

Bellwork: USE THE DEFINITION OF DERIVATIVE TO FIND
 $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \sin(x)$. Hint: You will need to use the trig
 identity $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$ and a limit!

Today's Essential Question: How do I find the
 derivatives of trig functions?

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

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h - \sin x}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos h - \sin x + \cos x \sin h}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x (\cos h - 1)}{h} + \frac{\cos x \sin h}{h} \right)$$

hold x constant

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \sin x \frac{(\cos h - 1)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos x \frac{\sin h}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \sin x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} + \cos x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = (\sin x)(0) + \cos x(1)$$

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

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

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

Prove/determine $\frac{d}{dx} [\tan x]$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \rightarrow \frac{(\cos x)(\cos x) - \sin x(\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

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

$$= \sec^2 x$$

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

Prove/determine $\frac{d}{dx} (\sec x)$

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

$$= \frac{(\cos x)(0) - (1)(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \tan x \sec x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dx} [\sec x] = \sec x \tan x \end{array} \right\}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x-1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = 1$$

HW - derive $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \cos x$
 use defn of deriv just like
 Bellwork