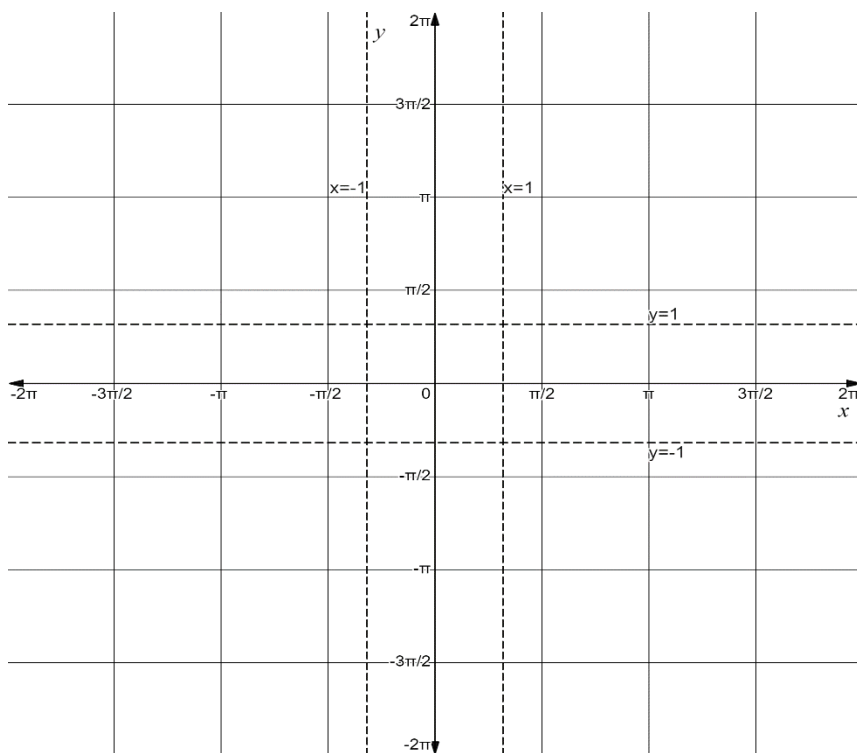


Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 3.5

Using the last derivative rules (for now).

Consider $y = \sin x$ and theinverse function $x = \sin y$ 

And now the derivative

Again, but with $y = \tan^{-1} x$

Example Differentiate.

a. $y = \frac{1}{\sin^{-1} x}$

b. $f(x) = x \arctan \sqrt{x}$

Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions

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

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

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

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

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

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