

SECTION 3-5: DERIVATIVES OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS (EXTRA PRACTICE)

1. (Revisit the spring problem:) A mass on a spring vibrates horizontally on a smooth level surface. Its equation of motion is $x(t) = 8 \sin(t)$, where t is in seconds and x is in centimeters.

(a) We found:

$$v(t) = x'(t) = 8 \cos(t) \text{ and } a(t) = v'(t) = x''(t) = -8 \sin(t)$$

(b) We found:

$$x(2\pi/3) = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$x'(2\pi/3) = -4 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$x''(2\pi/3) = -4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm/s}^2$$

At $t = 2\pi/3$, the mass is moving to the left and slowing down.

(c) Draw a picture of the motion of the mass and include the time(s) at which the mass changes direction.

2. Higher Order Derivatives. For each function below, find $f'(x)$, $f''(x)$, $f'''(x)$, $f^{(4)}(x)$, $f^{(82)}(x)$

(a) $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^2 + 1$

(b) $f(x) = 2 \sin(x)$

3. Other ways of denoting derivatives.