

# Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1

Find the derivative

i.  $y = \cos^{-1}(x^2)$

ii.  $y = \sin^{-1}(1-x)$

iii.  $y = \ln(\tan^{-1}x)$

iv.  $y = \cot^{-1}\sqrt{x}$

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V.  $y = \sec^{-1} 5x$

VI.  $y = \csc^{-1}(e^x)$

## Question 2

Find the derivative at the point

I.  $3 \tan^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}y = \frac{\pi}{4}$  (1, -1)

# Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **Key** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 1

Find the derivative

I.  $y = \cos^{-1}(x^2)$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^2)^2}} \cdot 2x \longrightarrow \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 \longrightarrow 2x$$

II.  $y = \sin^{-1}(1-x)$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(1-x)^2}} \cdot -1 \longrightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} 1 \longrightarrow 0$$

$$-\frac{d}{dx} x \longrightarrow -1$$

III.  $y = \ln(\tan^{-1}x)$

$$\frac{1}{\tan^{-1}x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+(x)^2} \cdot 1 \longrightarrow \frac{1}{(\tan^{-1}x) \cdot (1+x^2)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x \longrightarrow 1$$

IV.  $y = \cot^{-1}\sqrt{x} \longrightarrow y = \cot^{-1}(x)^{1/2}$

$$-\frac{1}{1+((x)^{1/2})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}} \longrightarrow \frac{-1}{(1+x) \cdot (2x^{1/2})} \longrightarrow \frac{-1}{(1+x) \cdot (2\sqrt{x})}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^{1/2} \longrightarrow (1/2)x^{-1/2} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}}$$

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V.  $y = \sec^{-1} 5x$

$$\frac{1}{|5x| \sqrt{(5x)^2 - 1}} \cdot 5 \longrightarrow \frac{5}{|5x| \sqrt{25x^2 - 1}} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{25x^2 - 1}}$$

$$5 \frac{d}{dx} x \longrightarrow 5$$

VI.  $y = \csc^{-1}(e^x)$

$$-\frac{1}{|e^x| \sqrt{(e^x)^2 - 1}} \cdot e^x \longrightarrow -\frac{e^x}{|e^x| \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}} \longrightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x \longrightarrow e^x$$

## Question 2

Find the derivative at the point

I.  $3 \tan^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (1, -1)$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{1+(x)^2} \cdot 1 \longrightarrow \frac{3}{1+(x)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x \longrightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(y)^2}} \cdot 1y' \longrightarrow \frac{1y'}{\sqrt{1-(y)^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} y \longrightarrow 1y'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{\pi}{4} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{1+(x)^2} + \frac{1y'}{\sqrt{1-(y)^2}} = 0 &\longrightarrow \frac{1y'}{\sqrt{1-(y)^2}} = -\frac{3}{1+(x)^2} \longrightarrow \frac{-\frac{3}{1+(x)^2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(y)^2}}} \\ &\downarrow \\ 0 &\longleftarrow \frac{3\sqrt{1-(-1)^2}}{1+(1)^2} \longleftarrow \frac{3\sqrt{1-y^2}}{1+x^2} \end{aligned}$$