

Odmah popuniti ↓

IME I PREZIME: Marin Velić

BROJ INDEKSA:

OD 9:30 DO 11:00

25

OBAVEZNO POPUNITI VRIJEME RJEŠAVANJA ISPITA: DATUM

MATEMATIKA 3: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

ooxo

1. Izračunati dvostruki integral:

$$\iint_S x \, dx \, dy,$$

gdje je S područje donje poluravnine ($y \leq 0$) omeđeno kružnicom $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$.

2. Izračunati $\int_{\widehat{ABC}} z \, dx + \frac{y}{2} \, dy + 2xz \, dz$ gdje je \widehat{ABC} krivulja koja ide bridovima trokuta s vrhovima $A(1, 0, 0)$, $B(0, 1, 0)$, $C(0, 0, 0)$ usmjerena redom od vrha A preko B i C do ponovo vrha A . Koristiti Stokesovu formulu.

3. Izračunati volumen tijela omeđenog valjkom $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ i ravninama $4 + 2y = z$ i $z = 0$.

4. Izračunati

$$\int_{(0,0,0)}^{(1,\pi,\pi)} x \, dx + z^2 \cos y \, dy + 2z \sin y \, dz$$

5. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednačbu:

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

15

10

IME I PREZIME:

Marin Vulić

BROJ INDEKSA:

5. $x'''(t) - x''(t) = e^t$

$x'(0) = x''(0) = 1, x(0) = 0$

$f'''(t) = s^3 F(s) - s^2 f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0)$
 $= s^3 F(s) - s - 1$

$f''(t) = s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)$
 $= s^2 F(s) - 1$

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

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

$F(s) (s^3 - s^2) = \frac{1}{s-1} + s$ ✓

$F(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{s-1} + s}{(s^3 - s^2)} = \frac{1 + s(s-1)}{(s-1) \cdot s^2 (s-1)} = \frac{1 + s(s-1)}{s^2 (s-1)^2} = \frac{1 + s^2 - s}{s^2 (s^2 - 2s + 1)}$ ✓

TREBA: $\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} + \frac{D}{(s-1)^2}$



NA 15000 STR.

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

~~$s^2 - s + 1 = A(s(s-1)(s-1)) + B((s-1)(s-1)) + C(s^2(s-1)) + D(s^2(s-1))$~~

~~$\frac{1}{s(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1}$~~

~~$1 = A(s-1) + B(s)$~~

~~$1 = As - A + Bs$~~

~~$A + B = 0$~~

~~$-A = 1$~~

~~$A = -1$~~

~~$B = 1$~~

~~$-\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-1}$~~
 ~~$= -1 + e^{-t}$~~

~~$A(s^3 - 2s^2 + 1) + B(s^3 - 2s + 1) + C(s^3 - s^2) + D(s^3 - s^2)$~~

~~$A + C + D = 0$~~

~~$-2A + B - C - D = 1$~~

~~$A - 2B = -1$~~

~~$B = 1$~~

5. $\frac{s^2-s+1}{s^4-2s^2+s^2} = \frac{s^2-s+1}{s^4-s^2} = \frac{s^2-s+1}{s^2(s^2-1)}$ X

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

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

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

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

$$A+C=0 \quad \boxed{C=-1}$$

$$B+D=1 \quad \boxed{D=2}$$

$$-A=-1 \Rightarrow \boxed{A=1}$$

$$-B=1 \Rightarrow \boxed{B=-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{(-1)s+2}{s^2-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{s+2}{s^2-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{s}{s^2-1} + \frac{2}{s^2-1}$$
 X

$$= 1 - t - \cos t + \sin t$$

10

2. $\int_{ABC} z dx + \frac{y}{z} dy + 2xz dz$

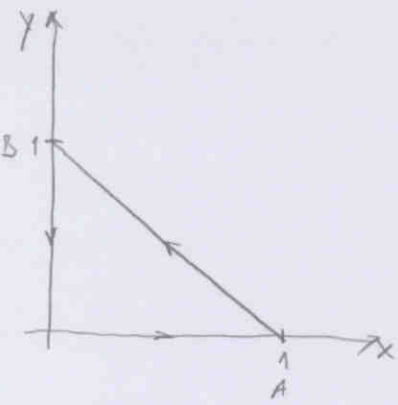
$A(1, 0, 0) \quad B(0, 1, 0) \quad C(0, 0, 0)$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ \frac{y}{z} \\ 2xz \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\iint (W/ds) =$$

$$\text{div} W = \frac{z}{dx} + \frac{y}{dy} + \frac{2x}{dz} = \frac{1}{z} + X$$

OVO JE FORMULA
O DIVERGENCIJI



$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{1}{z} + x dx dy = \int_0^1 \dots$$

TREBALO JE
KORISTITI
STOKESOVU
FORMULU

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - 0 = \frac{1}{-1} (x - 1)$$

$$y = -x + 1$$



IME I PREZIME: Marin Valić

BROJ INDEKSA:

$(1, \pi, \pi)$

$$4. \int_{(0,0,0)}^x dx + z^2 \cos y dy + 2z \sin y dz$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ z^2 \cos y \\ 2z \sin y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = -x \int dx$$

$$f = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C(y, z)$$

$$\frac{df}{dy} = -z^2 \cos y$$

$$\frac{d(-\frac{x^2}{2} + C(y, z))}{dy} = -z^2 \cos y$$

$$C'(y, z) = -z^2 \cos y$$

$$C(y) = -z^2 \cos y \int$$

$$C(y) = \int -z^2 \cos y$$

$$C(y) = -z^2 \int \cos y$$

$$C(y) = -z^2 \sin y + C(z)$$

$$\frac{df}{dz} = -2z \sin y$$

$$\frac{d(-\frac{x^2}{2} + (-z^2 \sin y + C(z)))}{dz} = -2z \sin y$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - z^2 \sin y + C(z) \right) = -2z \sin y$$

$$-2z \sin y + C'(z) = -2z \sin y$$

$$C'(z) = 0$$

$$f = -\frac{x^2}{2} - z^2 \sin y + C(z)$$

$$f(1, \pi, \pi) - f(0, 0, 0) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \pi^2 \sin \pi \right) - \left(-\frac{0}{2} - 0 \cdot 0 \right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - z^2 \sin \pi + 0 \quad \times$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - z^2 \sin \pi$$

15

Odmah popuniti ↓

IME I PREZIME: **ROKO TANFARA**

BROJ INDEKSA:

OD **9:20** DO **11:15**

15

OBAVEZNO POPUNITI VRIJEME RJEŠAVANJA ISPITA: DATUM

MATEMATIKA 3: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

1. Izračunati dvostruki integral:

$$\iint_S x \, dx \, dy,$$

15

gdje je S područje donje poluravnine ($y \leq 0$) omeđeno kružnicom $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$.

2. Izračunati $\int_{\widehat{ABC}} z \, dx + \frac{y}{2} \, dy + 2xz \, dz$ gdje je \widehat{ABC} krivulja koja ide bridovima trokuta s vrhovima $A(1, 0, 0)$, $B(0, 1, 0)$, $C(0, 0, 0)$ usmjerena redom od vrha A preko B i C do ponovo vrha A . Koristiti Stokesovu formulu.

3. Izračunati volumen tijela omeđenog valjkom $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ i ravninama $4 + 2y = z$ i $z = 0$.

Ø

4. Izračunati

$$\int_{(0,0,0)}^{(1,\pi,\pi)} x \, dx + z^2 \cos y \, dy + 2z \sin y \, dz$$

Ø

5. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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

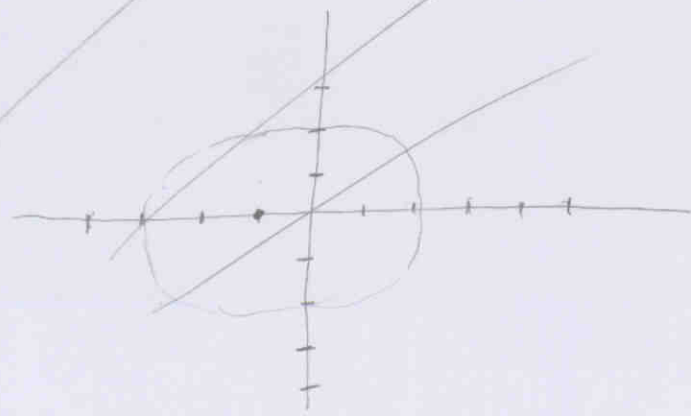
Ø

1

$$\iint_S x \, dx \, dy$$

$$(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$-r \quad -\varphi = r^2$$

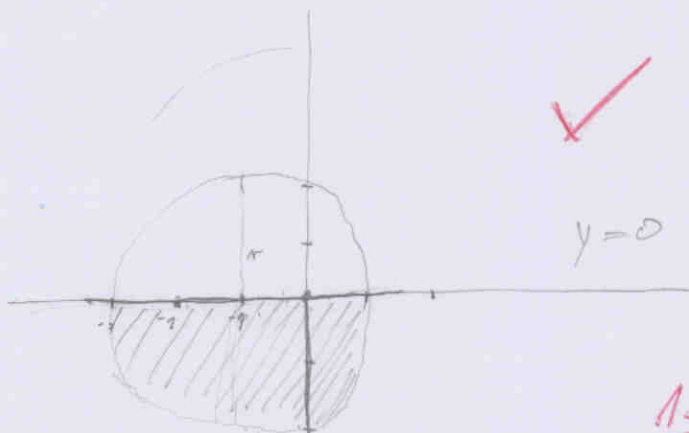


~~$x = \cos r \, dr$~~

$$0^3 F(0) - 0^2 f'(0) - 0 f''(0) - f'''(0)$$

$$\iint_S x \, dx \, dy$$

5



$$(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$-r \quad -y = r^2$$

$$-1 \quad 0 = 2$$

$$x = r \cos t$$

$$x = r \cos t - 1$$

$$r \in [0, 2]$$

15

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^2 (r \cos t - 1) \, dt \, dr = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\int_0^2 r \cos t \, dr - \int_0^2 r \, dr \right) dt \quad t \in [\pi, 2\pi]$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{r^2}{2} \cos t - \frac{r^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^2 dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\cos t \cdot \left(\frac{r^3}{3} \right) - 2 \right) dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos t \cdot \left(\frac{8}{3} - 2 \right) dt$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos t \, dt = \frac{2}{3} \sin t \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} (\sin 2\pi - \sin 0) = 0$$

⑤ $x'''(t) - x''(t) = e^t$ $x'(0) = x''(0) = 1$

$x(0) = 0$

$$t^3 x(t) - t^2 x(0) - t x'(0) - x''(0) - (t^2 x(t) - t x(0) - x'(0)) = \frac{1}{t-1}$$

$$t^3 x(t) - 1 - 1 - (t^2 x(t) - 1) = \frac{1}{t-1} = A(t-1) + Bt(t-1) + Ct^2(t-1) + Dt^3$$

$$t^3 x(t) - 1 - 1 - t^2 x(t) + 1 = \frac{1}{t-1} \quad 1 = At - A + Bt^2 - Bt + Ct^3 - Ct^2 + Dt^3$$

$$t^3(x(t) - t^2 x(t)) = \frac{1}{t-1} \quad 0 = (C+D)t^3$$

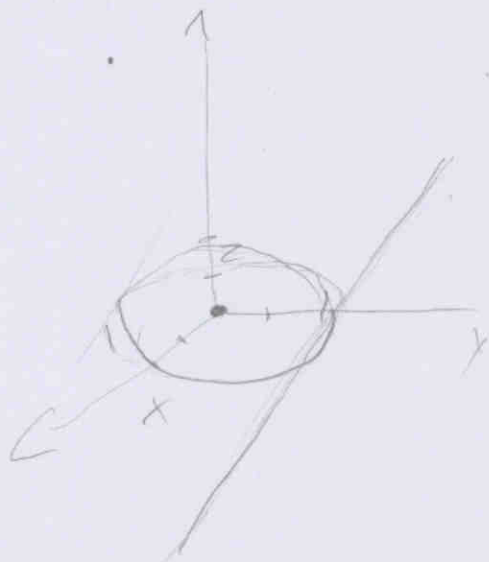
$$0 = (B-C)t^2$$

$$0 = (A-B)t = B = 1$$

$$1 = -A = -1 = -1$$

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

③ $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ $4 + 2y = z$ $z = 0$



④ $(1, \pi, \pi)$

$$\int_{(0,0,0)}^x x dx + z^2 \cos y dy + 2z \sin y dz$$

$$= \int_{x_0}^x x dx + \int_{y_0}^y z^2 \cos y dy + \int_{z_0}^z 2z \sin y dz$$

$$= \int_{x_0}^x x dx + \int_{y_0}^y z^2 \cos y dy + 2 \sin y \left. \frac{z^2}{2} \right|_{z_0}^{z_1}$$

$$= \int_{x_0}^x x dx + \int_{y_0}^y \cos y - 2 \sin y dy$$

~~⊕~~
x

Odmah popuniti ↓

IME I PREZIME: ANDRIJA VULETIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0064-2010

OBAVEZNO POPUNITI VRIJEME RJEŠAVANJA ISPITA: DATUM 24.06.2010 OD 9:35 DO 10:15.

MATEMATIKA 3: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik ooxo o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

1. Izračunati dvostruki integral:

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4. Izračunati

$$\int_{(0,0,0)}^{(1,\pi,\pi)} x \, dx + z^2 \cos y \, dy + 2z \sin y \, dz$$

5. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednačbu:

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

5.)

$$x'''(t) = s^3 x(t) - s^2 x(0) - s x'(0) - x''(0) \quad \times \quad e^t / L \Rightarrow = \frac{1}{s-1}$$
$$- x''(t) = -s^2 x(t) + s x(0) + x'(0)$$

$$s^3 x(t) - s^2 x(0) - s x'(0) - x''(0) - s^2 x(t) + s x(0) + x'(0) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$x(t) [s^3 - s^2] - 1 = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

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

$$x(t) = \frac{1 + (s-1)}{(s-1)} \quad \Big| \quad \frac{1}{s^3 - s^2} \Rightarrow \text{VIDI VULIĆ}$$

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

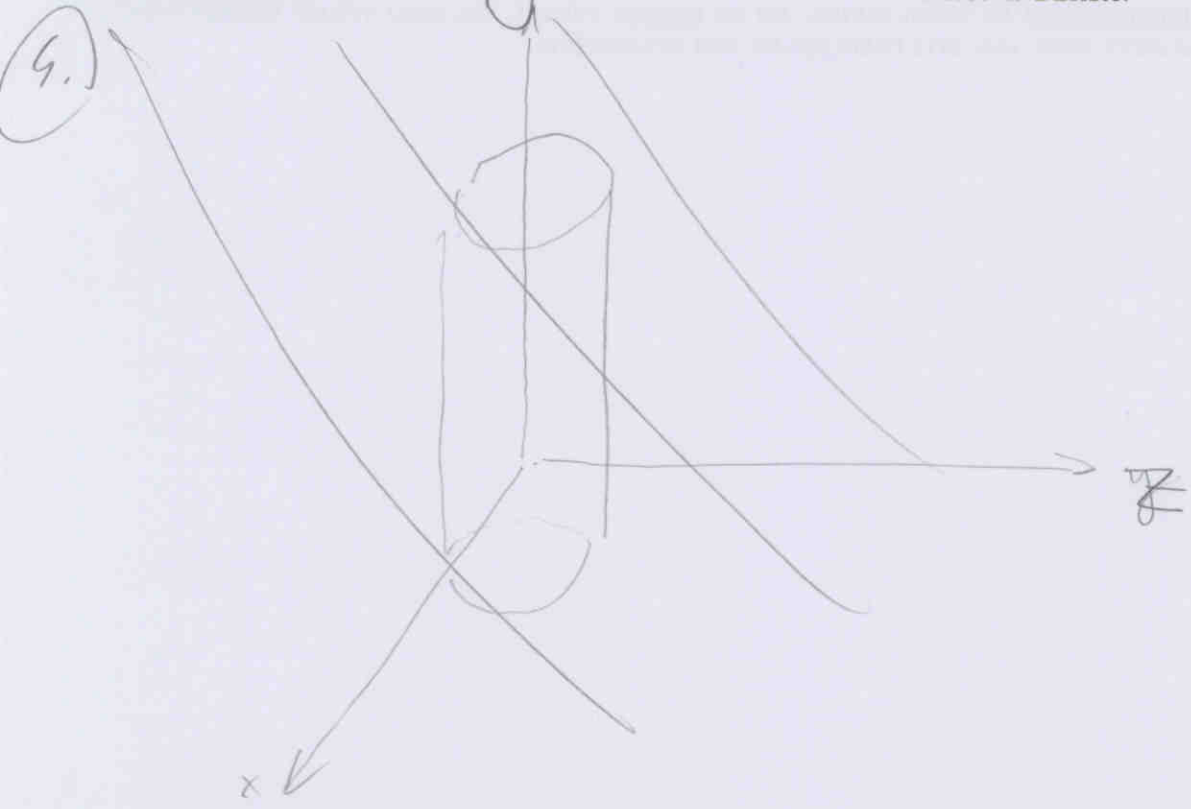
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{(s-1)} + \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}$$

$$x(t) = e^x + \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)}$$

$$x(t) = e^x + x e^x$$

IME I PREZIME:

BROJ INDEKSA:



4.) $\iint_S x \, dx \, dy$

$(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 4 \rightarrow r = 2$

$x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 = 4$

$x^2 + 2x + y^2 = 3$

$x^2 + 2x =$

za $y = 0$

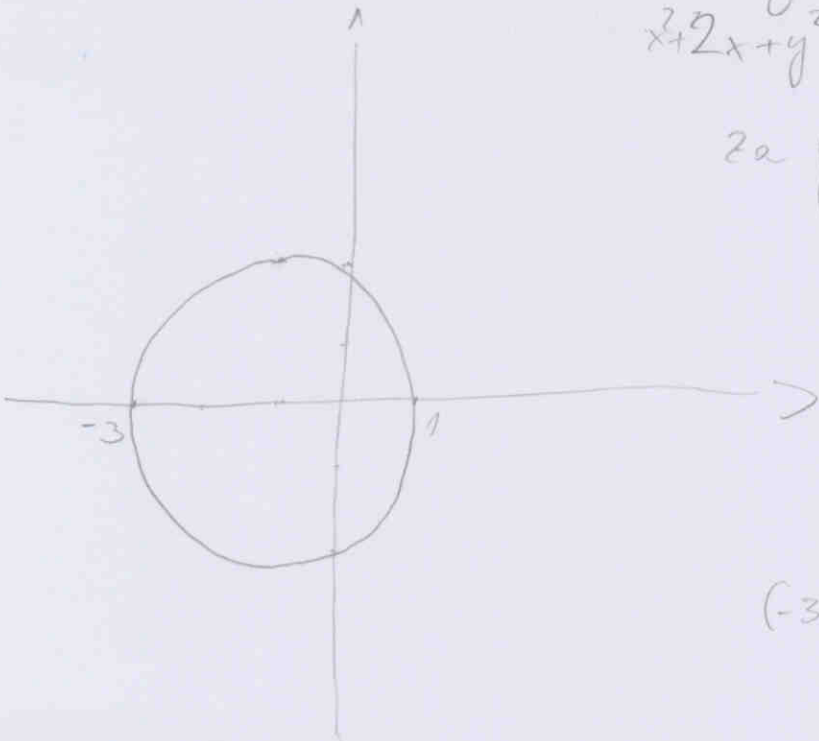
$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+12}}{2}$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm 4}{2}$

$x_1 = 1$

$x_2 = -3$



$(-3+1)^2 + y^2 = 4$

$4 + y^2 = 4$

$y = 0$

ANDRIJA VOLETIĆ

IME I PREZIME:

BROJ INDEKSA:

1.

NASTAVA 1

$$\int_{-3}^1 \int_{-2}^1 x \, dx \, dy = \int_{-3}^1 x y \Big|_{-2}^1 dx = \int_{-3}^1 (0 + 2x) dx = \int_{-3}^1 2x \, dx =$$



$$= 2 \cdot \left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right|_{-3}^1 = (1 + 9) = 10 //$$

VIDI TANFARA

6.

$1 - 7y = 2$
 $2 - 7y = 4$
 $1 - 7y = 2$
 $2 - 7y = 4$
 $1 - 7y = 2$
 $2 - 7y = 4$



Odmah popuniti ↓

IME I PREZIME: **MARKO ŠARIN**

BROJ INDEKSA: **0269016121**

OBAVEZNO POPUNITI VRIJEME RJEŠAVANJA ISPITA: DATUM

OD **9:50** DO **10:15**

MATEMATIKA 3: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik oxxo o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

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10

$$\iint_S x \, dx \, dy$$

Odmah popuniti ↓

IME I PREZIME:

IVAN VUKIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA:

55709

OBAVEZNO POPUNITI VRIJEME RJEŠAVANJA ISPITA: DATUM 9:45 OD 10:15 DO

MATEMATIKA 3: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata. ooxo

1. Izračunati dvostruki integral:

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IME I PREZIME: IVAN VUKIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 55709

1. $\int_5^x x dx dy$

NO