Engage | Inspire | Achieve and applications

## Goals



By the end of this fortnight, you should be able to:

- establish the formulas $\frac{d}{d x}(\sin x)=\cos x$, and $\frac{d}{d x}(\cos x)=-\sin x$ by numerical estimations of the limits and informal proofs based on geometric constructions
- use trigonometric functions and their derivatives to solve practical problems.
- understand and use the product and quotient rules
- understand the notion of composition of functions and use the chain rule for determining the derivatives of composite functions
- apply the product, quotient and chain rule to differentiate functions such as $x e^{x}, \tan x, \frac{1}{x^{n}}, x \sin x, e^{-x} \sin x$ and $f(a x+b)$.


## Theoretical components

| Common Functions | Function | Derivative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constant | c | 0 |
| Line | x | 1 |
|  | ax | a |
| Square | $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ | 2 x |
| Square Root | $\sqrt{ } \mathrm{x}$ | $(1 / 2) x^{-1 / 2}$ |
| Exponential | $e^{x}$ | $e^{x}$ |
|  | $a^{x}$ | $\ln (a) a^{x}$ |
| Logarithms | $\ln (\mathrm{x})$ | 1/x |
|  | $\log _{\mathrm{a}}(\mathrm{x})$ | $1 /(x \ln (\mathrm{a}))$ |
| Trigonometry ( x is in radians) | $\sin (x)$ | $\cos (x)$ |
|  | $\cos (\mathrm{x})$ | $-\sin (x)$ |
|  | $\tan (\mathrm{x})$ | $\sec ^{2}(x)$ |
| Inverse Trigonometry | $\sin ^{-1}(x)$ | $1 / \sqrt{ }\left(1-x^{2}\right)$ |
|  | $\cos ^{-1}(x)$ | $-1 / \sqrt{ }\left(1-x^{2}\right)$ |
|  | $\tan ^{-1}(\mathrm{x})$ | $1 /\left(1+x^{2}\right)$ |
| Rules | Function | Derivative |
| Multiplication by constant | cf | cf' |
| Power Rule | $x^{n}$ | $n x^{n-1}$ |
| Sum Rule | $f+g$ | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}+\mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ |
| Difference Rule | $f$ - g | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}-\mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ |
| Product Rule | fg | $f g^{\prime}+f^{\prime} \mathrm{g}$ |
| Quotient Rule | f/g | $\frac{f^{\prime} g-g^{\prime} f}{g^{2}}$ |
| Reciprocal Rule | 1/f | $-f^{\prime} / f^{2}$ |

Chain Rule (using $\frac{d}{d x}$ )
$\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{d y}{d u} \frac{d u}{d x}$

## Practical Components

Complete the following questions. Organise your solutions neatly in your exercise book.

You will require Chapter 7 of Maths Quest Methods (pdf - Google Classroom).

## Ex 7J Mixed problems on differentiation

Qs 1, 2 and 3 (all non-log problems)

## Resources:

- Year 12 Maths Quest Methods Chapter 7


## Investigation

See next page.

## MM3 Week 5/6 Investigation

Review and complete the following rules to do with the exact values of trigonometric functions at values of $\theta$. Some are already filled in for you. Assume all values of $\theta$ are in radians.

Remember: $\tan (\theta)=\sin (\theta) / \cos (\theta)$


| $\theta$ value-> <br> Trig <br> Function $\downarrow$ | 0/2 $\pi$ | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{4}$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{3 \pi}{4}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sin (\theta)$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 1 | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |  |  |
| $\cos (\theta)$ | 1 |  | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ |  | 0 |  | $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$ |  |
| $\tan (\theta)$ | 0 |  |  | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$ | UNDEFINED |  |  | $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$ |
| $\theta$ value-> <br> Trig <br> Function <br> $\downarrow$ | $\pi$ | $\frac{7 \pi}{6}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{4}$ | $\frac{4 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{7 \pi}{4}$ | $\frac{11 \pi}{6}$ |
| $\sin (\theta)$ | 0 | $\frac{-1}{2}$ |  |  | -1 | $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |  |  |
| $\cos (\theta)$ | -1 |  | $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$ |  | 0 |  | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ |  |
| $\tan (\theta)$ | 0 |  |  | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$ | UNDEFINED |  |  | $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$ |

Now, answer the following question algebraically.
$f(x)=\sin (x)+\cos (x)$. Find a value of $x$ where $f(x)$ and $f^{\prime}(x)=1$.

