

## 2 special limits

"squeeze theorem"

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = 0$$

Q: Derivatives of trig functions?

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{d}{dx} [\sin x] = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) \cos(h) + \cos(x) \sin(h) - \sin(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin(x) \cos(h) - \sin(x)) + \cos(x) \sin(h)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \sin(x) \left( \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} \right) + \cos(x) \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \right)$$

$$= \sin(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} + \cos(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h}$$

$$= \sin(x) \cdot 0 + \cos(x) \cdot 1$$

$$= \cos x$$

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

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

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

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

Need quotient rule!

Quotient Rule: If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable, then

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ex: } \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right] \\ &= \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos x - \sin x (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \sec^2 x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{e^x + 3\sin x}{\sqrt{x} - 4\cos x} \right] \\ = \frac{(e^x + 3\cos x)(\sqrt{x} - 4\cos x) - (e^x + 3\sin x)\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + 4\sin x\right)}{(\sqrt{x} - 4\cos x)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^3 + 6} \right] = \frac{(2x+1)(x^3+6) - (x^2+x-2) \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3+6)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \frac{d}{dx} [\csc x] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin x} \right] = \frac{0 \cdot \sin x - 1 \cdot \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$= -\cot x \csc x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1}, \quad \frac{d}{dx} [e^x] = e^x$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] = \sec^2 x, \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sec x] = \sec x \tan x, \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$