Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Section 3.3

Outline

- Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions
 - Special Limits
 - Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions.

Ex: Try to Compute de sinx from the definition.

$$cos(a+b) = cosa cosb - sina sinb$$
 $sin(a-b) = sina cosb - cosa sinb$
 $cos(a-b) = cosa cosb + sina sinb$

Sin (a+b) = Sin a cosb + cosa sin b

Ex: Compute $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ y

Sol: For x>0, Consider $\triangle OAB$, $\triangle OAB$, $\triangle OAC$.

Ex: Compute
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}$$

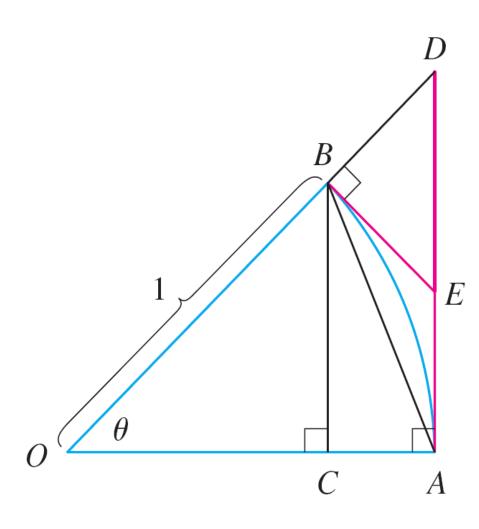
Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Special Limits:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



Applications of
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Ex: Find
$$\lim_{x\to -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 1}$$
 $Sin(\frac{1}{x})$
Sol:

Ex: Find
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{1-\cos 2x}$$

Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Derivatives of trigonometric functions:

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

Ex: Compute $\frac{d}{dx}$ Sinx.

Ex: Compute & cosx

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Ex: Compute \frac{d}{dx} \tan x
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Ex: compute de secx
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Ex: compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x$$
, $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin x$, $\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \sin x$, $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \sin x$.

Ex: compute $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \cos x$.

Sol:

Ex:
$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \sec x}{\tan x}$$
 Find $f(x)$.

Review

- Review special limits in this section.
- Derive derivatives of trigonometric functions.