

convert is the function $\frac{q}{r+1}$. In the question, r is used as the coordinate for the length of the cylinder. To avoid confusion with the radial coordinate in the polar coordinates, we will rename it l , so the function becomes $\frac{q}{l+1}$. Now $q = r \cos \theta$, where r is now the radial coordinate. In polar coordinates, the function is now $\frac{r \cos \theta}{l+1}$.

Putting this all together, the volume is

$$\int_0^7 \int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{r \cos \theta}{l+1} r d\theta dr dl = \int_0^7 \int_0^2 \frac{r^2}{l+1} [\sin \theta]_0^{\pi/2} dr dl$$

$$= \int_0^7 \int_0^2 \frac{r^2}{l+1} dr dl = \int_0^7 \frac{1}{l+1} \left[\frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^2 dl = \int_0^7 \frac{1}{l+1} \frac{8}{3} dl = \frac{8}{3} [\log_e(l+1)]_0^7$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \log_e 8$$

Volume of the region is $\frac{8}{3} \log_e 8$

