## **Derivatives of Other Trig Functions**

Goal:
Understands that other trig derivatives are built from sine and cosine
Terminology:

•  $\csc x$ ,  $\sec x$ ,  $\cot x$ 

**Discussion**: Determine the derivative of tan *x* 

Determine the derivatives of  $\sec x$ ,  $\csc x$ ,  $\cot x$ 

sec $x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$	$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$	$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

Note that all "co" functions have negative derivatives and the similarities between sec/csc and tan/cot

**Practice**: Find the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(\cos x, \sin x)$$
 : May 28

$$y = \sec^2 x + \csc(4x)$$

Practice: Linearize the function

$$f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1$$

About the point x = 0

Practice: Find the two solutions to

 $x^2 = \cot x \,, \qquad x \in (-\pi, \pi)$ 

Unit 9: Trig Derivatives

 $\frac{d}{dx}f(\cos x,\sin x)$ : May 28

Practice: Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec x \cdot \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x}, \qquad y(0) = 1$$

Practice Problems: 7.3 # 1-3 (do what you need), 4, 8, 12, 13 11.2 # 10p, 2gh 11.3 # 3e, 5