

$$\iint_D \frac{\ln(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_1^2 \frac{\ln r^2}{r^2} r dr =$$

$$= \int_1^2 dr \frac{\ln r^2}{r^2} \left[\varphi \right]_0^{2\pi} =$$

$$= \int_1^2 dr \left(\frac{2 \ln r}{r} \cdot \pi \right) =$$

$$= \int_{\ln 1}^{\ln 2} \pi (2t \cdot dt) =$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} t = \ln r \\ dt = \frac{1}{r} dr \end{array} \right| =$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_{\ln 1}^{\ln 2} =$$

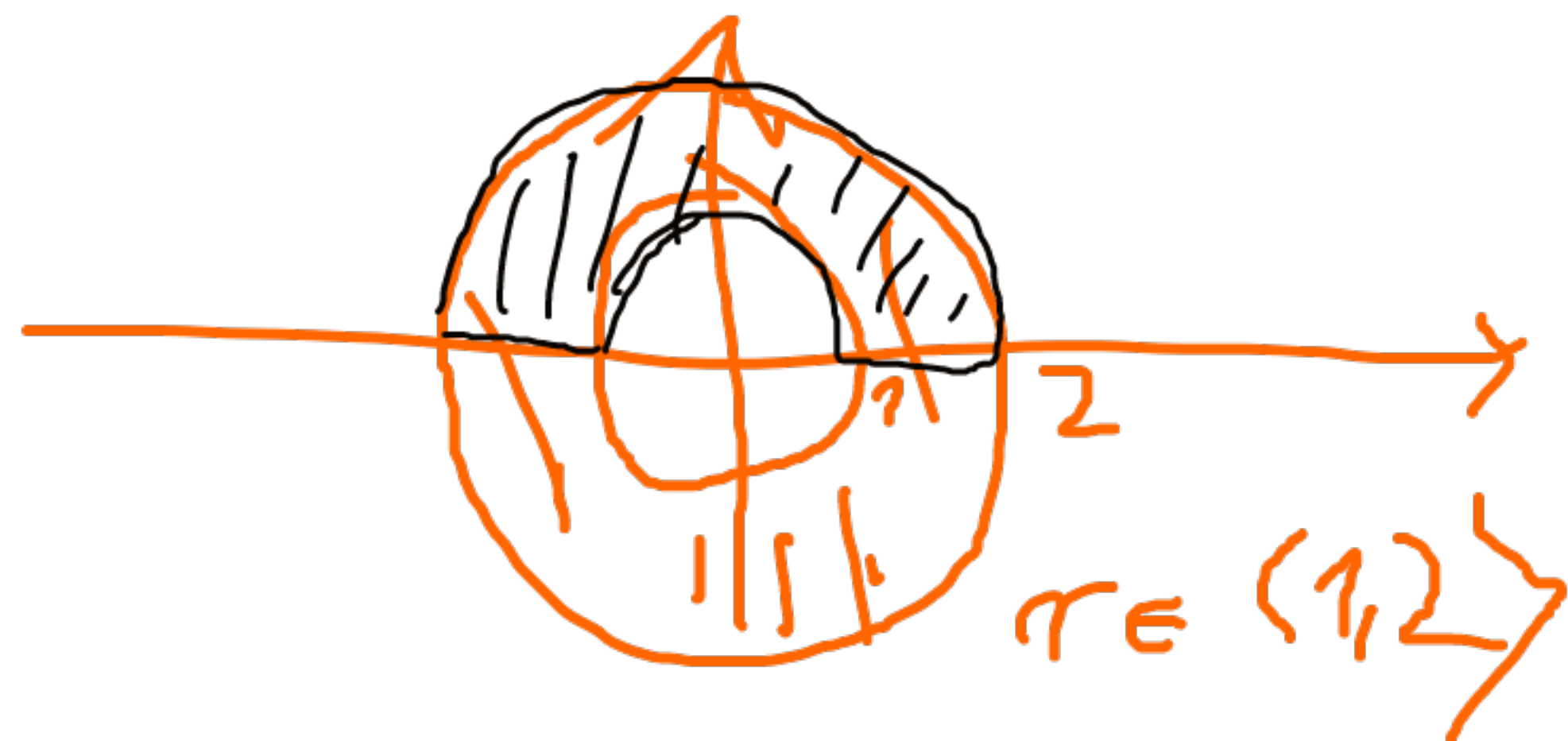
$$= \pi \left[\frac{(\ln 2)^2}{2} - \frac{(\ln 1)^2}{2} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\pi (\ln 2)^2}{2}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$dx dy = r dr d\varphi$$



$$r \in (1, 2]$$

$$\varphi \in (0, \pi]$$

$$\sin \varphi > 0 \Rightarrow \varphi \in (0, \pi]$$