

$$\therefore I = \iint_R 2xy \, dA = \int_0^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} 2(rs\cos\theta)(r\sin\theta) \cdot r \, d\theta \, dr$$

we polar coordinates in xy -plane. $u = r\cos\theta$
 $v = r\sin\theta$

$\Rightarrow R = \{(u,v) : u^2 + v^2 \leq 1\}$, since $R = \{(x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \underbrace{2}_{(1)} \underbrace{(r\cos\theta)}_{(1)} \underbrace{(r\sin\theta)}_{(1)} \cdot r \, d\theta \, dr \\ &= 72 \int_0^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin\theta \cos\theta \, d\theta \cdot \int_0^1 r^3 \, dr \\ &= 72 \cdot \frac{\sin^2\theta}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{32}{8} = \textcircled{9} \end{aligned}$$

