

Math 103: Derivatives of Inverse Functions and Logs

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Outline

Derivatives of Inverse Functions

Suppose $f(x)$ is a function with inverse $f^{-1}(x)$ with each defined on the appropriate domain and range.

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Exercise Find the the slope of the tangent line to $y = x^2$ at $(2, 4)$ and find the slope of the tangent line to $y = \sqrt{x}$ at $(4, 2)$.

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- 4 $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$

Change of Base Formula

For any positive number a ($a \neq 0$), we have

$$\log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1}(x)) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ 2 \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}(x)) &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\ 3 \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1}(x)) &= \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} \\ 4 \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1}(x)) &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$⑥ \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\csc^{-1}(x)) = \frac{-1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$