin(x + i(-y))$$

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

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

$$= \sin x \cosh y - i \cos x \sinh y \dots \dots \dots **$$

$$2. \overline{\cos Z} = \cos \bar{Z} \quad \text{H.W}$$

Ex (2):- Write the following function as $u + iv$?

$$1. \cos i$$

$$x = 0 \quad \& \quad y = 1$$

$$\cos Z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$$

$$\cos i = \cos 0 \cosh 1 - i \sin 0 \sinh 1$$

$$= 1 \cosh 1 - i(0) \sinh 1 = \cosh 1$$

$$2. \sinh(\pi i) \quad \text{H.W}$$

$$3. \sec(1 - i) \quad \text{H.W}$$

6) Since

$$\sin Z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$$

$$\cos Z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$$

If $x = 0$, then

$$i. \sin iy = i \sinh y$$

$$\cos iy = \cosh y$$

Put $t = iy$, then

$$ii. \sin t = -i \sinh it$$

$$\cos t = \cosh it$$