## Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

The complete list of derivatives of trigonometric functions:

1. $\frac{d}{d x} \sin x=\cos x$
2. $\frac{d}{d x} \cos x=-\sin x$
3. $\frac{d}{d x} \tan x=\sec ^{2} x$
4. $\frac{d}{d x} \sec x=\sec x \tan x$
5. $\frac{d}{d x} \cot x=-\csc ^{2} x$
6. $\frac{d}{d x} \csc x=-\csc x \cot x$

## Examples

$e x$. Differentiate $f(x)=\sec x+5 \csc x$
$f^{\prime}(x)=\sec x \tan x+5(-\csc x \cot x)=\sec x \tan x-5 \csc x \cot x$
ex. Differentiate $f(x)=x^{2} \cos x-2 x \sin x-3 \cos x$
$f^{\prime}(x)=\left[x^{2}(-\sin x)+(2 x) \cos x\right]-2[x(\cos x)+(1) \sin x]-3(-\sin x)$
$=-x^{2} \sin x+2 x \cos x-2 x \cos x-2 \sin x+3 \sin x$
$=-x^{2} \sin x+\sin x$
$e x$. Differentiate $s(t)=\frac{\sin t}{1-\cos t}$

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s^{\prime}(t)=\frac{(1-\cos t)(\cos t)-(\sin t)(0-(-\sin t))}{(1-\cos t)^{2}}
$$

$$
=\frac{\cos t-\cos ^{2} t-\sin ^{2} t}{(1-\cos t)^{2}}=\frac{\cos t-\left(\cos ^{2} t+\sin ^{2} t\right)}{(1-\cos t)^{2}}
$$

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=\frac{\cos t-1}{(1-\cos t)^{2}}=\frac{-(1-\cos t)}{(1-\cos t)^{2}}=\frac{-1}{1-\cos t}=\frac{1}{\cos t-1}
$$

