

PENERAPAN TURUNAN FUNGSI

A. Turunan Fungsi Trigonometri

Rumus dasar turunan fungsi trigonometri adalah turunan fungsi sinus dan kosinus, yang diperoleh dari konsep limit, yakni sebagai berikut :

Jika $f(x) = \sin x$ maka :

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2} \{(x+h)+x\} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} \{(x+h)-x\}}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2} \{2x+h\} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} \{h\}}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2} (2x+h) \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2} h}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{2} (2x+0) \cdot \left(\frac{1/2}{1} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos x \cdot (1/2)$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x$$

Jadi dapat disimpulkan

Jika $y = \sin x$ maka $y' = \cos x$

Jika $f(x) = \cos x$ maka :

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos(x)}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} \{(x+h)+x\} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} \{(x+h)-x\}}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} \{2x+h\} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} \{h\}}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -2 \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2} (2x+h) \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2} h}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = -2 \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}(2x + 0) \cdot \left(\frac{1/2}{1}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = -2 \cdot \sin x \cdot (1/2)$$

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

Jadi dapat disimpulkan

$$\text{Jika } y = \cos x \text{ maka } y' = -\sin x$$

Dari rumus dasar tersebut, diturunkanlah rumus pengembangan, yakni turunan fungsi tangens, cotangens, secan dan cosecan. Proses pengembangan rumus tersebut adalah :

Diketahui $f(x) = \tan x$ maka $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

Misalkan $u = \sin x$ maka $u' = \cos x$

$v = \cos x$ maka $v' = -\sin x$

Sehingga : $f'(x) = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cos x)(\cos x) - (\sin x)(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2 x$$

Jadi dapat disimpulkan

$$\text{Jika } y = \tan x \text{ maka } y' = \sec^2 x$$

Diketahui $f(x) = \cot x$ maka $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

Misalkan $u = \cos x$ maka $u' = -\sin x$

$v = \sin x$ maka $v' = \cos x$

Sehingga : $f'(x) = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-\sin x)(\sin x) - (\cos x)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc^2 x$$

Jadi dapat disimpulkan

$$\text{Jika } y = \cot x \text{ maka } y' = -\csc^2 x$$

Diketahui $f(x) = \sec x$ maka $f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

Misalkan $u = 1$ maka $u' = 0$

$v = \cos x$ maka $v' = -\sin x$

Sehingga : $f'(x) = \frac{u'.v - u.v'}{v^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(0)(\cos x) - (1)(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$f'(x) = \sec x \tan x$$

Jadi dapat disimpulkan

$$\text{Jika } y = \sec x \text{ maka } y' = \sec x \tan x$$

Diketahui $f(x) = \csc x$ maka $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

Misalkan $u = 1$ maka $u' = 0$

$v = \sin x$ maka $v' = \cos x$

Sehingga : $f'(x) = \frac{u'.v - u.v'}{v^2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(0)(\sin x) - (1)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

Jadi dapat disimpulkan

$$\text{Jika } y = \csc x \text{ maka } y' = -\csc x \cot x$$

Selanjutnya, terdapat rumus pengembangan turunan fungsi trigonometri dengan aturan rantai, yakni sebagai berikut :

Misalkan $u(x)$ adalah fungsi yang terdefinisi pada x bilangan real dan $f(u) = \sin u$, maka untuk $y = f[u(x)]$ diperoleh $y' = f'[u(x)] \cdot u'(x)$

$$y' = (\cos u)(u')$$

$$y' = u' \cdot \cos u$$

Sehingga dengan cara yang sama dapat disimpulkan bahwa jika u adalah fungsi yang terdefinisi pada bilangan real, maka diperoleh:

Untuk $y = \sin u$ maka $y' = u' \cdot \cos u$

Untuk $y = \cos u$ maka $y' = -u' \cdot \sin u$

Untuk $y = \tan u$ maka $y' = u' \cdot \sec^2 u$

Untuk $y = \cot u$ maka $y' = -u' \cdot \csc^2 u$

Untuk $y = \sec u$ maka $y' = u' \cdot \sec u \tan u$

Untuk $y = \csc u$ maka $y' = -u' \csc u \cot u$

Untuk lebih jelasnya ikutilah contoh soal berikut ini :

01. Tentukanlah turunan pertama dari setiap fungsi berikut ini :

(a) $f(x) = \cos(3x - 4)$

(b) $f(x) = 3 \cdot \tan(x^2 - 4)$

(c) $f(x) = \cot(2x + 5) - 5 \cdot \sec(x^2 - 4)$

(d) $f(x) = 4x^2 - \sec(2x^2 + 3x)$

Jawab

(a) $f(x) = \cos(3x - 4)$

Maka $f'(x) = (3)(-\sin(3x - 4))$

$$f'(x) = -3 \cdot \sin(3x - 4)$$

(b) $f(x) = 3 \cdot \tan(x^2 - 4)$

Maka $f'(x) = (2x)(3 \sec^2(x^2 - 4))$

$$f'(x) = 6x \cdot \sec^2(x^2 - 4)$$

(c) $f(x) = \cot(2x + 5) - 5 \cdot \sec(x^2 - 4)$

Maka $f'(x) = (2)(-\sec^2(2x + 5)) - (2x)(5 \cdot \sec(x^2 - 4) \cdot \tan(x^2 - 4))$

$$f'(x) = -2 \sec^2(2x + 5) - 10x \cdot \sec(x^2 - 4) \cdot \tan(x^2 - 4)$$

$$(d) f(x) = 4x^2 - \sec(2x^2 + 3x)$$

$$\text{Maka } f'(x) = 8x - (4x + 3)(\sec(2x^2 + 3x) \cdot \tan(2x^2 + 3x))$$

02. Tentukanlah turunan pertama dari setiap fungsi berikut ini :

$$(a) f(x) = \sin(3x + 2) \cdot \cos(3x - 3)$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{\cos(2x - 5)}{\sec(2x - 5)}$$

$$(c) f(x) = 5 \cdot \sec^3 x$$

$$(d) f(x) = \text{ctg} \sqrt{(4x - 2)^3}$$

$$(e) f(x) = \sin^4(3x + 5)$$

Jawab

$$(a) f(x) = \sin(3x + 2) \cdot \cos(3x - 3)$$

$$\text{Misalkan } u = \sin(3x + 2) \quad \text{maka } u' = 3 \cdot \cos(3x + 2)$$

$$v = \cos(3x - 3) \quad \text{maka } v' = -3 \cdot \sin(3x - 3)$$

$$\text{Jadi } f'(x) = u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$$

$$f'(x) = \{3 \cdot \cos(3x + 2)\} \{ \cos(3x - 3) \} + \{ \sin(3x + 2) \} \{ -3 \cdot \sin(3x - 3) \}$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos(3x + 2) \cdot \cos(3x - 3) - 3 \cdot \sin(3x + 2) \cdot \sin(3x - 3)$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \{ \cos(3x + 2) \cdot \cos(3x - 3) - \sin(3x + 2) \cdot \sin(3x - 3) \}$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos [(3x + 2) + (3x - 3)]$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos (6x - 1)$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{\cos(2x - 5)}{\sec(2x - 5)}$$

$$\text{Misalkan } u = \cos(2x - 5) \quad \text{maka } u' = -2 \cdot \sin(2x - 5)$$

$$v = \sec(2x - 5) \quad \text{maka } v' = 2 \cdot \sec(2x - 5) \cdot \tan(2x - 5)$$

$$\text{jadi } f'(x) = \frac{u' \cdot v - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2 \sin(2x - 5) \cdot \sec(2x - 5) - 2 \cos(2x - 5) \sec(2x - 5) \tan(2x - 5)}{\sec^2(2x - 5)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2 \sin(2x - 5) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(2x - 5)} - 2 \cos(2x - 5) \frac{1}{\cos(2x - 5)} \tan(2x - 5)}{\sec^2(2x - 5)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2 \tan(2x - 5) - 2 \tan(2x - 5)}{\sec^2(2x - 5)}$$

$$f'(x) = -4 \tan(2x - 5) \cdot \frac{1}{\sec^2(2x - 5)}$$

$$f'(x) = -4 \left(\frac{\sin(2x - 5)}{\cos(2x - 5)} \right) \left(\frac{\cos^2(2x - 5)}{1} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = -4 \cdot \sin(2x - 5) \cdot \cos(2x - 5)$$

(c) $f(x) = 5 \cdot \sec^3 x$

$$f(x) = 5 \cdot (\sec x)^3$$

Misalkan $u = \sec x$ maka $u' = \sec x \cdot \tan x$

jadi $f'(x) = 5 \cdot (3) (\sec x)^2 (\sec x \cdot \tan x)$

$$f'(x) = 15 \sec^3 x \cdot \tan x$$

(d) $f(x) = \operatorname{ctg} \sqrt{(4x-2)^3}$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{ctg} (4x-2)^{3/2}$$

Misalkan $u = (4x-2)^{3/2}$ maka $u' = \frac{3}{2} (4x-2)^{1/2} (4)$

$$u' = 8\sqrt{4x-2}$$

jadi $f'(x) = (-\operatorname{csc}(4x-2)) (8\sqrt{4x-2})$

$$f'(x) = -8\sqrt{4x-2} \operatorname{csc}(4x-2)$$

(e) $f(x) = \sin^4(3x+5)$

$$f(x) = (\sin(3x+5))^4$$

Misalkan $u = \sin(3x+5)$ maka $u' = 3 \cdot \cos(3x+5)$

jadi $f'(x) = 4 (\sin(3x+5))^3 (3 \cdot \cos(3x+5))$

$$f'(x) = 12 \cdot \cos(3x+5) \sin^3(3x+5)$$

03. Tentukanlah turunan pertama dari setiap fungsi berikut ini :

(a) $f(x) = 4 \cos^2(3x-2) - 4 \sin^2(3x-2)$

(b) $f(x) = 6 \cdot \sin(x^2-4) \cdot \cos(x^2-4)$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x}$

Jawab

(a) $f(x) = 4 \cos^2(3x-2) - 4 \sin^2(3x-2)$

$$f(x) = 4 \cdot [\cos^2(3x-2) - \sin^2(3x-2)]$$

$$f(x) = 4 \cdot \cos 2(3x-2)$$

$$f(x) = 4 \cdot \cos(6x-4)$$

Maka : $f'(x) = 4 \cdot \{-6 \cdot \sin(6x-4)\}$

$$f'(x) = -24 \cdot \sin(6x-4)$$

(b) $f(x) = 6 \cdot \sin(x^2-4) \cdot \cos(x^2-4)$

$$f(x) = 3 \cdot \{2 \cdot \sin(x^2-4) \cdot \cos(x^2-4)\}$$

$$f(x) = 3 \cdot \sin 2(x^2-4)$$

$$f(x) = 3 \cdot \sin(2x^2-8)$$

Maka : $f'(x) = 3 \cdot \{4x \cdot \sin(2x^2-8)\}$

$$f'(x) = 12x \cdot \sin(2x^2-8)$$

$$(c) f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{2 \cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x}$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cdot \cos x - 2 \cdot \cos x + \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$f(x) = \sec x$$

$$\text{Maka : } f'(x) = \sec x \cdot \tan x$$

04. Tentukanlah nilai setiap turunan berikut ini untuk x bilangan real yang diberikan :

$$(a) f(x) = 2 \cdot \sin \left(3x - \frac{2}{3} \pi \right) \text{ untuk } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(b) f(x) = 8 \cdot \cos^3 x \text{ untuk } x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Jawab

$$(a) f(x) = 2 \cdot \sin \left(3x - \frac{2}{3} \pi \right) \text{ untuk } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Maka : } f'(x) = 6 \cdot \cos \left(3x - \frac{2}{3} \pi \right)$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 6 \cdot \cos \left(3 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \pi \right)$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 6 \cdot \cos \left(\frac{9}{6} \pi - \frac{4}{6} \pi \right)$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 6 \cdot \cos \frac{5}{6} \pi$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 6 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -3\sqrt{3}$$

$$(b) f(x) = 8 \cdot \cos^3 x \text{ untuk } x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$f(x) = 8(\cos x)^3$$

$$\text{Maka : } f'(x) = 24 \cdot (\cos x)^2 (-\sin x)$$

$$f'(x) = -24 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos^2 x$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -24 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) \cdot \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -24 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2$$

$$f' \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = -3\sqrt{3}$$