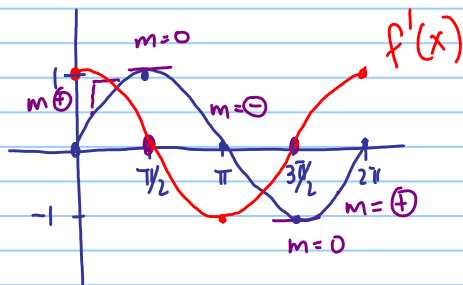


# 3.6 Trigonometric Functions

Note Title

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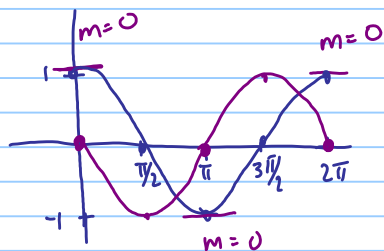
$$f(x) = \sin x$$



$$f'(x) = \cos x$$

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

$$f(x) = \cos x$$



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

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

#1  $f(x) = x^2 \cos x$   $f'(x)$

product Rule

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= x^2(-\sin x) + (\cos x)(2x) \\ &= -x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

#2 Find the equation for the tangent line at  $\theta = 0$  if  $g(\theta) = \frac{\theta}{\cos \theta}$

slope =  $g'(0)$  point  $(0, g(0))$

$(0, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} g(0) &= \frac{0}{\cos(0)} \\ &= \frac{0}{1} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$g'(\theta) = \frac{\cos \theta (1) - \theta(-\sin \theta)}{(\cos \theta)^2}$$

$$g'(\theta) = \frac{\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta}{(\cos \theta)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g'(0) &= \frac{\cos 0 + 0 \sin 0}{(\cos 0)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 0}{1^2} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\
 y - g(0) &= g'(0)(\theta - 0) \\
 y - 0 &= 1(\theta - 0) \\
 y &= \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

## Other Trig Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \sec^2 x$$

#4 find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = \frac{\csc^2 x}{x} = \frac{(\csc x)(\csc x)}{x}$

Product rule for top

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

$$= \frac{x[-2\csc^2 x \cot x] - \csc^2 x}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\csc^2 x [2x \cot x + 1]}{x^2}$$

$$\#5 \quad f(x) = \frac{\cot x}{3-3\sin x} \quad \text{find } f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3-3\sin x)(-\csc^2 x) - \cot x(-3\cos x)}{(3-3\sin x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3\csc^2 x + 3\sin x \csc^2 x + 3\cot x \cos x}{(3)^2(1-\sin x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\csc^2 x + \sin x \csc^2 x + \cot x \cos x}{3(1-\sin x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\csc^2 x + \csc x + \cot x \cos x}{3(1-\sin x)^2}$$

$$\sin x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$