

## Inverse Trigonometric Function Differentiation

### Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions

Function	Derivative
$f(x) = \sin^{-1} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$f(x) = \sin^{-1} [k(x)] \Rightarrow f'[k(x)] = \frac{[k'(x)]}{\sqrt{1-[k(x)]^2}}$
$f(x) = \cos^{-1} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$f(x) = \cos^{-1} [k(x)] \Rightarrow f'[k(x)] = \frac{-[k'(x)]}{\sqrt{1-[k(x)]^2}}$
$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	$f(x) = \tan^{-1} [k(x)] \Rightarrow f'[k(x)] = \frac{[k'(x)]}{1+[k(x)]^2}$
$f(x) = \cot^{-1} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$	$f(x) = \cot^{-1} [k(x)] \Rightarrow f'[k(x)] = \frac{-[k'(x)]}{1+[k(x)]^2}$
$f(x) = \sec^{-1} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$f(x) = \sec^{-1} [k(x)] \Rightarrow$ $f'[k(x)] = \frac{[k'(x)]}{[k(x)]\sqrt{[k(x)]^2-1}}$
$f(x) = \csc^{-1} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-1}{ x \sqrt{x^2-1}}$	$f(x) = \csc^{-1} [k(x)] \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-[k'(x)]}{[k(x)]\sqrt{[k(x)]^2-1}}$

**Example 1:** Differentiate:

1)  $y = \arcsin x^4$

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^8}} \cdot 4x^3$$

2)  $y = \arctan x^3$

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^6} \cdot 3x^2$$