

27.1 Derivatives of Sine and Cosine

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

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

Recall Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} (1+4x)^2 = 2(1+4x) \cdot 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \sin x^2 &= \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \\ &= 2x \cos x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \sin^2 x &= \frac{d}{dx} [\sin x]^2 \\ &= 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Ex: Find $f'(x)$

a) $f(x) = 4 \sin(7x+2)$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cos(7x+2) \cdot 7$$
$$= 28 \cos(7x+2)$$

b) $f(x) = \cos^4 x$

$$f'(x) = [\cos x]^4$$

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

c) $f(x) = \cos^2\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$

$$f(x) = \left[\cos\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)\right]^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \frac{d}{dx} \cos\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$
$$= 2 \cos\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \left[-\sin\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)\right] \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
$$= \pi \cos\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \sin\left(1 - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

$$d) f(x) = x \cos 7x$$

$$f'(x) = x(-\sin 7x \cdot 7) + \cos 7x \cdot 1 \\ = -7x \sin 7x + \cos 7x$$

$$e) f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2}$$

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

Ex: Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ $\sin(xy) + \cos 3y = x^3$

$$\cos(xy) \frac{d}{dx}(xy) - 3\sin 3y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\cos(xy) \left[x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right] - 3\sin 3y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos(xy) - 3\sin 3y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\left[x \cos(xy) - 3\sin(3y) \right] \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - y \cos(xy)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 - y \cos(xy)}{x \cos(xy) - 3\sin(3y)}$$