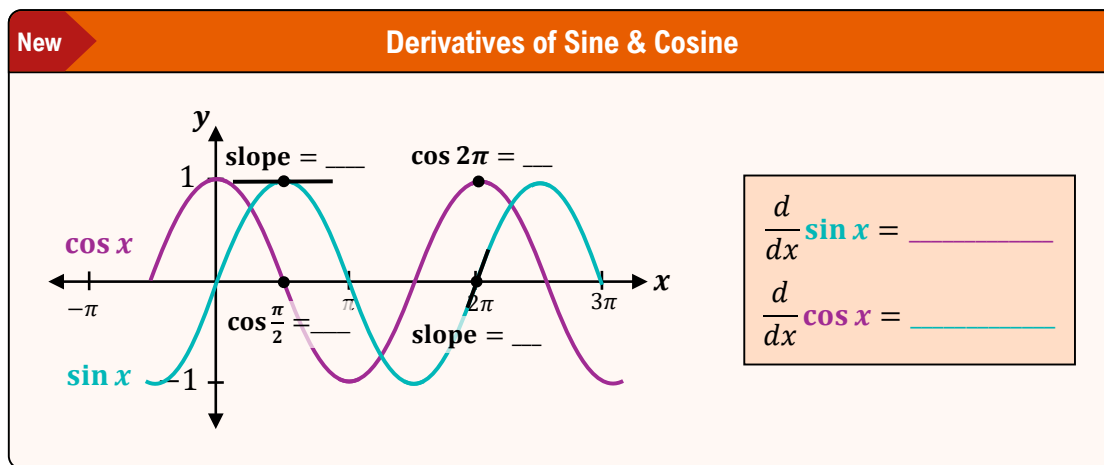


TOPIC: DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

Derivatives of Sine & Cosine

◆ Instead of using limits, use these rules to quickly find derivatives of functions with **sin** & **cos**.



EXAMPLE

Find the derivative.

(A) $f(x) = 3x + \cos x$

(B) $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$

TOPIC: DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

PRACTICE

Find the derivative of the function.

(A) $h(t) = \sin t \cos t$

(B) $f(x) = \frac{5 \cos x}{2x^3}$

(C) $y = \frac{\sin \theta}{2 + \cos \theta}$

TOPIC: DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

Derivatives of Other Trig Functions

◆ Derivatives of other trig functions can be found by rewriting in terms of sin & cos, then using the quotient rule.

New

Derivative of Tangent

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) = \frac{\cos x (\quad) - \sin x (\quad)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\quad}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\quad}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

EXAMPLE

Find the derivative.

(A) $f(x) = 3x^2 + \cot x$

(B) $f(x) = 4x \sec x$

Recall

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

New

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\cot x \csc x$$

TOPIC: DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

PRACTICE

Find the derivative of the function.

(A)

$$r = \csc x - 3 \sin x + \tan x$$

(B)

$$f(x) = 4x^2 \sec x - \sqrt{x}$$

(C)

$$y = \frac{\cot \theta}{3 + \sec \theta}$$

TOPIC: DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the slope of the tangent line of $f(x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

$$f(x) = \sec x$$

TOPIC: DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

EXAMPLE

Find the derivative of each function.

(A) $f(x) = \sin^5 x$

(B) $f(x) = \sin(x^5)$

PRACTICE

Find the derivative of the function.

(A) $f(x) = \sin(3x^2)$

(B) $y = 3\cos^4 \theta$

(C) $f(t) = \sec(4t + 5)$