

Inverse Trig Functions

$$1) D[\arcsin x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

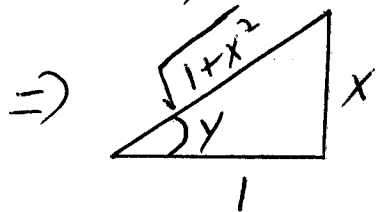
$$2) D[\arctan x] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$3) D[\operatorname{arcsec} x] = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

Pf of 2 Let $y = \arctan x \Rightarrow \tan y = x$ (*)

$$\Rightarrow (\sec^2 y) y' = 1 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y}$$

From (*), $\tan y = \frac{x}{1}$ ^{sub} $\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$



$$\Rightarrow D[\tan^{-1}(x)] = D[\arctan x] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec y = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

Ex 1) $D[x^2 \arctan x^2] = 2x \arctan x^2 + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1+(x^2)^2} \cdot 2x$
 $= 2x \arctan x^2 + \frac{2x^3}{1+x^4}$

$$2) D[\operatorname{arcsec}(10^{\sin 4x})] = \frac{1}{|10^{\sin 4x}| \sqrt{(10^{\sin 4x})^2 - 1}} \cdot 10^{\sin 4x} \cdot \ln 10 \cdot \underbrace{\cos 4x \cdot 4}_{\text{chain rule}} \\ = \frac{4 \ln 10 \cdot \cos 4x \cdot 10^{\sin 4x}}{10^{\sin 4x} \sqrt{10^{2 \sin 4x} - 1}}$$