

Derivatives Involving the Inverse Trigonometric Functions

10F 2

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \frac{d}{dx} [x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2}] &= 1 \cdot \sin^{-1} x + x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot -2x = \\ &= \sin^{-1} x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sin^{-1} x \quad \blacktriangleleft \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \frac{d}{dx} [x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2}] &= 1 \cdot \cos^{-1} x + x \cdot \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot -2x = \\ &= \cos^{-1} x - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \cos^{-1} x \quad \blacktriangleleft \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \frac{d}{dx} [x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2)] &= 1 \cdot \tan^{-1} x + x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot 2x = \\ &= \tan^{-1} x + \frac{x}{1+x^2} - \frac{x}{1+x^2} = \tan^{-1} x \quad \blacktriangleleft \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \frac{d}{dx} [x \cot^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2)] &= 1 \cdot \cot^{-1} x + x \cdot \frac{-1}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot 2x = \\ &= \cot^{-1} x - \frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{x}{1+x^2} = \cot^{-1} x \quad \blacktriangleleft \end{aligned}$$

5) For problems 5 and 6 we need $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}) =$

$$= \frac{1}{|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}} \cdot \left[\frac{x}{|x|} + \frac{1}{2}(x^2-1)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}} \left[\frac{x}{|x|} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right] = \frac{x}{|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}} \left[\frac{1}{|x|} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{x}{|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}} \left[\frac{1}{|x|} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \cdot \frac{|x|}{|x|} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{x}{|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}} \cdot \frac{|x| + \sqrt{x^2-1}}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{x}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad \frac{d}{dx} [x \sec^{-1} x - \ln(|x| + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})] &= \frac{d}{dx} [x \sec^{-1} x] - \frac{d}{dx} \ln(|x| + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) = \\ &= 1 \cdot \sec^{-1} x + x \cdot \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} - \frac{x}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \sec^{-1} x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad \frac{d}{dx} [x \csc^{-1} x + \ln(|x| + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})] &= \frac{d}{dx} [x \csc^{-1} x] + \frac{d}{dx} \ln(|x| + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) = \\ &= 1 \cdot \csc^{-1} x + x \cdot \frac{-1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + \frac{x}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \csc^{-1} x \end{aligned}$$