§3.6: Derivatives of Inverse Functions

1.] Differentiate the following functions:

$$a.) f(x) = 2\ln(x)\cos(x)$$

b.)
$$g(x) = \log_2(2x^2 + 5)$$

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

3.] Differentiate the following functions:

$$a.) f(x) = x \arctan(x)$$

$$b.) g(x) = \sin(\arccos(2x))$$

c.)
$$h(x) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x^2+1}\right)$$

$$d.) k(x) = \ln\left(\cos^{-1}(x)\right)$$

4.] Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve defined by $f(x) = \arccos(x^2)$ at the point $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)$. Put the final answer in slope-intercept form.