

Vypočítajte integrály pomocou transformácie do polárnych súradníc:

1. $\iint_M \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$ $[\frac{16}{3}\pi]$
2. $\iint_M \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ $[\frac{\pi}{6}]$
3. $\iint_M \ln(1 + x^2 + y^2) dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ $[(10 \ln 10 - 9)\frac{\pi}{4}]$
4. $\iint_M \sqrt{\frac{1 - x^2 - y^2}{1 + x^2 + y^2}} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ $[\frac{\pi}{4}(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1)]$
5. $\iint_M \frac{\ln(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq e\}$ $[\frac{\pi}{2}]$
6. $\iint_M \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; \pi^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\pi^2\}$ $[-6\pi^2]$
7. $\iint_M 2(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq |x|\}$ $[\frac{15}{4}\pi]$
8. $\iint_M \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \leq y \leq \sqrt{3}x\}$ $[\frac{\pi^2}{6}]$
9. $\iint_M \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x\}$ $[\frac{32}{9}]$
10. $\iint_M xy^2 dx dy$, ak $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; 2y \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4y, x \leq 0\}$ $[-\frac{124}{5}]$

Vypočítajte plošný obsah množiny $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$.