

Alan Tupaj Vista Murrieta High School Website: www.vmhs.net (Click on Teachers then Alan Tupaj)	Derivatives of Trig Functions and Chain Rule AP Readiness Session 2 Answers to examples posted on my website
<u>Derivative Rules</u>	<u>Examples</u> : For each function, find $f'(x)$
<u>Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions:</u> $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$ $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$ $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$ $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$ $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$ $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$	$f(x) = 3\cos x - 5\cot x$ $f'(x) = -3\sin x + 5\csc^2 x$ $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x + \sec x}$ $f'(x) = \frac{(x + \sec x)(2x) - (x^2)(1 + \sec x \tan x)}{(x + \sec x)^2}$ $f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 2x\sec x - x^2 + x^2\sec x \tan x}{(x + \sec x)^2}$ $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x\sec x + x^2\sec x \tan x}{(x + \sec x)^2}$
<u>Derivative of the composition of two functions</u> <u>Chain Rule</u> $\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$	$f(x) = \sqrt{x^4 - 6x^2 + 3}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^4 - 6x^2 + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(4x^3 - 12x)$ $f'(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 6x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 6x^2 + 3}}$ $f(x) = (x^3 - 5)^4(\tan(2x))$ $f'(x) = (x^3 - 5)^4(\sec^2(2x)(2)) + \tan(2x)(4)(x^3 - 5)^3(3x^2)$ $f'(x) = 2(x^3 - 5)^4(\sec^2(2x)) + 12x^2(x^3 - 5)^3(\tan(2x))$

Chain Rule with Trigonometric

Functions:

Differentiate outside function first

$$f(x) = \cos(x^3)$$

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

$$f(x) = \cos^3(x)$$

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

Multiple functions inside of functions

$$f(x) = 3\sin^4(x^3 - 2x)$$

Work from outside to inside

$$f'(x) = 12\sin^3(x^3 - 2x)\cos(x^3 - 2x)(3x^2 - 2)$$

Multiply by each derivative

$$f'(x) = (36x^2 - 24)\sin^3(x^3 - 2x)\cos(x^3 - 2x)$$