

ArcTan2

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Notations

Traditional name

Two-argument inverse tangent

Traditional notation

$\tan^{-1}(x, y)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

ArcTan[x, y]

Primary definition

01.15.02.0001.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{x + iy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)$$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed x

01.15.03.0006.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, 0) = (1 - \theta(x))\pi /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x \neq 0$$

For fixed y

01.15.03.0001.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) /; y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

01.15.03.0002.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + (2\theta(y) - 1)\pi /; y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) < 0$$

01.15.03.0003.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{\pi \left(2\sqrt{x^2} - x \right)}{4y} /; x^2 = y^2$$

01.15.03.0004.01

$$\tan^{-1}(\infty, y) = 0$$

01.15.03.0005.01

$$\tan^{-1}(-\infty, y) = (2 \theta(\operatorname{Re}(y)) - 1) \pi$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ is an analytical function of x and y , which is defined over \mathbb{C}^2 .

01.15.04.0001.01

$$(x * y) \rightarrow \tan^{-1}(x, y) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Parity

$\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ is an even function.

01.15.04.0002.01

$$\tan^{-1}(-x, -y) = \tan^{-1}(x, y) ; y \in \mathbb{R} \bigwedge -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Mirror symmetry

01.15.04.0003.01

$$\tan^{-1}(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \overline{\tan^{-1}(x, y)}$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Homogeneity

01.15.04.0020.01

$$\tan^{-1}(c x, c y) = \tan^{-1}(x, y) ; c > 0$$

01.15.04.0021.01

$$\tan^{-1}(c x, c y) = \tan^{-1}(x, y) ; c < 0 \bigwedge y \in \mathbb{R} \bigwedge -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to x

The function $\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ does not have poles and essential singularities with respect to x .

01.15.04.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Sing}_x(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{\}$$

With respect to y

The function $\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ does not have poles and essential singularities with respect to y .

01.15.04.0005.01

$$\text{Sing}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{\}$$

Branch points

With respect to y

For fixed x the function $\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ has three branch points: $y = \pm i x$, $y = \tilde{\infty}$.

01.15.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{-i x, i x, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

01.15.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{R}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y), -i x) = \log$$

01.15.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{R}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y), i x) = \log$$

01.15.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{R}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y), \tilde{\infty}) = \log$$

With respect to x

For fixed y the function $\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ has three branch points: $x = \pm i y$, $x = \tilde{\infty}$.

01.15.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_x(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{-i y, i y, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

01.15.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{R}_x(\tan^{-1}(x, y), -i y) = \log$$

01.15.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{R}_x(\tan^{-1}(x, y), i y) = \log$$

01.15.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{R}_x(\tan^{-1}(x, y), \tilde{\infty}) = \log$$

Branch cuts

With respect to y

For fixed x , the branch cuts lie along three curves: $(y = \sqrt{t - x^2}, -\infty < t \leq 0)$, $(y = -\sqrt{t - x^2}, -\infty < t \leq 0)$, and $(y = \theta(-\text{Re}(x)) i x t, -1 \leq t \leq 1)$.

The function $\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ is continuous from the left for $y > -2$ and continuous from the right for $y < -2$ for $x \in (-\infty, 0)$.

01.15.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{(-i \infty, i \infty), -1\} /; x < 0 \wedge y > -2$$

01.15.04.0015.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{(-i \infty, i \infty), 1\} /; x < 0 \wedge y < -2$$

The function $\tan^{-1}(x, y)$ is continuous from the right for $y > 2$ and continuous from the left for $y < -2$ for $x \in (0, \infty)$.

01.15.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{(-i\infty, i\infty), 1\} /; x < 0 \wedge y > 2$$

01.15.04.0017.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_y(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = \{(-i\infty, i\infty), -1\} /; x < 0 \wedge y < -2$$

01.15.04.0018.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \tan^{-1}(x, \epsilon) = \tan^{-1}(x, 0) = \pi /; x < 0$$

01.15.04.0019.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \tan^{-1}(x, -\epsilon) = -\pi /; x < 0$$

With respect to x

For fixed y , the branch cuts lie along three curves: $(x = \sqrt{t - y^2}, -\infty < t \leq 0)$, $(x = -\sqrt{t - y^2}, -\infty < t \leq 0)$, and $(x = \text{sign}(\text{Im}(y)) i y t, 1 \leq t < \infty)$.

Analytic continuations

The analytic continuation of \tan^{-1} has infinitely many sheets; the values of $\tilde{\tan}^{-1}$ are $\tilde{\tan}^{-1}(z) = \tan^{-1}(z) + k\pi /; k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at $x = 0$

For the function itself

01.15.06.0001.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto -i \log \left(\frac{i y}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right) - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{x^3}{3 y^3} - \frac{x^5}{5 y^5} + \dots /; \left(\frac{x}{y} \rightarrow 0 \right) \wedge y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge i y \notin \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0017.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto -i \log \left(\frac{i y}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right) - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{x^3}{3 y^3} - \frac{x^5}{5 y^5} + O\left(\frac{x^7}{y^7}\right) /; y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge i y \notin \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0002.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{i y}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)^{2k+1} /; |x| < |y| \wedge y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge i y \notin \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0003.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{i y}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right) - \frac{x}{y} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right) /; |x| < |y| \wedge y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge i y \notin \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0004.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto -i \log \left(\frac{iy}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right) - \frac{x}{y} + O\left(\frac{x^3}{y^3}\right) ; y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge iy \notin \mathbb{R}$$

Expansions at $x = \infty$

For the function itself

01.15.06.0005.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto -i \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) + \frac{y}{x} - \frac{y^3}{3x^3} + \frac{y^5}{5x^5} - \dots ; \left(\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow 0\right) \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) \geq 0$$

01.15.06.0018.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto -i \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) + \frac{y}{x} - \frac{y^3}{3x^3} + \frac{y^5}{5x^5} + O\left(\frac{y^7}{x^7}\right) ; y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) \geq 0$$

01.15.06.0006.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{2k+1} ; |y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) \geq 0$$

01.15.06.0007.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) + \frac{y}{x} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) ; |y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) \geq 0$$

01.15.06.0008.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto -i \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) + \frac{y}{x} + O\left(\frac{y^3}{x^3}\right) ; y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) \geq 0$$

Expansions at $y = 0$

For the function itself

01.15.06.0009.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} x}} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{y}{x} - \frac{y^3}{3x^3} + \frac{y^5}{5x^5} - \dots ; \left(\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow 0\right) \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0019.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} x}} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{y}{x} - \frac{y^3}{3x^3} + \frac{y^5}{5x^5} + O\left(\frac{y^7}{x^7}\right) ; y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0010.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^{2k+1} \quad ; |y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0011.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{y}{x} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2} \right) \quad ; |y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0012.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{y}{x} + O\left(\frac{y^3}{x^3}\right) \quad ; y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Expansions at $y = \infty$

For the function itself

01.15.06.0013.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{\pi x}{2y} \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{x^3}{3y^3} - \frac{x^5}{5y^5} + \dots} \quad ; \left(\frac{x}{y} \rightarrow 0 \right) \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0020.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{\pi x}{2y} \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - \frac{x}{y} + \frac{x^3}{3y^3} - \frac{x^5}{5y^5} + O\left(\frac{x^7}{y^7}\right)} \quad ; y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0014.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{\pi x}{2y} \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)^{2k+1}} \quad ; |y| > |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0015.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{\pi x}{2y} \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - \frac{x}{y} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2} \right)} \quad ; |y| > |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.06.0016.02

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) \propto \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} \frac{\pi x}{2y} - \frac{x}{y}} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{x^3}{y^3}\right); y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

01.15.13.0001.01

$$(z_1^2 + z_2^2) \frac{\partial^2 w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_1^2} + 2 \frac{\partial w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_1} z_1 = 0; w(z_1, z_2) = \tan^{-1}(z_1, z_2)$$

01.15.13.0002.01

$$(z_1^2 + z_2^2) \frac{\partial^2 w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_2^2} + 2 \frac{\partial w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_2} z_2 = 0; w(z_1, z_2) = \tan^{-1}(z_1, z_2)$$

Partial differential equations

01.15.13.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_2^2} = 0; w(z_1, z_2) = \tan^{-1}(z_1, z_2)$$

01.15.13.0004.01

$$z_1 \frac{\partial w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_2} - z_2 \frac{\partial w(z_1, z_2)}{\partial z_1} - 1 = 0; w(z_1, z_2) = \tan^{-1}(z_1, z_2)$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

01.15.16.0001.01

$$\tan^{-1}(c x, c y) = \tan^{-1}(x, y); c > 0$$

01.15.16.0002.01

$$\tan^{-1}(c x, c y) = \tan^{-1}(x, y); c < 0 \bigwedge y \in \mathbb{R} \bigwedge -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

01.15.19.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = & \tan^{-1} \left(\left((\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) \right) / \\ & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) + \\ & \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \right) / \\ & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right), \\ & \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) / \\ & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) - \\ & \left((\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) / \\ & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Imaginary part

01.15.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) = -\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y))^2 + (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y))^2}}{\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2}} \right)$$

Absolute value

01.15.19.0003.01

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\tan^{-1}(x, y)| = & \sqrt{\left(\tan^{-1}\left((\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))\right) \right) \right) /} \\
 & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) + \\
 & \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \right) / \\
 & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right), \\
 & \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) / \\
 & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) - \\
 & \left((\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) / \\
 & \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) \Bigg)^2 + \\
 & \log^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y))^2 + (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y))^2}}{\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

01.15.19.0004.01

$$|\tan^{-1}(x + iy)| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\tan^{-1}(1 - y, x) - \tan^{-1}(y + 1, -x))^2 + \frac{1}{4} (\log(x^2 + (y - 1)^2) - \log(x^2 + (y + 1)^2))^2}$$

Argument

01.15.19.0005.01

$\arg(\tan^{-1}(x, y)) =$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\left((\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \right) \right) / \\ \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right), \\ \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) / \\ \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) - \\ \left((\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) / \\ \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) \Bigg) \\ - \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y))^2 + (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y))^2}}{\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2}} \right)$$

Conjugate value

$$\left. \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) \right) -$$

$$i \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y))^2 + (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y))^2}}{\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2}} \right) /$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\tan^{-1} \left((\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) \right) / \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right),$$

$$\left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) /$$

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right) -$$

$$\left((\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y)) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2, 2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y)) \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2} \right)^2 +$$

$$\log^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\operatorname{Re}(x) - \operatorname{Im}(y))^2 + (\operatorname{Im}(x) + \operatorname{Re}(y))^2}}{\sqrt[4]{(2 \operatorname{Im}(x) \operatorname{Re}(x) + 2 \operatorname{Im}(y) \operatorname{Re}(y))^2 + (-\operatorname{Im}(x)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(y)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(x)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(y)^2)^2}} \right) \right)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to x

01.15.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

01.15.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

With respect to y

01.15.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

01.15.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to x

01.15.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x^n} = \delta_n \tan^{-1}(x, y) - y(x^2 + y^2)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k k! (2k - n + 2)_{2(n-k)-2} (x^2 + y^2)^{-k+n-1}}{(-k + n - 1)! (2x)^{-2k+n-1}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

01.15.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x^n} = \frac{i(-1)^n (n-1)!}{2} ((x + iy)^{-n} - (x - iy)^{-n}) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

01.15.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x^n} = \frac{(n-1)! y^n}{(x^2 + y^2)^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (k + n + 1)\right) \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

01.15.20.0005.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x^n} = -\frac{2^{n-1} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1-n}}{y} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to y

01.15.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y^n} = \tan^{-1}(x, y) \delta_n + x(x^2 + y^2)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{((-1)^k k! (2k - n + 2)_{2(n-k)-2} (x^2 + y^2)^{-k+n-1}}{(-k + n - 1)! (2y)^{-2k+n-1}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

01.15.20.0013.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y^n} = \frac{i(-1)^n (n-1)!}{2} ((y - ix)^{-n} - (ix + y)^{-n}) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

01.15.20.0014.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y^n} = -\frac{(n-1)! x^n}{(x^2 + y^2)^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (k+n+1)\right) \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

01.15.20.0006.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y^n} = \frac{2^{n-1} \sqrt{\pi} y^{1-n}}{x} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to x

01.15.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial x^\alpha} = -\frac{i}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)} \log\left(\frac{iy}{\sqrt{y^2}}\right) x^{-\alpha} - \frac{2^{\alpha-1} \sqrt{\pi} x^{1-\alpha}}{y} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right) /; |x| < |y| \wedge y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge iy \notin \mathbb{R}$$

With respect to y

01.15.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \tan^{-1}(x, y)}{\partial y^\alpha} = \frac{i y^{-\alpha}}{2 \Gamma(1-\alpha)} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} x}} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{2^{\alpha-1} \sqrt{\pi} y^{1-\alpha}}{x} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) /;$$

$$|y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

With respect to x

01.15.21.0001.01

$$\int \tan^{-1}(x, y) dx = x \tan^{-1}(x, y) + \frac{1}{2} y \log(x^2 + y^2)$$

01.15.21.0002.01

$$\int x^{\alpha-1} \tan^{-1}(x, y) dx = \frac{x^\alpha}{\alpha} \tan^{-1}(x, y) + \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{y \alpha (\alpha + 1)} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}, 1; \frac{\alpha+3}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)$$

With respect to y

01.15.21.0003.01

$$\int \tan^{-1}(x, y) dy = y \tan^{-1}(x, y) - \frac{1}{2} x \log(x^2 + y^2)$$

01.15.21.0004.01

$$\int y^{\alpha-1} \tan^{-1}(x, y) dy = \frac{y^\alpha}{\alpha} \tan^{-1}(x, y) - \frac{y^{\alpha+1}}{x \alpha (\alpha + 1)} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}, 1; \frac{\alpha+3}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2}\right)$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_2F_1$

01.15.26.0001.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{iy}{\sqrt{y^2}} \right) - \frac{x}{y} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2} \right); |x| < |y| \wedge y \notin \mathbb{R} \wedge iy \notin \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.26.0002.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) + \frac{y}{x} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2} \right); |y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) \geq 0$$

01.15.26.0003.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{y}{x} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{y^2}{x^2} \right); |y| < |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

01.15.26.0004.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} x} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)) + \frac{\pi x}{2y} \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2}} - \frac{x}{y} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{x^2}{y^2} \right); |y| > |x| \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Through other functions

01.15.26.0005.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \arg(x + iy); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

Involving log

01.15.27.0001.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = -i \log \left(\frac{x + iy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)$$

01.15.27.0002.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \arg \left(\frac{x + iy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) - i \log \left(\frac{|x + iy|}{\sqrt{|x^2 + y^2|}} \right)$$

Involving \tan^{-1}

01.15.27.0006.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\operatorname{sgn}(y) + \frac{1}{2}\right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x \neq 0$$

01.15.27.0003.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right); y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(x) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

01.15.27.0004.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + (2\theta(y) - 1)\pi; y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(x) < 0$$

01.15.27.0005.01

$$\tan^{-1}(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}} - 1 \right) (\log(-y) - \log(y)); \operatorname{Re}(x) \neq 0 \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

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