

2.8 The Derivative of Sine and Cosine

$y = \sin x$	$y = \cos x$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x$
$y = \sin u$	$y = \cos u$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$

$$y = \sin f(x)$$

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

Ex. 1 Differentiate each of the following.

a) $y = \sin(5x)$

$$y' = \cos(5x) \cdot 5$$

$$= 5 \cos(5x)$$

b) $y = \sin^4(3x)$

$$= [\sin(3x)]^4$$

$$y' = 4[\sin(3x)]^3 \cdot \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$= 12 \cos(3x) \sin^3(3x)$$

$$\sin^2 x$$

$$= (\sin x)^2$$

c) $y = e^{\cos 3x}$

$$y' = e^{\cos(3x)} \cdot (-\sin(3x) \cdot 3)$$

$$= -3 \sin(3x) e^{\cos(3x)}$$

d) $y = (\sin x - 2 \cos x)^2$

$$y' = 2(\sin x - 2 \cos x)(\cos x + 2 \sin x)$$

e) $y = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}$

$f' = \cos x + \sin x$

$g' = \cos x - \sin x$

$$y' = \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)(\sin x + \cos x) - (\sin x - \cos x)(\cos x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2 \sin x \cos x} + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - (\cancel{2 \sin x \cos x} - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

Ex. 2 Determine the equation of the tangent to $f(x) = -2\sin x$
at the point where $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$.

$$f'(x) = -2\cos x$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = -2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

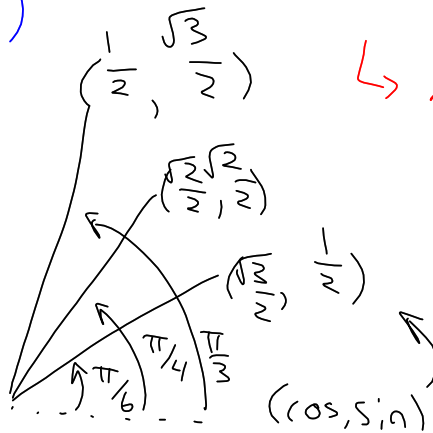
$$= -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= -\sqrt{3}$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -2\sin\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= -1$$



Need

Line in form $y = mx + b$

↳ $m \rightarrow$ Derivative

↳ Sub $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$

↳ $b \rightarrow$ find $f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

↳ Sub point & m
into equation
and solve

GRAPH

Sub $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, -1\right)$ and $m = -\sqrt{3}$
into $y = mx + b$

$$\therefore -1 = -\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + b$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6} - 1 = b$$

$$\therefore y = -\sqrt{3}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6} - 1$$

Ex. 3 Is there a difference between the derivatives of $y = \cos x^2$ and $y = \cos^2 x$?

$$y = \cos x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= -\sin x^2 \cdot 2x \\ &= -2x \cdot \sin x^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= \cos^2 x \\ &= (\cos x)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= 2 \cos x \cdot (-\sin x) \\ &= -2 \cos x \sin x\end{aligned}$$

\therefore YES they are different.

Homework
page 256 #1 odd, 2 odd, 3de,
5, 8, 10

$$\frac{1}{n} \sin x = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sin x =$$

$$six = 6$$