



## Quiz 6.2 – Derivatives and Antiderivatives of Cosine and Sine

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1. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson2/quiz/trigderiv11pet.pg](#)  
Complete the derivative and integral formulas. Assume that  $x$  is measured in radians.

(a)  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c)  $\int \sin(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d)  $\int \cos(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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2. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson2/quiz/trigderiv22pet.pg](#)

(a) If  $y = \frac{3 + \sin x}{x + \cos x}$ , then  $y' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

(b) If  $y = e^{\cos(9x)}$ , then  $y' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

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3. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson2/quiz/trigderiv33pet.pg](#)  
Evaluate each integral. Assume that  $x$  and  $t$  are measured in radians.

(a)  $\int \cos(3.25x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin(4t) dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$