

DIFFERENTIATION & APPLICATIONS (Q 6 & 7, PAPER 1)

LESSON NO. 5: INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC DIFFERENTIATION

2005

6 (a) Differentiate with respect to x

(ii) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)$.

SOLUTION

$$y = \sin^{-1} f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-f(x)^2}} \times f'(x) \dots\dots \textcircled{9}$$

$$y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2}} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{25}}} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{\frac{25-x^2}{25}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$$

2004

6 (b) (i) Given $y = \tan^{-1} x$, find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = \sqrt{2}$.

SOLUTION

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{x=\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1+(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{1}{1+2} = \frac{1}{3} \quad y = \tan^{-1} x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \dots\dots \textcircled{10}$$

2003

7 (a) Differentiate with respect to x :

(ii) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)$.

SOLUTION

$$y = \sin^{-1} f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-f(x)^2}} \times f'(x) \dots\dots \textcircled{9}$$

$$y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2}} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{25}}} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{\frac{25-x^2}{25}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$$

2002

7 (b) (i) Given that $y = \sin^{-1} 10x$, evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = \frac{1}{20}$.

SOLUTION

$$y = \sin^{-1} f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-f(x)^2}} \times f'(x) \dots\dots \textcircled{9}$$

$$y = \sin^{-1} 10x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(10x)^2}} \times 10 = \frac{10}{\sqrt{1-100x^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{x=\frac{1}{20}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{1-100\left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$$

2001

7 (b) (i) Differentiate $\tan^{-1} 7x$ with respect to x .

SOLUTION

$$y = \tan^{-1} f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+f(x)^2} \times f'(x) \dots\dots \textcircled{10}$$

$$y = \tan^{-1} 7x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+(7x)^2} \times 7 = \frac{7}{1+49x^2}$$