

**Exercise 26**

Find the derivative of the function.

$$s(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t}}$$

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**Solution**

Take the derivative using the quotient rule and the chain rule.

$$\begin{aligned} s'(t) &= \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right)^{1/2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{\left[ \frac{d}{dt}(1 + \sin t) \right] (1 + \cos t) - \left[ \frac{d}{dt}(1 + \cos t) \right] (1 + \sin t)}{(1 + \cos t)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{(\cos t)(1 + \cos t) - (-\sin t)(1 + \sin t)}{(1 + \cos t)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{\cos t + \sin t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}{(1 + \cos t)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \cos t} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{\cos t + \sin t + 1}{(1 + \cos t)^2} \\ &= \frac{\cos t + \sin t + 1}{2\sqrt{(1 + \sin t)(1 + \cos t)^3}} \end{aligned}$$