Find \( \int \frac{dx}{x(\ln x)^2} \).

**Answer:** You can probably just write down the answer. If necessary, let \( u = \ln x \).
So, \( du = \frac{1}{x}dx \). The original integral is equal to

\[
\int u^{-2}du = \frac{-1}{u} + C = \frac{-1}{\ln x} + C.
\]

**Check:** The derivative of the proposed answer is \( \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} \). \( \checkmark \)