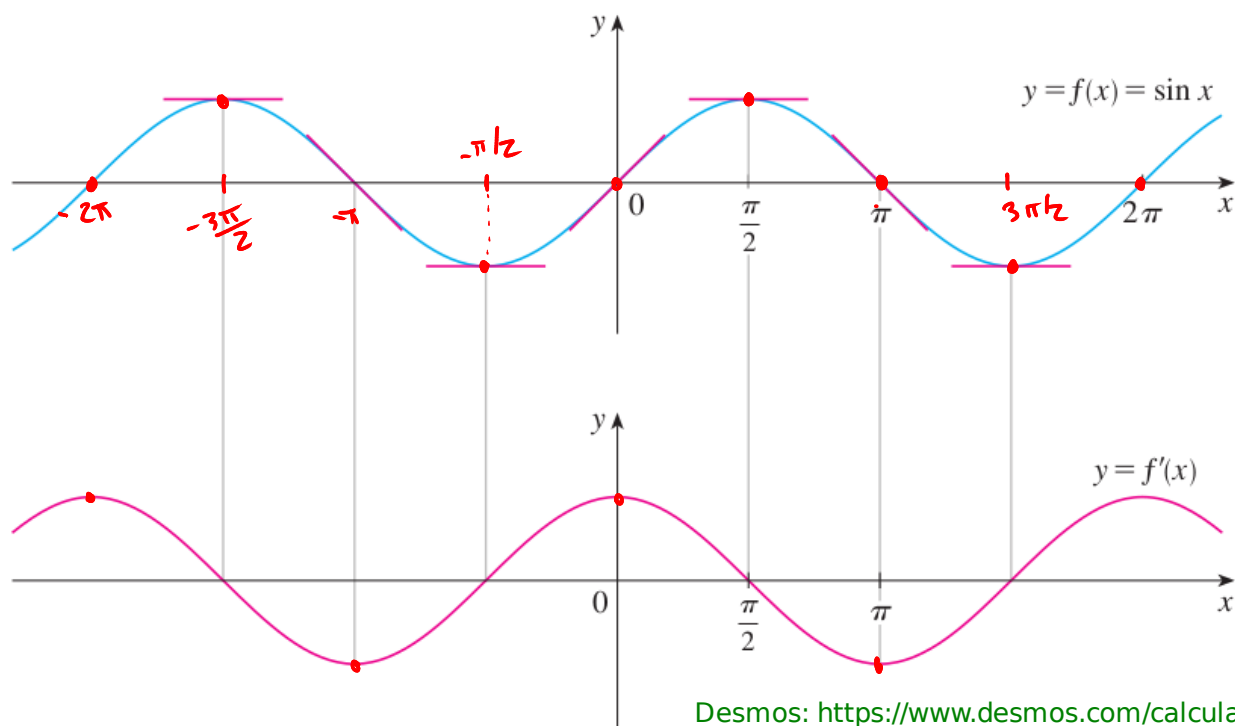


Chapter 2

Derivatives

2.4 Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Derivative of the Sine function.

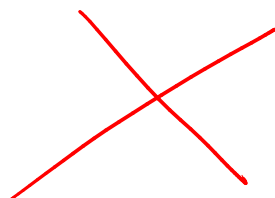


Desmos: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/okfzjutn3q>

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

Proof.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin(x)}{h} = ?? = \dots =$$



Trigonometric Functions (reminder).

$$\bullet \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\bullet \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\bullet \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\bullet \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

Derivatives of Other Trigonometric Functions.

Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof for the formula for $f(x) = \tan(x)$.

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{quotient rule}} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \frac{(\sin(x))' \cos x - \sin x (\cos x)'}{(\cos x)^2}$$

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

$$\cos^2 x \quad \leftarrow \quad = \frac{(\cos x)^2 + (\sin x)^2}{(\cos x)^2}$$

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

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

EXAMPLE 2 Differentiate $f(x) = \frac{\sec x}{1 + \tan x}$. For what values of x does the graph of f have a horizontal tangent?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad f'(x) &= \frac{(\sec x)' (1 + \tan x) - \sec x (1 + \tan x)'}{(1 + \tan x)^2} && \text{Quotient Rule.} \\
 &= \frac{\sec x \tan x (1 + \tan x) - \sec x \sec^2 x}{(1 + \tan x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sec x (\tan x + \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x)}{(1 + \tan x)^2} \quad \rightarrow \tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x \\
 &= \frac{\sec x (\tan x - 1)}{(1 + \tan x)^2} = \boxed{\frac{\tan x - 1}{\cos x (1 + \tan x)^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Horizontal tangents.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \tan x - 1 = 0 \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \tan x = 1 \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = n\pi + \pi/4}, \quad n \text{ is integer.}
 \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 6 Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cot x$.

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cot x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\sin x}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\left(\frac{\sin x - \sin 0}{x - 0} \right)} \quad \leftarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

Difference quotient
↓

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a)$$

$$\rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin 0}{x - 0} = \cos(0)$$

↑
 $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x)$

So,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cot x = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x}{\underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin 0}{x - 0}}_{\cos 0}}$$

$$= \frac{\cos(0)}{\cos(0)} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{1}$$