

## Match-Up

# Integration with Inverse Trig Functions

<b>1</b>	$\int \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx$	<b>7</b>	$\int \frac{1}{9+4x^2} dx$
<b>2</b>	$\int \frac{9}{1+x} dx$	<b>8</b>	$\int \frac{9}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$
<b>3</b>	$\int \frac{9}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	<b>9</b>	$\int \frac{9x}{4+x^2} dx$
<b>4</b>	$\int \frac{4}{9+x^2} dx$	<b>10</b>	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}} dx$
<b>5</b>	$\int \frac{4}{\sqrt{1+9x}} dx$	<b>11</b>	$\int \frac{4x-1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$
<b>6</b>	$\int \frac{4}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$	<b>12</b>	$\int \frac{4x+9}{x^2+4} dx$

A	$\frac{4}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + c$	G	$4 \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + c$
B	$2 \ln(x^2 + 4) + \frac{9}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$	H	$4 \arctan(x) + c$
C	$\frac{1}{3} \arcsin\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) + c$	I	$-4\sqrt{9 - x^2} - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + c$
D	$9 \ln  1 + x  + c$	J	$\frac{9}{4} \arcsin(4x) + c$
E	$\frac{9}{2} \ln (4 + x^2) + c$	K	$\frac{8}{9} \sqrt{1 + 9x} + c$
F	$9 \arcsin(x) + c$	L	