



1. Derivatives of Trig Functions

Before we actually get into the derivatives of the trig functions, we need to give a couple of limits that will show up in the derivation of two of the derivatives.

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

Example 1:

Evaluate each of the following limits.

- (a) $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{6\theta}$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{x}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin(7x)}$
- (d) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{\sin(8t)}$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(x-4)}{x-4}$
- (f) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2z) - 1}{z}$

Solution

(a) $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{6\theta}$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{6\theta} = \frac{1}{6} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{1}{6} (1) = \frac{1}{6}$$



(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \sin(6x)}{6x} = 6 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{6x} \\ &= 6(1) \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin(7x)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x}{\sin(7x)} &= \frac{1}{\frac{\sin(7x)}{x}} \\ &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7x)}{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7x)}{x}} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin(7x)} &= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 \sin(7x)}{7x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{7 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7x)}{7x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(7)(1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{7}\end{aligned}$$

(d) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{\sin(8t)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{\sin(8t)} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{1} \frac{1}{\sin(8t)} \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{\sin(8t)} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{1} \frac{1}{\sin(8t)} \frac{t}{t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{t} \frac{t}{\sin(8t)}\end{aligned}$$



$$= \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{t} \right) \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin(8t)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{\sin(8t)} &= \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin(3t)}{3t} \right) \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{8t}{8 \sin(8t)} \right) \\ &= \left(3 \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3t)}{3t} \right) \left(\frac{1}{8} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{8t}{\sin(8t)} \right) \\ &= (3) \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(x-4)}{x-4}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(x-4)}{x-4} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$$

(f) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2z) - 1}{z}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2z) - 1}{z} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(\cos(2z) - 1)}{2z} \\ &= 2 \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2z) - 1}{2z} \\ &= 2(0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



2. Derivatives of the six trig functions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example 2:

Differentiate each of the following functions.

(a) $g(x) = 3 \sec(x) - 10 \cot(x)$

(b) $h(w) = 3w^{-4} - w^2 \tan(w)$

(c) $y = 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 4 \csc(x)$

(d) $P(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{3 - 2 \cos(t)}$

Solution

(a) $g(x) = 3 \sec(x) - 10 \cot(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= 3 \sec(x) \tan(x) - 10(-\csc^2(x)) \\ &= 3 \sec(x) \tan(x) + 10 \csc^2(x) \end{aligned}$$



(b) $h(w) = 3w^{-4} - w^2 \tan(w)$

$$\begin{aligned}h'(w) &= -12w^{-5} - (2w \tan(w) + w^2 \sec^2(w)) \\&= -12w^{-5} - 2w \tan(w) - w^2 \sec^2(w) \\h'(w) &= -12w^{-5} - 2w \tan(w) - w^2 \sec^2(w)\end{aligned}$$

(c) $y = 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 4 \csc(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= 5 \cos(x) \cos(x) + 5 \sin(x) (-\sin(x)) - 4 \csc(x) \cot(x) \\&= 5 \cos^2(x) - 5 \sin^2(x) - 4 \csc(x) \cot(x)\end{aligned}$$

(d) $P(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{3 - 2 \cos(t)}$

$$\begin{aligned}P'(t) &= \frac{\cos(t)(3 - 2 \cos(t)) - \sin(t)(2 \sin(t))}{(3 - 2 \cos(t))^2} \\&= \frac{3 \cos(t) - 2 \cos^2(t) - 2 \sin^2(t)}{(3 - 2 \cos(t))^2} \\P'(t) &= \frac{3 \cos(t) - 2(\cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t))}{(3 - 2 \cos(t))^2} \\&= \frac{3 \cos(t) - 2}{(3 - 2 \cos(t))^2}\end{aligned}$$