



Quiz 6.3 – Other Trigonometric Functions

1. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/quiz/question2.pg](#)

Suppose x is measured in radians. Find the derivative of each of the six trigonometric functions. You should memorize these formulas.

$$(\tan(x))' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\sin(x))' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\cot(x))' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\cos(x))' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\sec(x))' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(\csc(x))' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/quiz/question3pet.pg](#)

Suppose x is measured in radians. Find the family of antiderivatives of each of the following functions. You should memorize these formulas.

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

$$\int \csc(x) \cot(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\int \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\int \csc^2(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$\int \sec^2(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter6/lesson3/quiz/trigintegral5pet.pg](#)

Evaluate the integral. (HINT: The integrand is a composition in which the inside is linear.)

$$\int \sec^2(8x - 3) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$