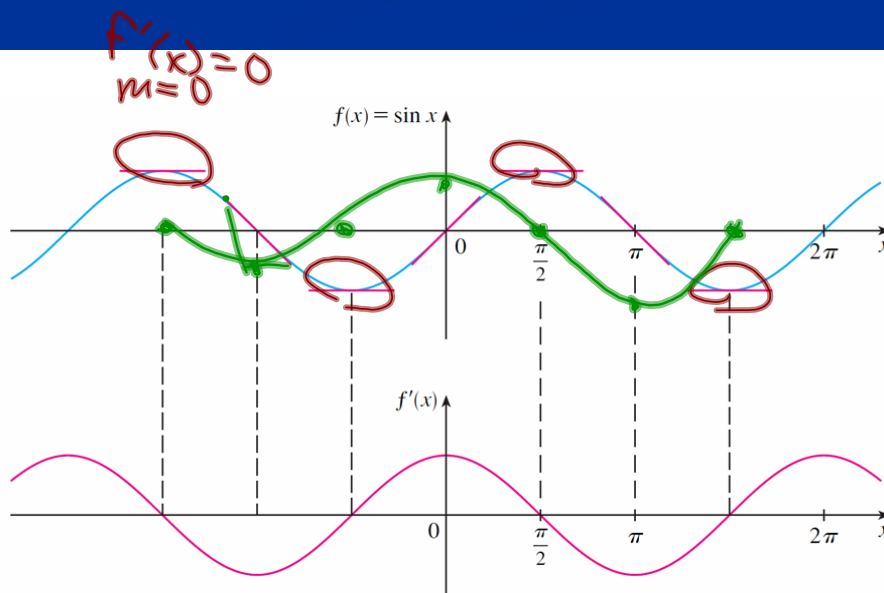


Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

The Sine Function

- We recall that the derivative $f'(x)$ of a function $f(x)$ gives the slope of the tangent.
- On the next slide we graph $f(x) = \sin x$ together with $f'(x)$, as determined by the slope of the tangent to the sine curve.
 - Note that x is measured in radians.
- The derivative graph resembles the graph of the cosine!



$$f(x) = \sin x$$

Let's check this using the definition of a derivative...

Id →

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h - \sin x}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin x \cos h - \sin x}{h} + \frac{\cos x \sin h}{h} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin x \cos h - \sin x}{h} + \frac{\cos x \sin h}{h} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\sin x \left(\frac{\cos h - 1}{h} \right) + \cos x \left(\frac{\sin h}{h} \right) \right] \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sin x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h}
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Our calculations have brought us to four limits, two of which are easy:

■ Since x is constant while $h \rightarrow 0$,

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sin x = \sin x \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos x = \cos x$$

■ With some work we can also show that

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} = 0$$

■ Thus our guess is confirmed:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sin x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} \\
 &= (\sin x) \cdot 0 + (\cos x) \cdot 1 = \cos x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \sin x \\
 f'(x) &= \cos x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \sin(3x^3) \\
 f'(x) &= \cos(3x^3) \cdot (9x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

"u" →

Rules to differentiate trigonometric functions:

Given that "u" represents some differentiable function...

$$\frac{d}{du}(\sin u) = \cos u \bullet du$$

$$\frac{d}{du}(\csc u) = -\csc u \cot u \bullet du$$

$$\frac{d}{du}(\cos u) = -\sin u \bullet du$$

$$\frac{d}{du}(\sec u) = \sec u \tan u \bullet du$$

$$\frac{d}{du}(\tan u) = \sec^2 u \bullet du$$

$$\frac{d}{du}(\cot u) = -\csc^2 u \bullet du$$

Differentiate each of the following:

1. $f(x) = \overset{\text{cos "u"}}$ $\cos \sqrt{5x-1} + \overset{\text{tan "u"}}$ $\tan x^3$

$$f'(x) = -\sin \sqrt{5x-1} \left[\frac{1}{2}(5x-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (5) \right] + \sec^2 x^3 (3x^2)$$

2. $y = \frac{\sec(5x)}{\cot \sqrt{x}}$

$$y' = \frac{[\sec 5x \tan 5x (5)] \cot \sqrt{x} - \sec(5x) [-\csc^2 \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}})]}{(\cot \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cot \sqrt{x}}}{(\cot \sqrt{x})^2} \neq \frac{\cancel{\cot \sqrt{x}}}{\cancel{\cot \sqrt{x}}} (\cot \sqrt{x})^2$$

3. $f(x) = \csc^2 \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\sin(9x^6)}$

$$f'(x) = 2(\csc \sqrt{x})' (-\csc \sqrt{x} \cot \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}})) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\sin 9x^6)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\cos 9x^6 \right) (54x^5)$$

$$4. f(x) = \tan[\cos(8x^{-3})]$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2[\cos(8x^{-3})] [-\sin(8x^{-3})] (-24x^{-4})$$

$$5. f(x) = \sin\{\cos[\tan^3(7x)]\}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos[\cos(\tan^3(7x))] [-\sin(\tan^3(7x))] [3(\tan 7x)^2 \sec^2(7x) (7)]$$

$$6. y = \frac{6x^3 \sqrt{5 \cot \sqrt{x} + \cos^3 3x}}{\tan(\sin^3 \sqrt{x}) + 8 \cot x^7 - \csc(x^4 - 1)^5}$$

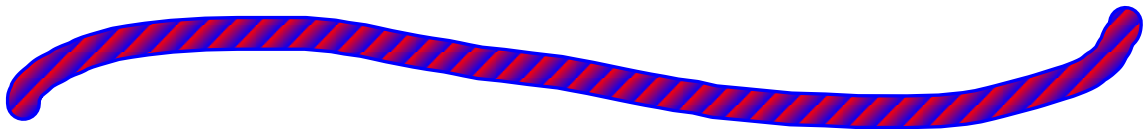
$$y' = \frac{18x^2 \sqrt{5 \cot \sqrt{x} + \cos^3 3x} + 6x^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} (5 \cot \sqrt{x} + \cos^3 3x)^{-1/2} (-5 \csc^2 \sqrt{x} (\frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}) + 3(\cos 3x)^2 (-\sin 3x)(3) \right]}{\left[\tan(\sin^3 \sqrt{x}) + 8 \cot x^7 - \csc(x^4 - 1)^5 \right]^2} \cdot \left[6x^3 \sqrt{5 \cot \sqrt{x} + \cos^3 3x} \right]$$

$$\left[\sec^2(\sin x^{1/3}) (\cos x^{1/3}) (\frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3}) - 8 \csc^2 x^7 (7x^6) + \csc(x^4 - 1)^5 \cot(x^4 - 1) \cdot 5(x^4 - 1)^4 (4x^3) \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan(\sin^3 \sqrt{x}) + 8 \cot x^7 - \csc(x^4 - 1)^5}{\left[\tan(\sin^3 \sqrt{x}) + 8 \cot x^7 - \csc(x^4 - 1)^5 \right]^2} \right]$$

Homework

Worksheet on derivatives of trigonometric functions



Attachments

Derivatives Worksheet.doc