



Functions

Derivation (part 4)

Derivatives of trigonometric functions

$$\sin'(x)$$

$$\tan'(x)$$

$$\cos'(x)$$

$$\cot'(x)$$



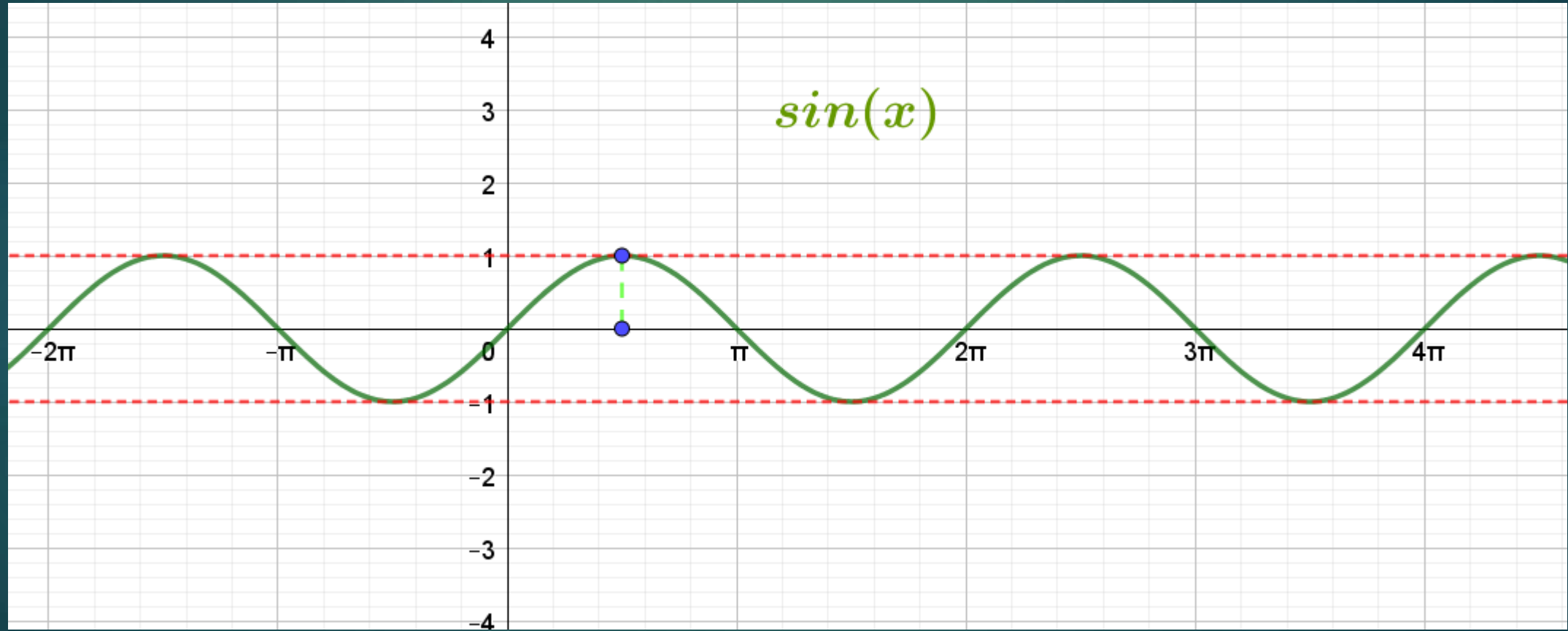
- How do you think the curve of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ look like ?



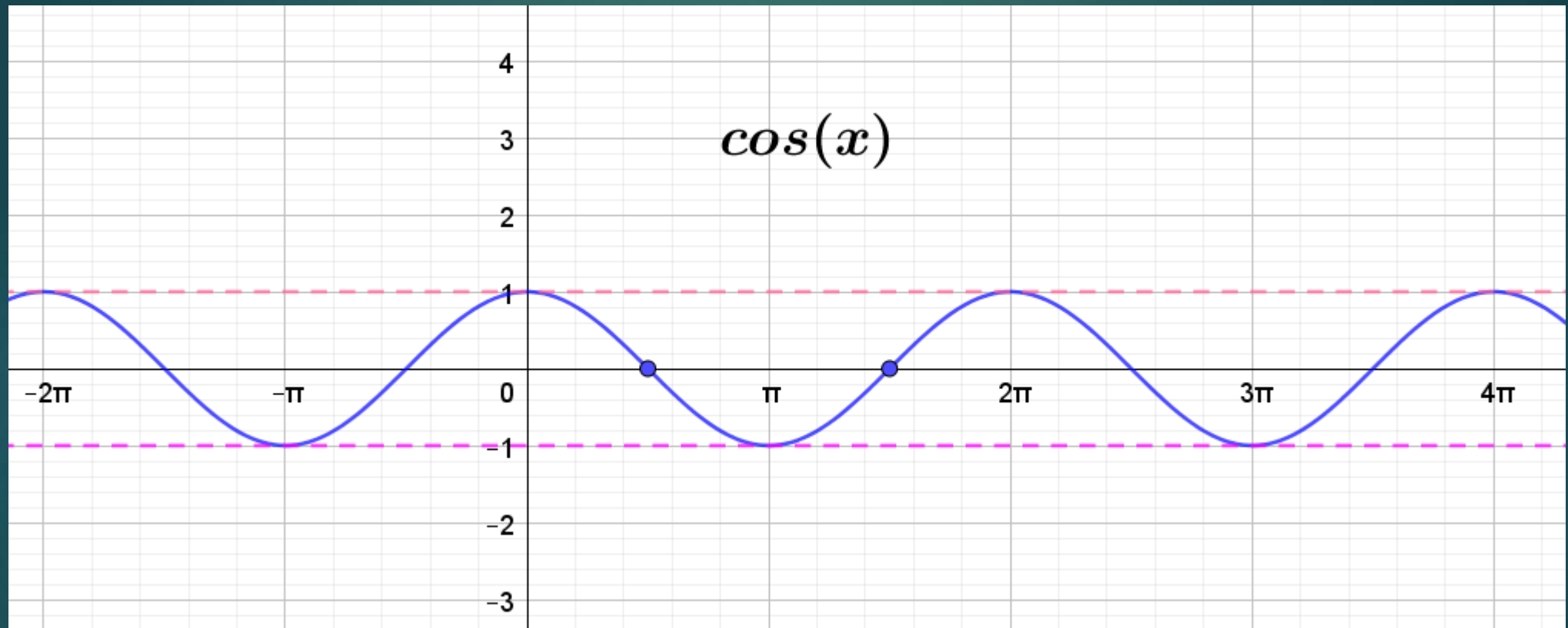
Let's Ask GeoGebra



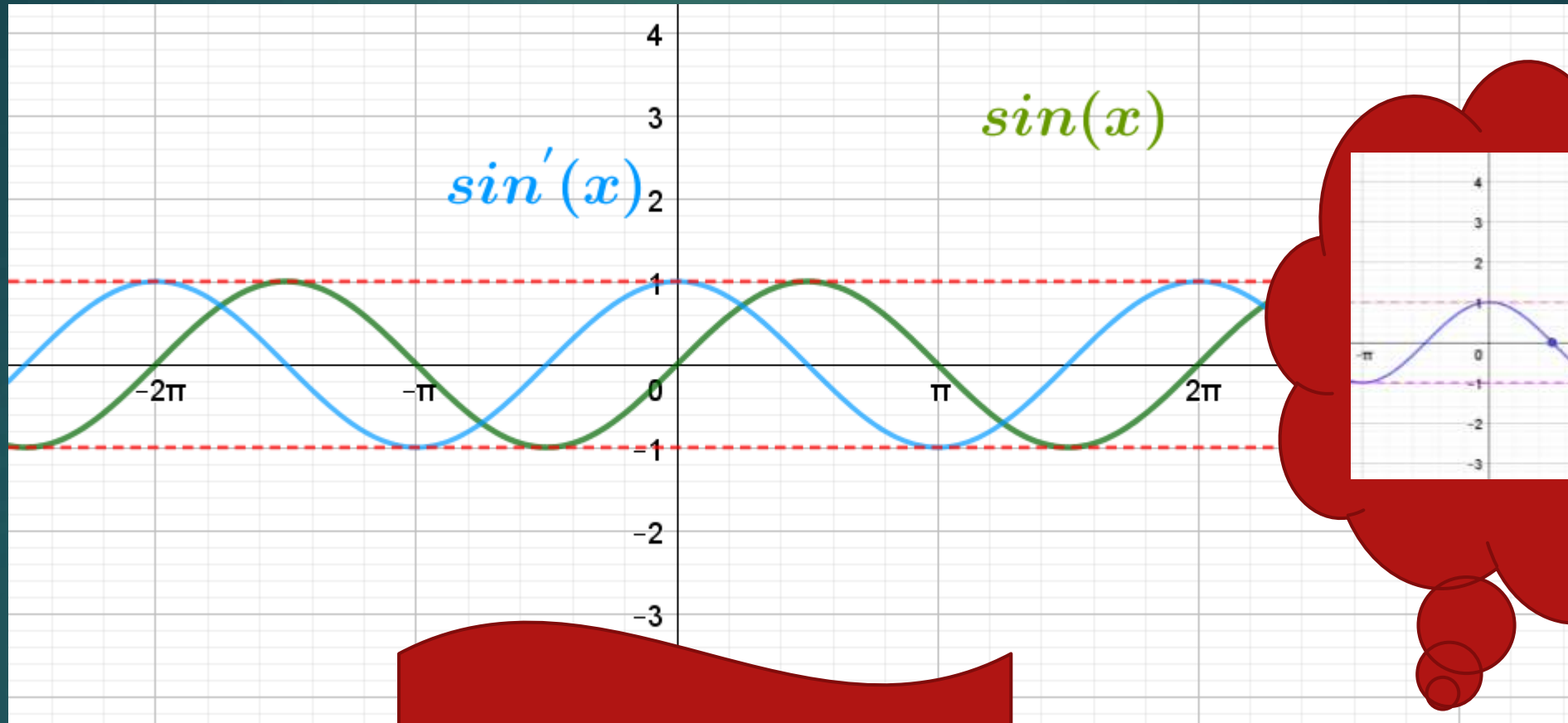
Sin(x)



$\text{Cos}(x)$



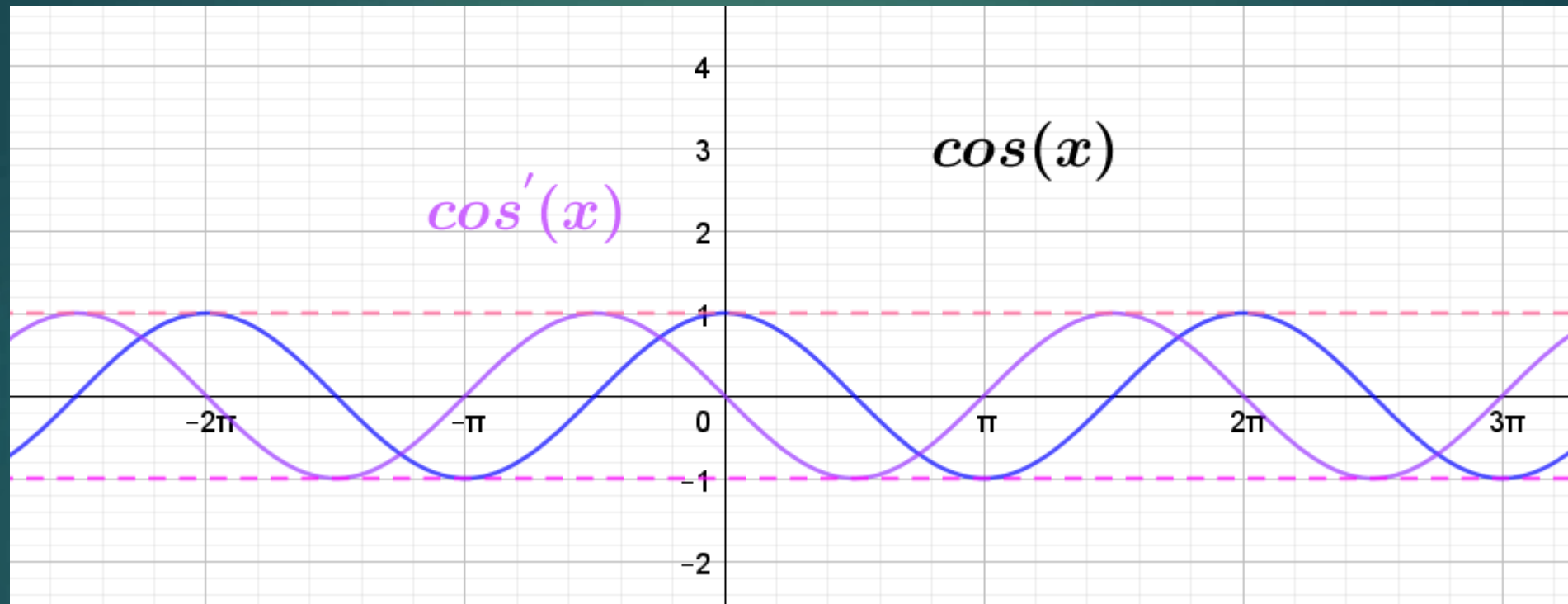
Derivative of $\sin(x)$



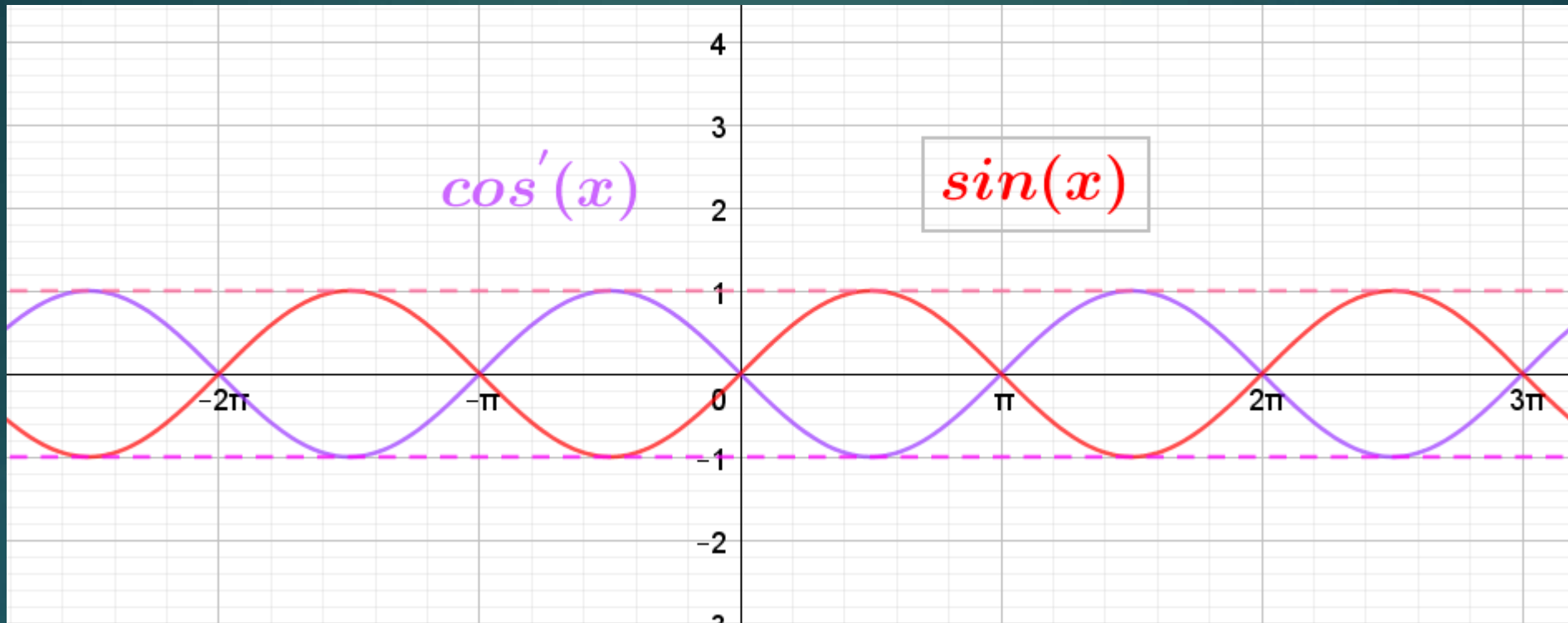
$$\sin'(x) = \cos(x)$$



Derivative of $\cos(x)$



Derivative of $\cos(x)$



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



Derivative of tan(x)

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\left(\frac{U}{V}\right)' = \frac{U'V - V'U}{V^2}$$

$$U = \sin(x)$$
$$U' = \cos(x)$$

$$V = \cos(x)$$
$$V' = -\sin(x)$$

$$\tan'(x) = \frac{\cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) - (-\sin(x)) \cdot \sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$\tan'(x) = \frac{\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$

Rule

$$\tan'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}$$



Derivative of cot(x)

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

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

$$\cot'(x) = \frac{-[\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x)]}{\sin^2(x)}$$

Rule

$$\cot'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sin^2(x)}$$



General
Rules

Derivative
of

$\sin(ax)$

$\cos(ax)$

$\tan(ax)$

$\cot(ax)$

is $a\cos(ax)$

is
 $-a\sin(ax)$

is $\frac{a}{\cos^2(ax)}$

is $\frac{-a}{\sin^2(ax)}$



Application 1

find the derivative of :

► $f(x) = \cos^3 x$

► $h(x) = \cos^2(x) \cdot \cos(5x)$

Pause the video
Try to solve this
application



Solution

► $f'(x) = (\cos^3 x)' = 3\cos^2(x) \cdot (-\sin x)$

► $h'(x) = (\cos^2(x) \cdot \cos(5x))'$

$$= 2\cos(x)(-\sin(x)) \cdot \cos(5x) + \cos^2(x) \cdot (-5\sin(5x))$$

Pause the video
Check your answers



Application 2 : find the derivative of :

- ▶ $f(x) = \sin^2(2x) \cdot \cos(3x)$
- ▶ $g(x) = \cos^2(3x) \cdot \sin^2(2x)$
- ▶ $h(x) = \sin(x) \cdot \sin(5x)$
- ▶ $t(x) = \sin^2(3x) \cdot \sin(5x)$

Pause the video to
solve this application
carefully



Application 2 : Solution

- ▶ $f'(x) = 2\sin(2x) \cdot (2\cos(2x)) \cdot \cos(3x) + \sin^2(x) \cdot (-3\sin(3x))$
- ▶ $g'(x) = 2\cos(3x) \cdot (-3\sin(3x)) \cdot \sin^2(2x) + \cos^2(3x) \cdot 2 \cdot \sin(2x) \cdot (2\cos(2x))$
- ▶ $h'(x) = \cos(x) \cdot \sin(5x) + \sin(x) \cdot 5\cos(5x)$
- ▶ $t'(x) = 2\sin(3x) \cdot 3\cos(3x)\sin(5x) + \sin^2(3x) \cdot 5\cos(5x)$

**Pause the
video
Check your
answers**



