

MATHEMATICAL TABLES

$y = f(x), x = \phi(y)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 / \left(\frac{dx}{dy} \right)$
$\sin^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\cos^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\tan^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{1}{(1+x^2)}$
$\cot^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{-1}{(1+x^2)}$
$\sec^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{1}{(x\sqrt{x^2-1})}$
$\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{-1}{(x\sqrt{x^2-1})}$
$\sinh(x)$	$\cosh(x)$
$\cosh(x)$	$\sinh(x)$
$\tanh(x)$	$\operatorname{sech}^2(x)$
$\operatorname{coth}(x)$	$-\operatorname{cosech}^2(x)$
$\operatorname{sech}(x)$	$-\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)$
$\operatorname{cosech}(x)$	$-\operatorname{cosech}(x) \operatorname{coth}(x)$

$\sinh^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$
$\cosh^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}, (x > 1)$
$\tanh^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{1}{(1-x^2)}, (x < 1)$
$\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{-1}{(x^2-1)}, (x > 1)$
$\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{-1}{(x\sqrt{1-x^2})}, (x < 1)$
$\operatorname{cosech}^{-1}(x)$	$\frac{-1}{(x\sqrt{1+x^2})}$
$x = \phi(t), y = \Psi(t)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}$