
Common Calculus Mistakes

Chain Rule: Trigonometric Functions

The Goal

Find

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2 \sin(x) - \cos(2x))$$

The Mistake

Find the mistake:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2 \sin(x) - \cos(2x)) = 2 \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x)$$

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2 \sin(x) - \cos(2x)) = 2 \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x)$$

The Correction

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2 \sin(x) - \cos(2x)) = 2 \cos(x) + 2 \sin(2x)$$

An Explanation

The chain rule was used incorrectly on $\cos(2x)$. The chain rule says:

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

For $\cos(2x)$ the outside function is $f(x) = \cos(x)$ and the inside function is $g(x) = 2x$. The inside function $g(x)$ is composed with (plugged into) the derivative $f'(x)$. The $g'(x) = 2$ part of the chain rule was performed correctly.

(There's another possible explanation for the mistake: the student may have incorrectly reasoned that $\cos(2x)$ is equal to $2\cos(x)$, and then taken the derivative. Cosine is *not* a linear function, so $\cos(2x) \neq 2\cos(x)$.)

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