2.10 Derivatives of $\tan x$, $\cot x$, $\sec x$, and $\csc x$

Calculus

Find the derivative of each function.

1.
$$r = \frac{\sec \theta}{\theta}$$

$$2. \ \ g(x) = \csc x + \ln x$$

$$3. \ \ y = 5x - \cot x$$

4.	h(x)	=	3x	sec	χ
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5.
$$y = \csc x \cos x$$

Find the derivative at the given x-value. Show your work!

6.
$$f(x) = \sec x \text{ at } x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
.

7.
$$g(x) = 3 \csc x$$
 at $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}$.

Estimate the derivative at the given *x*-value by using a calculator. 8. $h(x) = -2 \sec x^3$ at x = 3. 9. f(x) =

8.
$$h(x) = -2 \sec x^3$$
 at $x = 3$.

9.
$$f(x) = \tan^2(3x)$$
 at $x = -2$.

9. 1.8939	£22.018	8	<u>E</u> /\9− ` <i>L</i>	<u>5</u> , √2		$1 - x^2 100c$
4. $3 \sec x + 3x \sec x \tan x$		$x^2 \csc^2 x$	$\frac{1}{x} + x \cos x \cot x - 1$		$\frac{\theta \sec \theta \tan \theta - \sec \theta}{\zeta_{\theta}} . I$	