

Derivatives of trig functions

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Define

$$\begin{aligned}e^x &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots, \\ \sin x &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \frac{x^{11}}{11!} + \frac{x^{13}}{13!} - \cdots, \\ \cos x &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} - \frac{x^{10}}{10!} + \frac{x^{12}}{12!} - \cdots,\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}, \quad \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}, \quad \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}, \quad \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}.$$

Example: Find $\frac{de^x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{de^x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots \right) \\ &= 0 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} 2x + \frac{1}{3!} 3x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} 4x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} 5x^4 + \frac{1}{6!} 6x^5 + \frac{1}{7!} 7x^6 + \cdots \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} 2x + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2!} 3x^2 + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3!} 4x^3 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 4!} 5x^4 + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 5!} 6x^5 + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 6!} 7x^6 + \cdots \\ &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots \\ &= e^x.\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \sin x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \sin x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \frac{x^{11}}{11!} + \frac{x^{13}}{13!} - \dots \right) \\
&= 1 - \frac{1}{3!} 3x^2 + \frac{1}{5!} 5x^4 - \frac{1}{7!} 7x^6 + \frac{1}{9!} 9x^8 - \frac{1}{11!} 11x^{10} + \frac{1}{13!} 13x^{12} - \dots \\
&= 1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 - \frac{1}{6!} x^6 + \frac{1}{8!} x^8 - \frac{1}{10!} x^{10} + \frac{1}{12!} x^{12} - \dots \\
&= \cos x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \cos x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \cos x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} - \frac{x^{10}}{10!} + \frac{x^{12}}{12!} - \dots \right) \\
&= 0 - \frac{1}{2!} 2x + \frac{1}{4!} 4x^3 - \frac{1}{6!} 6x^5 + \frac{1}{8!} 8x^7 - \frac{1}{10!} 10x^9 + \frac{1}{12!} 12x^{11} - \dots \\
&= -x + \frac{1}{3!} x^3 - \frac{1}{5!} x^5 + \frac{1}{7!} x^7 - \frac{1}{9!} x^9 + \frac{1}{11!} 11x^{11} - \dots \\
&= -\left(x - \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} x^5 - \frac{1}{7!} x^7 + \frac{1}{9!} x^9 - \frac{1}{11!} 11x^{11} + \dots \right) \\
&= -\sin x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \tan x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \tan x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x (\cos x)^{-1}) \\
&= \sin x \frac{d(\cos x)^{-1}}{dx} + \frac{d \sin x}{dx} (\cos x)^{-1} \\
&= \sin x (-1)(\cos x)^{-2} \frac{d \cos x}{dx} + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\
&= -\frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} (-\sin x) + 1 = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + 1 \\
&= \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \sec x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \sec x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} ((\cos x)^{-1}) = (-1)(\cos x)^{-2} \frac{d \cos x}{dx} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} (-\sin x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \tan x \sec x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \csc x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d \csc x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} ((\sin x)^{-1}) = (-1)(\sin x)^{-2} \frac{d \sin x}{dx} \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} (\cos x) = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} = -\cot x \csc x.\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \cot x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d \cot x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} (\cos x (\sin x)^{-1}) \\ &= \cos x \frac{d(\sin x)^{-1}}{dx} + \frac{d \cos x}{dx} (\sin x)^{-1} \\ &= \cos x (-1)(\sin x)^{-2} \frac{d \sin x}{dx} + -(\sin x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \\ &= -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \cos x - 1 = \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} - 1 \\ &= \frac{-\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} = \csc^2 x.\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \sinh x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d \sinh x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} + \frac{x^{11}}{11!} + \frac{x^{13}}{13!} + \dots \right) \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{3!} 3x^2 + \frac{1}{5!} 5x^4 + \frac{1}{7!} 7x^6 + \frac{1}{9!} 9x^8 + \frac{1}{11!} 11x^{10} + \frac{1}{13!} 13x^{12} + \dots \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 + \frac{1}{6!} x^6 + \frac{1}{8!} x^8 + \frac{1}{10!} x^{10} + \frac{1}{12!} x^{12} + \dots \\ &= \cosh x.\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \cosh x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d \cosh x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} + \frac{x^{10}}{10!} + \frac{x^{12}}{12!} + \dots \right) \\ &= 0 + \frac{1}{2!} 2x + \frac{1}{4!} 4x^3 + \frac{1}{6!} 6x^5 + \frac{1}{8!} 8x^7 + \frac{1}{10!} 10x^9 + \frac{1}{12!} 12x^{11} + \dots \\ &= x + \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} x^5 + \frac{1}{7!} x^7 + \frac{1}{9!} x^9 + \frac{1}{11!} x^{11} + \dots \\ &= \sinh x.\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \tanh x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \tanh x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sinh x (\cosh x)^{-1}) \\
&= \sinh x \frac{d(\cosh x)^{-1}}{dx} + \frac{d \sinh x}{dx} (\cosh x)^{-1} \\
&= \sinh x (-1)(\cosh x)^{-2} \frac{d \cosh x}{dx} + \cosh x \cdot \frac{1}{\cosh x} \\
&= -\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh^2 x} \cdot \sinh x + 1 = -\frac{\sinh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x} + 1 \\
&= \frac{-\sinh^2 x + \cosh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} = \operatorname{sech}^2 x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \operatorname{sech} x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \operatorname{sech} x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\cosh x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} ((\cosh x)^{-1}) = (-1)(\cosh x)^{-2} \frac{d \cosh x}{dx} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} \cdot \sinh x = -\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh^2 x} = -\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cosh x} = -\tanh x \operatorname{sech} x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \operatorname{csch} x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \operatorname{csch} x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sinh x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} ((\sinh x)^{-1}) = (-1)(\sinh x)^{-2} \frac{d \sinh x}{dx} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\sinh^2 x} (\cosh x) = -\frac{\cosh x}{\sinh^2 x} = -\frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sinh x} = -\operatorname{coth} x \operatorname{csch} x.
\end{aligned}$$

Example: Find $\frac{d \operatorname{coth} x}{dx}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d \operatorname{coth} x}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\tanh x} \right) = \frac{d(\tanh x)^{-1}}{dx} = (-1)(\tanh x)^{-2} \frac{d \tanh x}{dx} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\tanh^2 x} \frac{d \tanh x}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\tanh^2 x} \cdot \operatorname{sech}^2 x \\
&= -\frac{1}{\frac{\sinh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\sinh^2 x} = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x.
\end{aligned}$$