

6.25.

$$D = \left\{ (x, y) : (x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 6 + 1 + 9 = 16 \right\}$$

Sätt:

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 1 = r \cos \theta \\ y + 3 = r \sin \theta \end{array} \quad D_{r\theta} : \quad \begin{array}{l} r : 0 \quad 4 \\ \theta : 0 \quad 2\pi \end{array} \quad dx dy = r dr d\theta$$

$$\int_D xy dx dy = \int_{D_{r\theta}} (1 + r \cos \theta)(-3 + r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$\int_{D_{r\theta}} (-3 - 3r \cos \theta + r \sin \theta + r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$V = \int_{r=0}^4 -3 \cdot 2\pi r dr = -3\pi \cdot 4^2 = -48\pi$$

SVAR:

$$\int_D xy dx dy = -48\pi$$