

$$1) \iint_D xy \, dA \quad D = \{ \{x, y\} \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \}$$

$0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ because the bounds indicate this is a quarter circle.

With $r=1$, $0 \leq r \leq 1$,

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 (r \cos \theta)(r \sin \theta) r \, dr \, d\theta$$

↳ Maple provides $(\frac{1}{8})$

$$2) \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} e^{-x^2-y^2} \, dx \, dy$$

$\sqrt{1-y^2}$ indicates this goes from 0 to $\frac{\pi}{2}$ from 0 , and the radius is 1 .

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 e^{-r^2} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

if $r^2 = u$, $2r \, dr = du$.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{-u}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-1} - e^0) = \frac{e-1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e-1}{2} \, d\theta = \frac{e-1}{2} \theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi(e-1)}{4}$$