problem 23

Let

$$u = (\ln x)^{2}$$

$$du = 2 \ln x \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$dv = dx$$

$$v = x$$

 $\int (\ln x)^2 \ dx$

We get

$$= x(\ln x)^{2} - \int 2 \ln x \, dx$$
$$= x(\ln x)^{2} - 2(x \ln x - x)$$

Evaluate from $x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 2$:

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 2(2\ln 2 - 2) + 2$$
$$= 2 [(\ln 2)^2 - 2\ln 2 + 3]$$

Check

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[x(\ln x)^2 - 2(x \ln x - x) \right]$$
= $(x) 2 \ln x \frac{1}{x} + (\ln x)^2 - 2(\ln x)$
= $(\ln x)^2$