The slope of the tangent to a curve at a point is defined to be the derivative. By calculating the derivative of a curve at many points, a new function can be obtained. By finding the equation that will fit the points, the derivative of $f(x)=\sin x$ and $f(x)=\cos x$ can be discovered.

1) The graph of $f(x)=\sin x$ is shown on the right.
a) Complete the chart below (to 2 decimal places) for the row of $f^{\prime}(x)$ by entering $f(x)=\sin x$ into DESMOS and then using the $f^{\prime}(x)$ notiation and evaluating $f^{\prime}(x)$ for each value of $x$.
b) Draw the scatter plot in the grid on the right and determine $f^{\prime}(x)$.
$f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x$ <br> (radians) | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$ | $\pi$ | $\frac{7 \pi}{6}$ | $\frac{4 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{11 \pi}{6}$ | $2 \pi$ |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2) The graph of $f(x)=3 \sin x$ is shown on the right.
a) Complete the chart below (to 3 decimal places) for the row of $f^{\prime}(x)$ by entering $f(x)=3 \sin x$ into DESMOS and then using the $f^{\prime}(x)$ notiation and evaluating $f^{\prime}(x)$ for each value of $x$.
b) Draw the scatter plot in the grid on the right and determine $f^{\prime}(x)$.
 $f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x$ <br> (radians) | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$ | $\pi$ | $\frac{7 \pi}{6}$ | $\frac{4 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{11 \pi}{6}$ | $2 \pi$ |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Practice to be completed for homework | Answers |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1) Determine and interpret $f\left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)$ and $f^{\prime}\left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)$ for $f(x)=\sin x$. ( $x$ is in radians!) | $f\left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, f^{\prime}\left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)=-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ |
| 2) An object moves so that at $t$ seconds its position $s$, in meters, is found using $s(t)=5 \cdot \cos t$. <br> a) For what values of $t$ does the object change direction? <br> b) What is its maximum velocity? | a) every $\pi$ seconds, starting at 0 seconds <br> b) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 3) Are there any values of $x, 0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$, for which tangent lines to $f(x)=\sin x$ and $g(x)=\cos x$ are parallel? If so, find the values. | $\frac{3 \pi}{4}, \frac{7 \pi}{4}$ |
| 4) Find the instantaneous rate of change of $y=\sin x$ at $x=\frac{7 \pi}{6}$. | $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| 5) Find the equation of the tangent to $y=\cos x$ at $x=\frac{\pi}{2}$. | $y=-x+\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 6) Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y=3 \cos x$ at $x=\frac{5 \pi}{6}$ | $-\frac{3}{2}$ |

