

Обозначим исходный интеграл через  $I$ . Произведем замену  $x = \frac{1}{t}$ . Тогда

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx = \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{\operatorname{arctg} t}{t^2 - t + 1} dt = \\ &= \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arctg} t}{t^2 - t + 1} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{dt}{t^2 - t + 1} dt - I. \end{aligned}$$

Отсюда

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{dt}{t^2 - t + 1} dt = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2x - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \left( \operatorname{arctg} \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} 4\sqrt{3}. \end{aligned}$$