$$\int_{1}^{e} x (\log x)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{e} (\frac{x^{2}}{2})^{4} (\log x)^{2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{x^{2}}{2} (\log x)^{2} \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} (\frac{x^{2}}{2}) \times 2 (\log x) \times \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} (\log e)^{2} - \frac{1^{2}}{2} (\log 1)^{2} - \int_{1}^{e} x \log x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \int_{1}^{e} (\frac{x^{2}}{2})^{4} \log x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \left[ \left[ \frac{x^{2}}{2} \log x \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} \frac{x^{2}}{2} \times \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^{2}}{2} - \left[ \frac{e^{2} \log e}{2} - \frac{1^{2}}{2} \log 1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{e} x dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{e} x dx = \left[ \frac{x^{2}}{4} \right]_{1}^{e} = \frac{e^{2} - 1}{4}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\sin^{2}x + 3\cos^{2}x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^{2}x}{\cos^{2}x} + 3x \frac{\cos^{2}x}{\cos^{2}x}} \frac{1}{\cos^{2}x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\tan^{2}x + 3} \frac{1}{\cos^{2}x} dx - 0$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{x \cdot 0 \cdot x}{t \cdot 0 \cdot x} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx$$

$$(0 \vec{x}) = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{t^{2}+3} dt + \xi \vec{y} = 0$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\theta} = \sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{\cos^2$$

$$(23) = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{3\tan^{2}\theta + 3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^{2}\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{3(\tan^{2}\theta + 1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^{2}\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} d\theta = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\theta\right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{19}\pi\right]$$