

DERIVATIVES OF TRIG FUNCTIONS

MOTIVATION: What is $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x$?

By definition...

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = (\sin x)' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sin x \left(\frac{\cos h - 1}{h} \right) + \cos x \left(\frac{\sin h}{h} \right)$$

STUCK $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} = ?$ $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = ?$

Propⁿ $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$

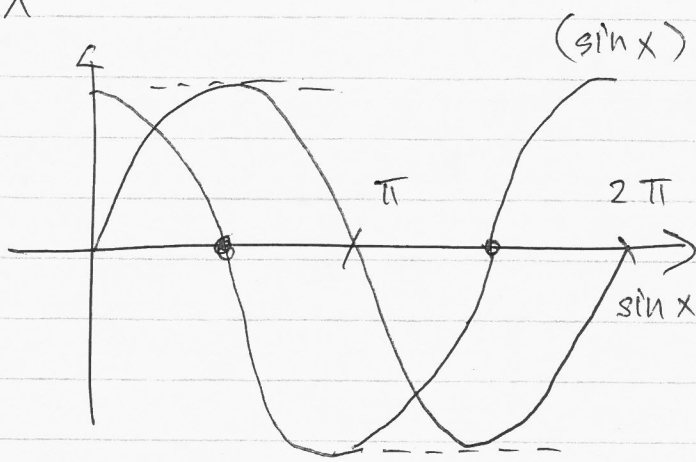
Proof: Omitted.

Propⁿ $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\theta} = 0$

Proof $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} - \frac{2 \sin^2(\theta/2)}{\theta}$

~~Let~~ let $h = \theta/2$... $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} - \frac{\sin^2(h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\sin h \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} = 0.$

Does $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$ make sense geometrically?



Proof $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$

Proof: Basically the same as $\sin x$.

Proof $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x$

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

$= \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x \quad \square$

EXAMPLE $y = 5e^x + \cos x \Rightarrow y' = 5e^x - \sin x$

EXAMPLE $y = \sin x \cos x$

$$\Rightarrow y' = (\sin x)' \cos x + \sin x (\cos x)'$$

$$= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

EXAMPLE $y = \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-\sin x (1 - \sin x) - \cos x (-\cos x)}{(1 - \sin x)^2}$$

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

EXAMPLE $y = \sec x$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right)' = \frac{0 \cdot \cos x - 1 \cdot (\cos x)'}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \tan x.$$

EXAMPLE $y = \sec x$ cont. ...

$$y'' = \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \tan x \right)'$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right)' \tan x + \frac{1}{\cos x} (\tan x)'$$

$$= \frac{\tan^2 x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\cos^3 x}$$

$$= \sec x \tan^2 x + \sec^3 x$$

either are fine

EXERCISE

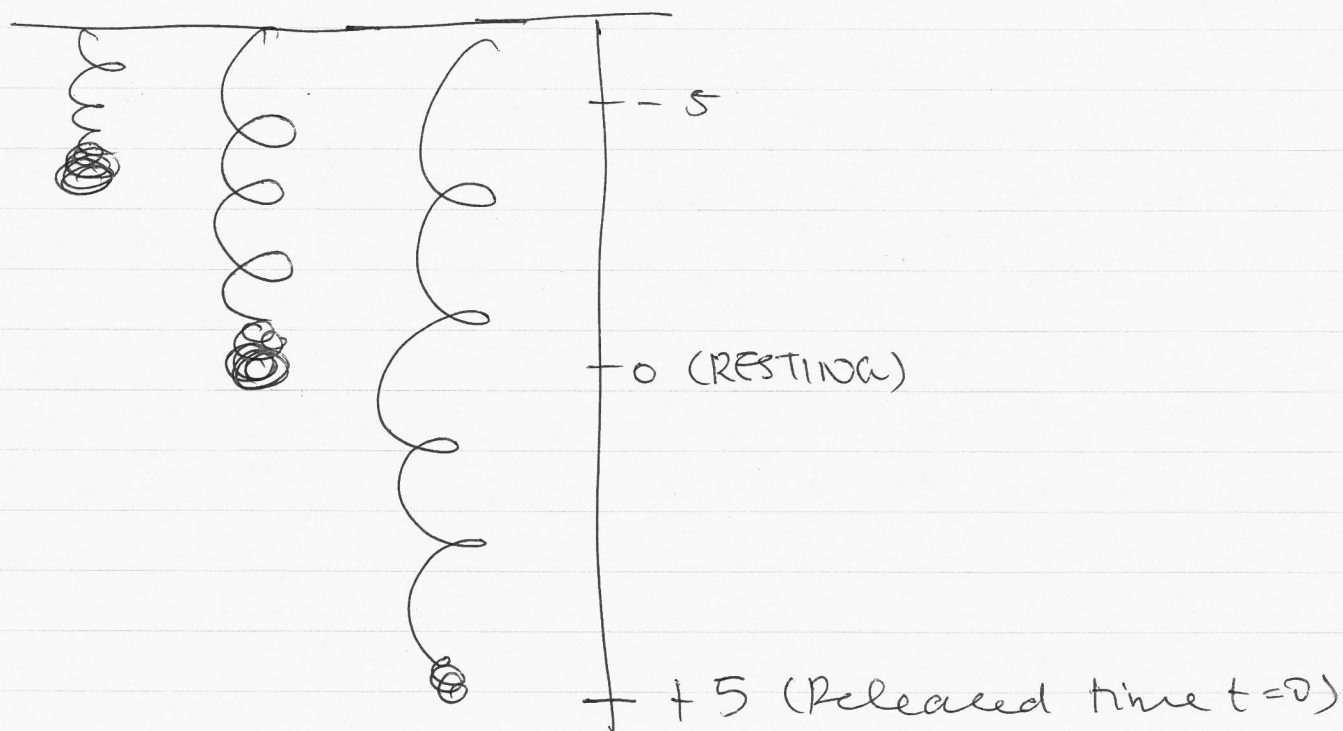
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{2x}$$

EXERCISE Where does $\cos x$ have tangent slope $\sqrt{2}$?

(5)

EXERCISE A weight from a spring is extended 5 units from rest position and released at time $t=0$. Its position at any time is given by:

$$s(t) = 5 \cos t$$



- (1) Find velocity and acceleration ($v(t)$ & $a(t)$).
- (2) When is the ball moving fastest?
- (3) Besides at rest, when else does the spring have zero acceleration?