

## Other trigonometric functions

$$\tan(\theta) := \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)}$$

$$\cot(\theta) := \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$$

$$\sec(\theta) := \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)}$$

$$\csc(\theta) := \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)}$$

1

## Derivative of the tangent function

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

2

## Derivative of the secant function

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}(\sec t) &= \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{\cos t}\right) \\ &= \frac{-1}{\cos^2 t} \frac{d}{dt}(\cos t) \\ &= \frac{\sin t}{\cos^2 t} \\ &= (\tan t)(\sec t)\end{aligned}$$

3

## Differentiating functions built from trigonometric functions

Let  $g(t) = \tan(\ln(\sec t))$ . Compute  $g'(t)$ .

4

## Solution

$$\begin{aligned}g'(t) &= \frac{d}{dx}(\tan x)|_{x=\ln(\sec t)} \frac{d}{dt}(\ln(\sec t)) \\&= \sec^2(\ln(\sec t)) \frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)|_{x=\sec t} \frac{d}{dt}(\sec t) \\&= \sec^2(\ln(\sec t)) \frac{1}{\sec t} (\tan t)(\sec t) \\&= \sec^2(\ln(\sec t)) \tan t\end{aligned}$$