

Derivatives of Trig Functions

Important Ideas:

The derivative of the sine is $\cos \theta$ and the derivative of the cosine is $-\sin \theta$

The derivative of the tangent is $\sec^2 \theta$ and the derivative of the cotangent is $-\csc^2 \theta$

The derivative of the secant is $\sec \theta \tan \theta$ and the derivative of the cosecant is $-\csc \theta \cot \theta$

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

$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \leftarrow$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \leftarrow$

$-\csc^2 \theta$
 $-\csc \theta \cot \theta$

cofunctions \rightarrow

Tip: Simplify First!
 Memorize These

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

$$\frac{1}{\csc \theta} = \sin \theta$$

Check Your Understanding!

In 1–5: find the derivative of each function.

$$\frac{1}{\cot \theta} = \tan \theta$$

$$1. f(\theta) = \csc \theta + \sec \theta$$

$$= -\csc \theta \cot \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta$$

$$3. F(y) = \frac{\sin y}{\tan y \cdot \csc y} = \frac{\sin y}{\tan y \cdot \frac{1}{\sin y}} = \frac{\sin y}{\frac{\sin y}{\cos y} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin y}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin y}{\frac{1}{\cos y}} = \frac{\sin y}{\frac{1}{\cos y}} = \sin y \cos y$$

$$4. P(x) = \cos x \cdot \tan x = \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \sin x$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

Use Product Rule: $F'(y) = \sin y \frac{d}{dy} \cos y + \cos y \frac{d}{dy} \sin y$

$$5. g(\alpha) = \cot \alpha \cdot \csc \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Use Product Rule } &= \sin y \cdot (-\sin y) + \cos y (\cos y) \\ &= [-\sin^2 y + \cos^2 y] \text{ or } = [\cos^2 y - \sin^2 y] \end{aligned}$$

$$g'(\alpha) = \cot \alpha \frac{d}{d\alpha} \cot \alpha + \csc \alpha \frac{d}{d\alpha} \cot \alpha \\ = \cancel{\cot \alpha} \cdot \csc \alpha \cdot (-\csc^2 \alpha) = \boxed{-2 \cot \alpha \csc^2 \alpha}$$

$$6. \text{Find } H'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \text{ when } H(x) = \cos x \cdot \tan x + \frac{\sin x + \tan x}{\sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Simplify first: } H(x) &= \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin x + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\sin x} \\ &= \sin x + \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \\ &= \sin x + 1 + \frac{1}{\cos x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H'(x) &= \cos x + 0 + \sec x \tan x \\ H'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sec \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} + 2\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

