

# Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1

Find the derivative

I.  $y = -10x + 3 \cos x$

II.  $y = \sin x \tan x$

III.  $y = \csc x - 4\sqrt{x} + \frac{7}{e^x}$

# Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

IV.  $y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$

V.  $y = \frac{4}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\tan x}$

# Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

VI.  $y = \frac{1 + \csc x}{1 - \csc x}$

VII.  $y = (1 + \csc x) \cos x$

# Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **Key** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1

Find the derivative

I.  $y = -10x + 3 \cos x$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-10(x+h)) - (-10(x))}{h} \longrightarrow \frac{-10\cancel{h}}{\cancel{h}} \longrightarrow -10$$

$$3 \frac{dy}{dx} \cos x \longrightarrow 3 \cdot -\sin x \longrightarrow -3 \sin x$$

$$-10 + -3 \sin x \longrightarrow -10 - 3 \sin x$$

II.  $y = \sin x \tan x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \sin x \longrightarrow \cos x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \tan x \longrightarrow \sec^2 x$$

$$\sin x \cdot \sec^2 x + \tan x \cdot \cos x \longrightarrow \sin x \sec^2 x + (\sin x / \cancel{\cos x}) \cdot \cancel{\cos x} \longrightarrow \sin x \sec^2 x + \sin x \longrightarrow \sin x (\sec^2 x + 1)$$

III.  $y = \csc x - 4\sqrt{x} + \frac{7}{e^x} \longrightarrow y = \csc x + -4\sqrt{x} + \frac{7}{e^x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \csc x \longrightarrow -\csc x \cot x$$

$$-4 \frac{dy}{dx} x^{1/2} \longrightarrow -4 \cdot (1/2)x^{-1/2} \longrightarrow -2x^{-1/2}$$

$$7 \frac{dy}{dx} e^{-x} \longrightarrow 7 \cdot -e^{-x} \longrightarrow -7e^{-x}$$

$$-\csc x \cot x + -2x^{-1/2} + -7e^{-x} \longrightarrow -\csc x \cot x - 2x^{-1/2} - 7e^{-x}$$

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$$\text{IV. } y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \longrightarrow \cot x \cdot \csc x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cot x \longrightarrow -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \csc x \longrightarrow -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\cot x \cdot -\csc x \cot x + \csc x \cdot -\csc^2 x \longrightarrow -\cot^2 x \csc x + -\csc^3 x \longrightarrow -\csc x \cot^2 x + -\csc^3 x \longrightarrow -\csc x (\cot^2 x + \csc^2 x)$$

$$\text{V. } y = \frac{4}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$$\frac{4}{\cos x} \longrightarrow 4 \sec x$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan x} \longrightarrow \cot x$$

$$4 \frac{dy}{dx} \sec x \longrightarrow 4 \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cot x \longrightarrow -\csc^2 x$$

$$4 \sec x \tan x + -\csc^2 x \longrightarrow 4 \sec x \tan x - \csc^2 x$$

# Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

VI.  $y = \frac{1 + \csc x}{1 - \csc x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} 1 \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \csc x \longrightarrow -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} 1 \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} -\csc x \longrightarrow \csc x \cot x$$

$$\frac{((1 - \csc x) \cdot (-\csc x \cot x)) - ((1 + \csc x) \cdot (\csc x \cot x))}{(1 - \csc x)^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$- \frac{2 \csc x \cot x}{(1 - \csc x)^2}$$

VII.  $y = (1 + \csc x) \cos x \longrightarrow y = \cos x + \csc x \cos x \longrightarrow y = \cos x + \cot x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cos x \longrightarrow -\sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cot x \longrightarrow -\csc^2 x$$

$$-\sin x + -\csc^2 x \longrightarrow -\sin x - \csc^2 x$$