

In cylindrical coordinates, E is given by

$\{(r, \theta, z) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq r \leq 2, -6 \leq z \leq -5\}$. So

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_E \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \, dV &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_{-6}^{-5} \sqrt{r^2} \, r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^2 r^2 \, dr \int_{-6}^{-5} dz \\ &= [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{3}r^3\right]_0^2 [z]_{-6}^{-5} = (2\pi)\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)(1) = \frac{16}{3}\pi \end{aligned}$$