

DO NOW

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

3.3 Product and Quotient Rules - Day 4

Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Recall:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin x] = \cos x \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\cos x] = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$$

Prove: $\frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] = \sec^2 x$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right] &= \frac{\cos x (\cos x) - \sin x (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right)^2 \\ &= \sec^2 x \end{aligned}$$

Examples: Find the derivatives.

1. $y = 2\sin x - \tan x$

$$y' = 2\cos x - \sec^2 x$$

2. $g(t) = 2\sec t + 3\tan t$

$$g'(t) = 2\sec t \tan t + 3\sec^2 t$$

$$g'(t) = \sec t (2\tan t + 3\sec t)$$

3. $y = x \tan x$

$$y' = x\sec^2 x + \tan x$$

4. $h(t) = e^t \csc t$

$$h'(t) = e^t (\csc t \cot t) + \csc t (e^t)$$

$$h'(t) = e^t \csc t (-\cot t + 1)$$

$$h'(t) = e^t \csc t (1 - \cot t)$$

5. $f(x) = \frac{\tan x}{1-2x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1-2x)(\sec^2 x) - \tan x (-2)}{(1-2x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sec^2 x - 2x\sec^2 x + 2\tan x}{(1-2x)^2}$$

Higher Order Derivatives:

$s(t) \rightarrow$ position function

$s'(t) = v(t) \rightarrow$ velocity function

$s''(t) = v'(t) = a(t) \rightarrow$ acceleration function

*rate at which the velocity is changing with respect to time (what you feel when you step on the gas pedal.)

**Taking derivatives of derivatives of functions.

Notation:

First derivative: $f'(x)$, y' , $\frac{dy}{dx}$, $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)]$

Second derivative: $f''(x)$, y'' , $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}[f(x)]$

Third Derivative: $f'''(x)$, y''' , $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$, $\frac{d^3}{dx^3}[f(x)]$

Fourth derivative: $f^{(4)}(x)$, $y^{(4)}$, $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$, $\frac{d^4}{dx^4}[f(x)]$

$\vdots$

nth derivative: $f^{(n)}(x)$, $y^{(n)}$, $\frac{d^ny}{dx^n}$, $\frac{d^n}{dx^n}[f(x)]$

Ex: $y = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - \sin x$

$$y' = 4x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x - \cos x$$

$$y'' = 12x^2 - 18x + 4 + \sin x$$

$$y''' = 24x - 18 + \cos x$$

HOMEWORK

pg 147; 41 - 58

pg 147 - 149; 63, 65, 67 - 71 odd (part a only),

73 - 79 odd, 83, 91, 93, 97,

99, 101, 105 - 108