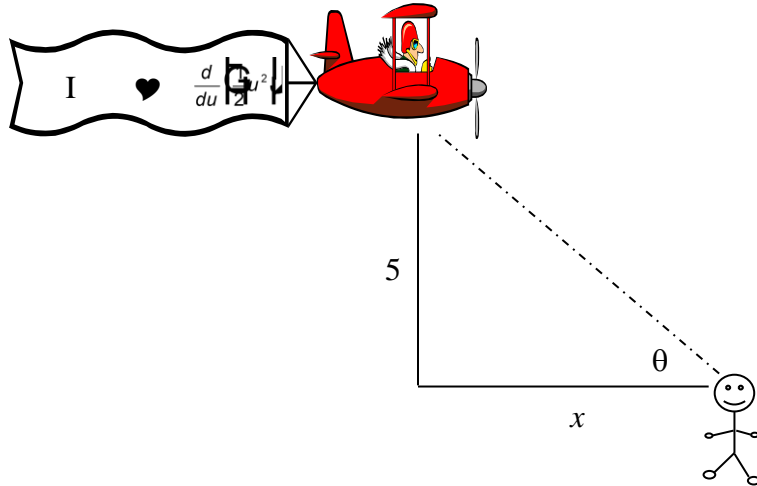


DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Derivatives of Inverse Trig Functions

You are looking up at a plane flying about 5 miles above the ground. As the plane move closer to you, the angle of your head/eyes changes. What is the rate at which that angle is changing with respect to  $x$ ?



## Derivatives of Inverse Trig Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$



*Example 1:*

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = x \sin^{-1}(x)$

*Example 2:*

Given position of an object as described by  $x(t) = \frac{\tan^{-1} t}{t^2+3}$  where  $t \geq 0$ . Find the velocity of the object when  $t = 1$ .

## What about Composite Functions? Chain Rule!

### Derivatives of Inverse Trig Functions

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1} f(x)) = -f'(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(f(x))^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} f(x)) = f'(x) \cdot \frac{1}{1+(f(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot^{-1} f(x)) = -f'(x) \cdot \frac{1}{1+(f(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1} x) = f'(x) \cdot \frac{1}{|f(x)|\sqrt{(f(x))^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc^{-1} x) = -f'(x) \cdot \frac{1}{|f(x)|\sqrt{(f(x))^2-1}}$$



*Example 3:*

Find  $g'(x)$  for  $g(x) = \cot^{-1} \sqrt{x}$

*Example 4:*

Write the equation of the line tangent to the curve  $h(x) = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{2} - 1 \right)$  at  $x = 3$ .