

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

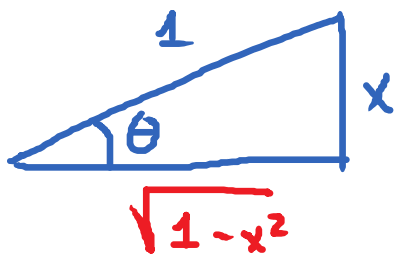
Let $g(x) = \arcsin x$. Find $g'(x)$

$$f(x) = \sin x \rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x$$

By I.F.T.

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(g(x))} = \frac{1}{\cos(\arcsin x)}$$

let $\arcsin x = \theta$. Goal: $\cos(\theta) = ?$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{1}$$

$$\text{So, } \cos(\theta) = \cos(\arcsin x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

Ex. Show that the formulas below are true.

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

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{d}{dx} (\arctan x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

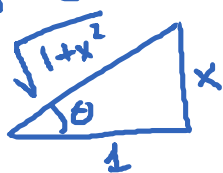
$\textcircled{2}$ let $g(x) = \arctan x$. Find $g'(x)$?

$$f(x) = \tan x \rightarrow f'(x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\text{By IFT. } g'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(g(x))} = \frac{1}{\sec^2(\arctan x)}$$

$$\sec(\arctan x) \stackrel{?}{=}$$

$$\text{let } \theta = \arctan x. \tan \theta = x$$



$$\sec(\theta) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

Summary:

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

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

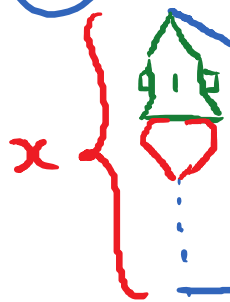
$$\frac{d}{dx} (\arctan x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

E. x. ① Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

① $y = \arctan(x^2)$. ② $y = \cos^{-1}(3x-1)$

③ $y = x^2 \cdot \sin^{-1}(x)$.

②



Television camera is located 2000 ft away from the launching pad of a rocket.
 x : height of the rocket (changing)

① Write Θ as a function of x

② Find $\frac{d\Theta}{dx}$. And evaluate it

when the rocket is 5000 ft away from the camera.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{f(x) + g(x)} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{f(x) + g(x)}} \cdot \underbrace{(f'(x) + g'(x))}_{11}$$