

Trigonometric Functions on Complex Space

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Summary. This article describes definitions of sine, cosine, hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine. Some of their basic properties are discussed.

MML Identifier: SIN_COS3.

The notation and terminology used here are introduced in the following papers: [9], [4], [10], [1], [8], [2], [3], [5], [7], [11], and [6].

1. DEFINITIONS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

We adopt the following convention: x, y denote elements of \mathbb{R} , z, z_1, z_2 denote elements of \mathbb{C} , and n denotes a natural number.

The function $\sin_{\mathbb{C}}$ from \mathbb{C} into \mathbb{C} is defined by:

$$(Def. 1) \quad \sin_{\mathbb{C}}(z) = \frac{\exp(i \cdot z) - \exp(-i \cdot z)}{(2+0i) \cdot i}.$$

The function $\cos_{\mathbb{C}}$ from \mathbb{C} into \mathbb{C} is defined by:

$$(Def. 2) \quad \cos_{\mathbb{C}}(z) = \frac{\exp(i \cdot z) + \exp(-i \cdot z)}{2+0i}.$$

The function $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}}$ from \mathbb{C} into \mathbb{C} is defined by:

$$(Def. 3) \quad \sinh_{\mathbb{C}}(z) = \frac{\exp z - \exp(-z)}{2+0i}.$$

The function $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}}$ from \mathbb{C} into \mathbb{C} is defined by:

$$(Def. 4) \quad \cosh_{\mathbb{C}}(z) = \frac{\exp z + \exp(-z)}{2+0i}.$$

2. PROPERTIES OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS ON COMPLEX SPACE

We now state a number of propositions:

- (1) For every element z of \mathbb{C} holds $\sin_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z} + \cos_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \cos_{\mathbb{C}z} = 1_{\mathbb{C}}$.
- (2) $-\sin_{\mathbb{C}z} = \sin_{\mathbb{C}-z}$.
- (3) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}z} = \cos_{\mathbb{C}-z}$.
- (4) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} = \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_2} + \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (5) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} = \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_2} - \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (6) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} = \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_2} - \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (7) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} = \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cos_{\mathbb{C}z_2} + \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (8) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} - \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z} = 1_{\mathbb{C}}$.
- (9) $-\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z} = \sinh_{\mathbb{C}-z}$.
- (10) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}-z}$.
- (11) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} = \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} + \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (12) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} = \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} - \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (13) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} - \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (14) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} + \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$.
- (15) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}i.z} = i \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (16) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}i.z} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (17) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}i.z} = i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (18) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}i.z} = \cos_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (19) For all elements x, y of \mathbb{R} holds $\exp(x+yi) = \exp(x) \cdot \cos(y) + (\exp(x) \cdot \sin(y))i$.
- (20) $\exp(0_{\mathbb{C}}) = 1 + 0i$.
- (21) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}0_{\mathbb{C}}} = 0_{\mathbb{C}}$.
- (22) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}0_{\mathbb{C}}} = 0_{\mathbb{C}}$.
- (23) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}0_{\mathbb{C}}} = 1 + 0i$.
- (24) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}0_{\mathbb{C}}} = 1 + 0i$.
- (25) $\exp z = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} + \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (26) $\exp(-z) = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} - \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (27) $\exp(z + (2 \cdot \pi + 0i) \cdot i) = \exp z$ and $\exp(z + (0 + (2 \cdot \pi)i) \cdot i) = \exp z$.
- (28) $\exp(0 + (2 \cdot \pi \cdot n)i) = 1 + 0i$ and $\exp((2 \cdot \pi \cdot n + 0i) \cdot i) = 1 + 0i$.
- (29) $\exp(0 + (-2 \cdot \pi \cdot n)i) = 1 + 0i$ and $\exp((-2 \cdot \pi \cdot n + 0i) \cdot i) = 1 + 0i$.
- (30) $\exp(0 + ((2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi)i) = -1 + 0i$ and $\exp(((2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi + 0i) \cdot i) = -1 + 0i$.
- (31) $\exp(0 + (-(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi)i) = -1 + 0i$ and $\exp((-(-2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi + 0i) \cdot i) = -1 + 0i$.
- (32) $\exp(0 + ((2 \cdot n + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \pi)i) = 0 + 1i$ and $\exp(((2 \cdot n + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \pi + 0i) \cdot i) = 0 + 1i$.

- (33) $\exp(0+(-(2 \cdot n + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \pi)i) = 0+(-1)i$ and $\exp((-(2 \cdot n + \frac{1}{2}) \cdot \pi+0i) \cdot i) = 0+(-1)i$.
- (34) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}z+(2 \cdot n \cdot \pi+0i)} = \sin_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (35) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}z+(2 \cdot n \cdot \pi+0i)} = \cos_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (36) $\exp(i \cdot z) = \cos_{\mathbb{C}z} + i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (37) $\exp(-i \cdot z) = \cos_{\mathbb{C}z} - i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z}$.
- (38) For every element x of \mathbb{R} holds $\sin_{\mathbb{C}x+0i} = \sin(x) + 0i$.
- (39) For every element x of \mathbb{R} holds $\cos_{\mathbb{C}x+0i} = \cos(x) + 0i$.
- (40) For every element x of \mathbb{R} holds $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}x+0i} = \sinh(x) + 0i$.
- (41) For every element x of \mathbb{R} holds $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}x+0i} = \cosh(x) + 0i$.
- (42) For all elements x, y of \mathbb{R} holds $x + yi = (x + 0i) + i \cdot (y + 0i)$.
- (43) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}x+yi} = \sin(x) \cdot \cosh(y) + (\cos(x) \cdot \sinh(y))i$.
- (44) $\sin_{\mathbb{C}x+(-y)i} = \sin(x) \cdot \cosh(y) + (-\cos(x) \cdot \sinh(y))i$.
- (45) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}x+yi} = \cos(x) \cdot \cosh(y) + (-\sin(x) \cdot \sinh(y))i$.
- (46) $\cos_{\mathbb{C}x+(-y)i} = \cos(x) \cdot \cosh(y) + (\sin(x) \cdot \sinh(y))i$.
- (47) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}x+yi} = \sinh(x) \cdot \cos(y) + (\cosh(x) \cdot \sin(y))i$.
- (48) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}x+(-y)i} = \sinh(x) \cdot \cos(y) + (-\cosh(x) \cdot \sin(y))i$.
- (49) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}x+yi} = \cosh(x) \cdot \cos(y) + (\sinh(x) \cdot \sin(y))i$.
- (50) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}x+(-y)i} = \cosh(x) \cdot \cos(y) + (-\sinh(x) \cdot \sin(y))i$.
- (51) For every natural number n and for every element z of \mathbb{C} holds $(\cos_{\mathbb{C}z} + i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z})_{\mathbb{N}}^n = \cos_{\mathbb{C}(n+0i) \cdot z} + i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}(n+0i) \cdot z}$.
- (52) For every natural number n and for every element z of \mathbb{C} holds $(\cos_{\mathbb{C}z} - i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z})_{\mathbb{N}}^n = \cos_{\mathbb{C}(n+0i) \cdot z} - i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}(n+0i) \cdot z}$.
- (53) For every natural number n and for every element z of \mathbb{C} holds $\exp(i \cdot (n + 0i) \cdot z) = (\cos_{\mathbb{C}z} + i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z})_{\mathbb{N}}^n$.
- (54) For every natural number n and for every element z of \mathbb{C} holds $\exp(-i \cdot (n + 0i) \cdot z) = (\cos_{\mathbb{C}z} - i \cdot \sin_{\mathbb{C}z})_{\mathbb{N}}^n$.
- (55) For all elements x, y of \mathbb{R} holds $\frac{1+(-1)i}{2+0i} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}x+yi} + \frac{1+1i}{2+0i} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}x+(-y)i} = (\sinh(x) \cdot \cos(y) + \cosh(x) \cdot \sin(y)) + 0i$.
- (56) For all elements x, y of \mathbb{R} holds $\frac{1+(-1)i}{2+0i} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}x+yi} + \frac{1+1i}{2+0i} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}x+(-y)i} = (\sinh(x) \cdot \sin(y) + \cosh(x) \cdot \cos(y)) + 0i$.
- (57) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z} = \frac{\cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z} - (1+0i)}{2+0i}$.
- (58) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} = \frac{\cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z} + (1+0i)}{2+0i}$.
- (59) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z} = (2 + 0i) \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z}$ and $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z} = (2 + 0i) \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z} - (1 + 0i)$.
- (60) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} - \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} = \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2}$ and $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} - \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} = \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2}$ and

- $$\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} - \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} - \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} .$$
- (61) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} = \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} + \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$ and
 $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} + \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2}$ and
 $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} + \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} = \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1} + \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_2} .$
- (62) $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_1} + \sinh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_2} = (2+0i) \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2}$ and
 $\sinh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_1} - \sinh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_2} = (2+0i) \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} .$
- (63) $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_1} + \cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_2} = (2+0i) \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \cosh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2}$ and
 $\cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_1} - \cosh_{\mathbb{C}(2+0i) \cdot z_2} = (2+0i) \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1+z_2} \cdot \sinh_{\mathbb{C}z_1-z_2} .$

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Received October 10, 2002
