Math 103 Day 7: Trig Derivatives and the Chain Rule

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- $\bigcirc \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)) = -\sin(x)$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(tan(x)) = (sec(x))^2$

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- $\ 2 \ \frac{d}{dx}(tan(x)) = (sec(x))^2$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc(x)) = -\csc(x)\cot(x)$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(sec(x)) = sec(x)tan(x)$

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- $\frac{d}{dx}(tan(x)) = (sec(x))^2$
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Chain Rule

If g is differentiable at x and f is differentiable at g(x), then the composition function $F = f \circ g$ defined by F(x) = f(g(x)) is differentiable at x and

$$F'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

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Change of variable rule for limits If $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 0$, then

$$\lim_{x\to 0}g(f(x)) = \lim_{f(x)\to 0}g(f(x)) = \lim_{u\to 0}g(u).$$