

Exercise 54

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify where possible.

$$y = \tan^{-1} \left(x - \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)$$

Solution

Use the chain rule and the derivatives of the inverse trigonometric functions listed on page 214.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} \left(x - \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \left(x - \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(x - \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \left[x^2 - 2x\sqrt{1 + x^2} + (1 + x^2) \right]} \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dx} (x) - \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2 + 2x^2 - 2x\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (1 + x^2) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \left(1 + x^2 - x\sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (2x) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \left(1 + x^2 - x\sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)} \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 \left(1 + x^2 - x\sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} - x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} - x}{2 \left(1 + x^2 - x\sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \sqrt{1 + x^2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} - x}{2 \left[(1 + x^2)\sqrt{1 + x^2} - x(1 + x^2) \right]} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2} - x}{2(1 + x^2) \left(\sqrt{1 + x^2} - x \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2(1 + x^2)} \end{aligned}$$