

1.  $X$  je zadan kao trokut s vrhovima  $O(0,0)$ ,  $A(-1,2)$  i  $C(2,-1)$ . Skicirati taj trokut i izračunati dvostruki integral

$$\iint_X xy \, dx \, dy$$

2. Neka je  $X$  dio kugle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$  za koji vrijedi  $z \leq 2$ . Označimo sa  $\partial X$  rub od  $X$ . Izračunati plošni integral

$$\iint_{\partial X} x \, dy \, dz + z \, dx \, dz + y \, dx \, dy$$

3. Izračunati:  $\int_{\hat{\Gamma}} (\mathbf{w} | d\mathbf{r})$ , ako je  $\mathbf{w}(x, y, z) = (y, z, x)$  i krivulja  $\hat{\Gamma} = \{(x, y, z) \mid x = \frac{1}{2} \cos t, y = \frac{1}{2} \sin t, z = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, t \in [0, \pi]\}$ .

4. Izračunati

$$\int_{(2,2)}^{(1,1)} (y^2 + 2xy) \, dx + (2xy + x^2) \, dy$$

5. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

$$y'''(t) - 2y''(t) = e^t, \quad y(0) = y''(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

$$5. \quad y'''(t) - 2y''(t) = e^t \quad y(0) = y''(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$y'''(t) \Rightarrow s^3 Y(t) - s^2 \cdot 1 - s \cdot 1 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 Y(t) - s^2 - s - 1$$

$$y''(t) \Rightarrow s^2 Y(t) - s \cdot 1 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 Y(t) - s - 1$$

$$s^3 Y(t) - s^2 - s - 1 - 2s^2 Y(t) - s - 1 = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$Y(t) (s^3 - 2s^2) = \frac{1}{s-1} + s^2 + s + 1 + s + 1$$

$$Y(t) (s^3 - 2s^2) = \frac{s^3 + s^2 - 1}{s-1}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{s^3 + s^2 - 1}{(s-1)(s^3 - 2s^2)} = \frac{s^3 + s - 1}{(s-1)s^2(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} + \frac{D}{s-2}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{s^3 + s^2 - 1}{s^4 - 3s^3 + 2s^2}$$

$$\frac{s^3 + s^2 - 1}{s^2(s^2 - 3s + 2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 - 3s + 2}$$

$$s^3 + s^2 - 1 = As + As^2 - 3As + 2A + Bs^2 - 3Bs + 2B + Cs^3 + Ds^2$$

$$s^3 + s^2 - 1 = s(A - 3A - 3B) + s^2(A + B + D) + Cs^3 + 2A + 2B$$

$$C = 1$$

$$A + B + D = 1$$

$$2B = -1$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2A = -1$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-1 + D = 1$$

$$D = 1 + 1$$

$$D = 2$$

$$Y = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1s}{s^2 - 3s + 2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 2}$$

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3.

$$r \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin \\ \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} (\sin^2 + \cos^2) + 1}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} = ?$$

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