



Derivative Rules - Trigonometric Simple Angle to Derivative

1 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = 4 \sin x$

A $f'(x) = -4 \cos(x)$ B $f'(x) = 4 \cos(x)$

C $f'(x) = 4 \cos(x) \cdot (x)$ D $f'(x) = 4 \sin(x)$

2 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = 5 \cos x$

A $f'(x) = 5 \sin(x)$ B $f'(x) = 5 \cos(x)$

C $f'(x) = -5 \sin(x)$ D $f'(x) = -5 \sin(x) \cdot (x)$

3 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = \cos x$

A $f'(x) = \cos(x)$ B $f'(x) = -\sin(x) \cdot (x)$

C $f'(x) = -\sin(x)$ D $f'(x) = \sin(x)$

4 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = \sin x$

A $f'(x) = -\cos(x)$ B $f'(x) = \cos(x)$

C $f'(x) = \sin(x)$ D $f'(x) = \cos(x) \cdot (x)$

5 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = 5 \sin x$

A $f'(x) = 5 \cos(x) \cdot (x)$ B $f'(x) = 5 \sin(x)$

C $f'(x) = 5 \cos(x)$ D $f'(x) = -5 \cos(x)$

6 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = 2 \sin x$

A $f'(x) = 2 \cos(x) \cdot (x)$ B $f'(x) = -2 \cos(x)$

C $f'(x) = 2 \sin(x)$ D $f'(x) = 2 \cos(x)$

7 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = 2 \cos x$

A $f'(x) = -2 \sin(x)$ B $f'(x) = 2 \sin(x)$

C $f'(x) = -2 \sin(x) \cdot (x)$ D $f'(x) = 2 \cos(x)$

8 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the trigonometric rules and the chain rule. $f(x) = 3 \cos x$

A $f'(x) = 3 \sin(x)$ B $f'(x) = -3 \sin(x) \cdot (x)$

C $f'(x) = -3 \sin(x)$ D $f'(x) = 3 \cos(x)$