

$$1. \frac{(x^{3/2} + 8)^6}{9} + C.$$

$$2. a) \arcsin(-\sqrt{3}/2) = -\pi/3 \text{ or } 5\pi/3.$$

$$b) \cos^{-1}(\cos(7\pi/6)) = 5\pi/6.$$

$$3. 2 + \tan(\arccos(x/3)) = \frac{2\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x}$$

4. a) see notes/text for proof.

$$b) f'(y) = \cos^{-1}(1-y) + \frac{y}{\sqrt{y(2-y)}} \text{ or } \cos^{-1}(1-y) + \sqrt{\frac{y}{2-y}}$$

$$5. a) 9/2 \quad b) e^6$$

$$6. a) \frac{1}{5} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4t}{5}\right) + C.$$

$$b) -\frac{\cos^5 \theta}{5} + \frac{\cos^7 \theta}{7} + C.$$

$$c) 2 \ln 2 - 1$$

$$d) \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) + C.$$