The region of integration is the region above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, or $z = r$, and below the plane $z = 11$. Also, we have $-10 \le y \le 10$ with $-\sqrt{100 - y^2} \le x \le \sqrt{100 - y^2}$ which describes a circle of radius 10 in the xy -plane centered at $(0, 0)$. Thus,

$$\int_{-10}^{10} \int_{-\sqrt{100-y^2}}^{\sqrt{100-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{11} xz\, dz\, dx\, dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{10} \int_r^{11} (r\cos\theta)\, z\, r\, dz\, dr\, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{10} \int_r^{11} r^2 (\cos\theta)\, z\, dz\, dr\, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{100} r^2 (\cos\theta) \left[\tfrac{1}{2} z^2\right]_{z=r}^{z=11} dr\, d\theta = \tfrac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{100} r^2 (\cos\theta) \left(121 - r^2\right) dr\, d$$

$$= \tfrac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\theta\, d\theta \int_0^{100} \left(121 r^2 - r^4\right) dr = \tfrac{1}{2} \left[\sin\theta\right]_0^{2\pi} \left[\tfrac{121}{3} r^3 - \tfrac{1}{5} r^5\right]_0^{100} = 0$$