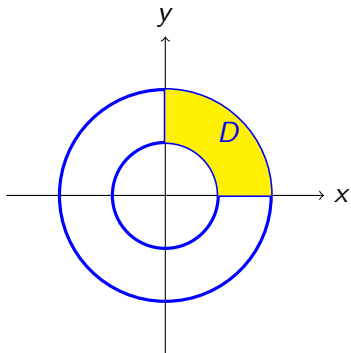


Beräkna

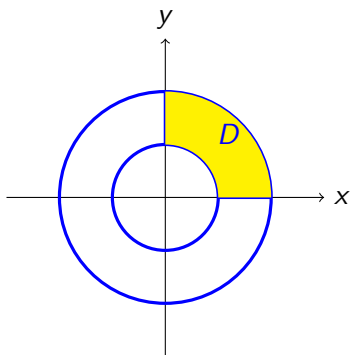
$$\iint_D \frac{xdxdy}{x^2 + y^2}$$

där $D = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$.

$$D = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}.$$

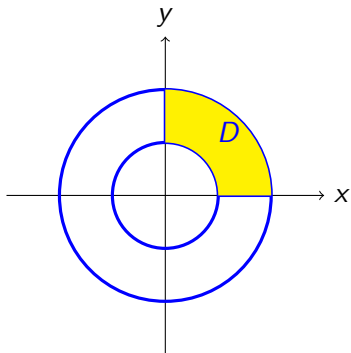


$$D = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}.$$



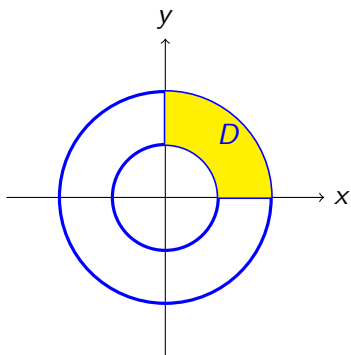
I polära koordinater $x = \rho \cos \varphi$, $y = \rho \sin \varphi$ ges D av att $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ och $0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2$.

$$D = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}.$$



I polära koordinater $x = \rho \cos \varphi$, $y = \rho \sin \varphi$ ges D av att
 $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ och $0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2$.
 $dxdy = \rho d\rho d\varphi$.

$$D = \{(x, y) : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}.$$



I polära koordinater $x = \rho \cos \varphi$, $y = \rho \sin \varphi$ ges D av att
 $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ och $0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/2$.
 $dxdy = \rho d\rho d\varphi$.

$$\iint_D \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\int_1^2 \frac{\rho \cos \varphi}{\rho^2} \rho d\rho \right) d\varphi$$

$$\iint_D \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\int_1^2 \frac{\rho \cos \varphi}{\rho^2} \rho d\rho \right) d\varphi =$$
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \varphi d\varphi$$

$$\iint_D \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\int_1^2 \frac{\rho \cos \varphi}{\rho^2} \rho d\rho \right) d\varphi =$$
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \varphi d\varphi = [\sin \varphi]_0^{\pi/2} = 1.$$