

SECTION 3-7: DERIVATIVES OF INVERSE FUNCTIONS

1. Goal: Understand and use the rule below:

2. Fill out the rows of the chart below. Start with asterisked rows.

(a)  $f(x) = x^3$

	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$a$ -value	$b = f(a)$	$f'(a)$	point: $(a, b)$	slope at $(a, b)$
*	$f(x) = x^3$		2				
	$f^{-1}(x)$	$(f')^{-1}(x)$	$b$ -value	$a = f^{-1}(b)$	$(f^{-1})'(b)$	point: $(b, a)$	slope at $(b, a)$

(b)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$

	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$a$ -value	$b = f(a)$	$f'(a)$	point: $(a, b)$	slope at $(a, b)$
*	$f(x) = \sin(x)$						
	$f^{-1}(x)$	$(f')^{-1}(x)$	$b$ -value	$a = f^{-1}(b)$	$(f^{-1})'(b)$	point: $(b, a)$	slope at $(b, a)$
			$\sqrt{3}/2$				

3. Use the rule from (1) to find a formula for the derivative of  $g(x) = \sin^{-1}(x)$ .

4. Rules for the arccosine and arctangent functions.

5. Find the derivatives for each function below.

(a)  $f(x) = \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$

(b)  $f(x) = (\tan^{-1}(x))^2$

(c)  $f(x) = x \sin^{-1}(x)$

(d)  $f(x) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$