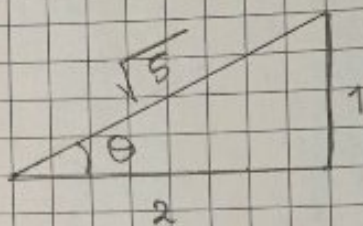
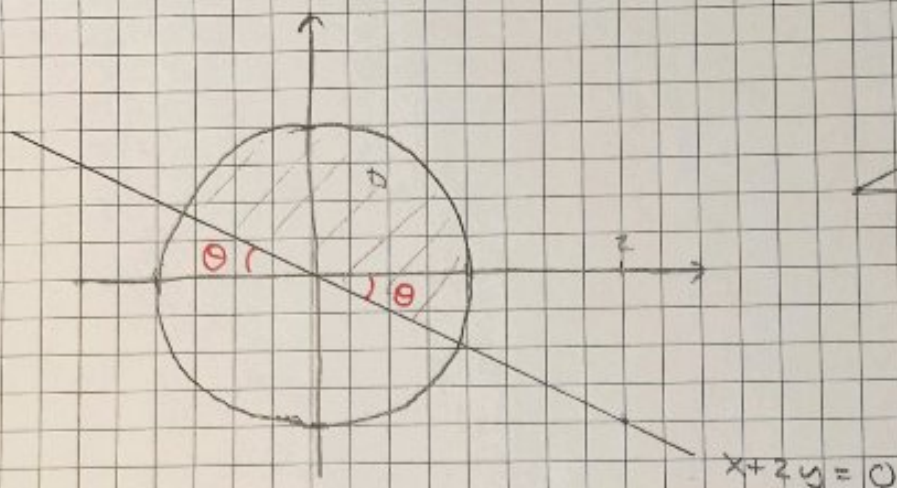


8.9c) Alternativ lösning:



$$\iint_D (x+2y) dx dy = \int_{-\theta}^{\pi-\theta} \left(\int_0^1 (p \cos \varphi + 2p \sin \varphi) p dp \right) d\varphi$$

$$= \int_{-\theta}^{\pi-\theta} (\cos \varphi + 2 \sin \varphi) d\varphi \cdot \int_0^1 p^2 dp =$$

$$= \left[\sin \varphi - 2 \cos \varphi \right]_{-\theta}^{\pi-\theta} \cdot \left[\frac{p^3}{3} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$= \left(\underbrace{\sin(\pi-\theta)}_{=\sin \theta} - 2 \underbrace{\cos(\pi-\theta)}_{=-\cos \theta} - \underbrace{\sin(-\theta)}_{=+\sin \theta} + 2 \underbrace{\cos(-\theta)}_{=\cos \theta} \right) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (2 \sin \theta + 4 \cos \theta) =$$

/ Från triangeln ovan får vi $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ /

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = \frac{10}{3\sqrt{5}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}}}$$