Now that you know how to do algebraic substitutions for inverse trigonometric functions, you can find derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions.

Let’s look at the following functions. Copy the information that your teacher gives you below.

\[ \theta = \arcsin x \]

Let’s try another one.

\[ f(x) = \arctan(3x) \]
Inverse Trigonometric Functions and Differentiation  
Section 5.6b

Now, you try some! :) 

1. \( f(x) = \arcsin(2x) \)

2. \( \theta = \arcsin \sqrt{x} \)

3. \( y = \arcsec e^{2x} \)