

Derivative of Trigonometric Functions

Use formulas to differentiate the following functions.

1. $f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) + 5$

2. $f(x) = \sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2$

3. $f(x) = 2\sin(x) + 3\cos(x)$

4. $f(x) = \sin(x) - 6\cos(x)$

5. $f(x) = \sin(x)5\cos(x) + 6x$

6. $f(x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x) - 7x$

7. $f(x) = 3x\sin(x)$

8. $f(x) = 5x\sin(x)$

9. $f(x) = 4x^2\cos(x)$

10. $f(x) = 3x^2\cos(x)$

11. $f(x) = 2x^3 + \sin(x)\cos(x)$

12. $f(x) = 5x^4 + \sin(x)\cos(x)$

13. $f(x) = \tan(x) - \sec(x) + 6$

14. $f(x) = \sec(x) - \tan(x) + 6$

15. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \csc(x) - 4x\sec(x) + x$

16. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \sec(x) - 4x\csc(x) - x$

17. $f(x) = (\sin(x) - 4)(\tan(x) + 5)$

18. $f(x) = (\sin(x) - 4)(\tan(x) + 5)$

19. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{\tan(x)}$

20. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{\cot(x)}$

$$21. f(x) = \frac{\cot(x)}{x^2}$$

$$22. f(x) = \frac{\tan(x)}{x^2}$$

$$23. f(x) = \frac{\sec(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$24. f(x) = \frac{\csc(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$25. f(x) = \frac{4x\cos(x)}{x^2-4}$$

$$26. f(x) = \frac{4x\sin(x)}{x^2-4}$$