

Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: ŠIME MATANOVIC  
DATUM: 24.6.2011 VRIJEME: OD 10:00

BROJ INDEKSA: 57655

DO 11:46

MATEMATIKA 1: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

62  
xooxo  
Broj ↓  
bodova  
20

1. Da li postoji i ako postoji koji je inverz dane matrice? Ako postoji inverz provjeriti da je dobro izračunat matričnim množenjem.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Pronaći sve kompleksne brojeve  $z$  takve da je  $z^3 + |3 + 4i| = \frac{5}{i}$ .
3. Odrediti domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $f(x) = \ln(2 - 3x)$ .
4. Ispitati periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije  $g(x) = \sin(2x)$ .
5. Na temelju ispitivanja toka funkcije napraviti skicu grafa funkcije  $h(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ .

15  
φ  
7  
20

1)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot 1/2 \sim$

$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot 1 \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3/2 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \frac{2}{3} \sim$

$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left( \begin{array}{l} -1/2 \\ -1/3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left( \begin{array}{l} -2 \\ -1/3 \end{array} \right) \sim$

$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{PRODUKCIJE}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1/3 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2/3 & 0 & 0 & -1/3 \end{array} \right] =$

$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} -1/3 + 4/3 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 - 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/3 - 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 + 4/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4/3 - 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  TOČNO ✓

20

$$2) z^3 + |3+4i| = \frac{5}{i}$$

$$z^3 + 5 = -5i$$

$$z^3 = -5i - 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$k=0, 1, 2$$

$$z = \sqrt[3]{50} \left( \cos \frac{1,557 + 2k\pi}{3} + i \sin 0,519 \right)$$

$$= 3,684 (0,868 + 0,496i)$$

$$z_1 = 3,197 + 1,827i$$

$$z_2 = 3,684 \left( \cos \frac{1,557 + 2\pi}{3} + i \sin 2,612 \right)$$

$$= 3,684 (-0,863 + 0,505i)$$

$$= -3,179 + 1,860i$$

$$z_3 = 3,684 \left( \cos \frac{1,557 + 4\pi}{3} + i \sin 4,705 \right)$$

$$= 3,684 (-0,07 - 0,999i)$$

$$= -0,257 - 3,680i$$

$$\frac{5}{1} \cdot \frac{-i}{-i} = \frac{-5i}{-i^2} = \frac{-5i}{1} = -5i$$

$$|3+4i| = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$|-5i-5| = \sqrt{5^2+5^2} = \sqrt{50} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Arg}(-5-5i) = ?$$

15

3.)  $f(x) = \ln(2-3x)$

$\mathbb{D}f: x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \right\}$  ~~x~~

$-3x+2 > 0 / : (-3)$

$x < \frac{2}{3}$

$2-3x > 0$

$-3x > -2$

$3x < 2$

$x < \frac{2}{3}$

$\mathcal{D}(f) = \left( -\infty, \frac{2}{3} \right)$

H.A.

NEMA

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln(2-3x) = +\infty$

V.A.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}} \ln(2-3x) = \ln(2-3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}) = \ln(2-2) = \ln(0) = -\infty$  ~~NEMA~~

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}} \ln(2-3x) = \ln(2-2) = \ln(0) = -\infty$

K.A.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2-3x)}{x} =$  ~~NEMA KOSTE~~

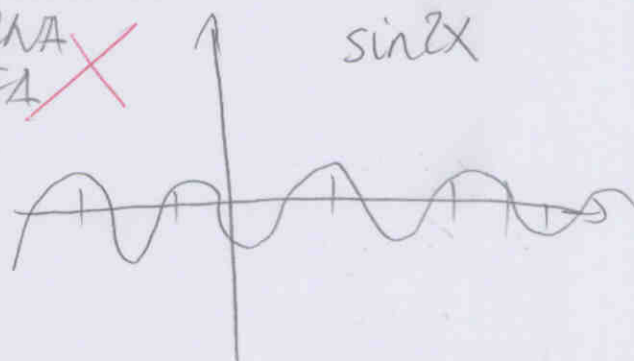
~~x~~

~~Ø~~

4.]  $g(x) = \sin(2x)$

FUNKCIJA JE PARNA  
VIDLJIVO IZ GRAFA

PERIODIČNOST  
 $2\pi$



5.]  $g(x) = \sin^2 x$

$g'(x) = (\sin^2 x)'$

$= \cos^2 x \cdot (2x)'$

$= 2 \cos^2 x$

$g''(x) = (2 \cos^2 x)'$

$= (2)' \cdot \cos^2 x + (\cos^2 x)' \cdot 2$

$= -\sin^2 x \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

$= -4 \sin^2 x$

7

5.]  $f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

1)  $D: x \in \mathbb{R}$

2) PARNOST

$f(-x) = -x - \sqrt{(-x)^2 - 1}$

$= -x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

FUNKCIJA JE PARNA NI NI NEPARNA

3) NULOCI

$x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad x_1 = 1$

$x^2 = 1 \quad x_2 = -1$

$x = \pm \sqrt{1}$

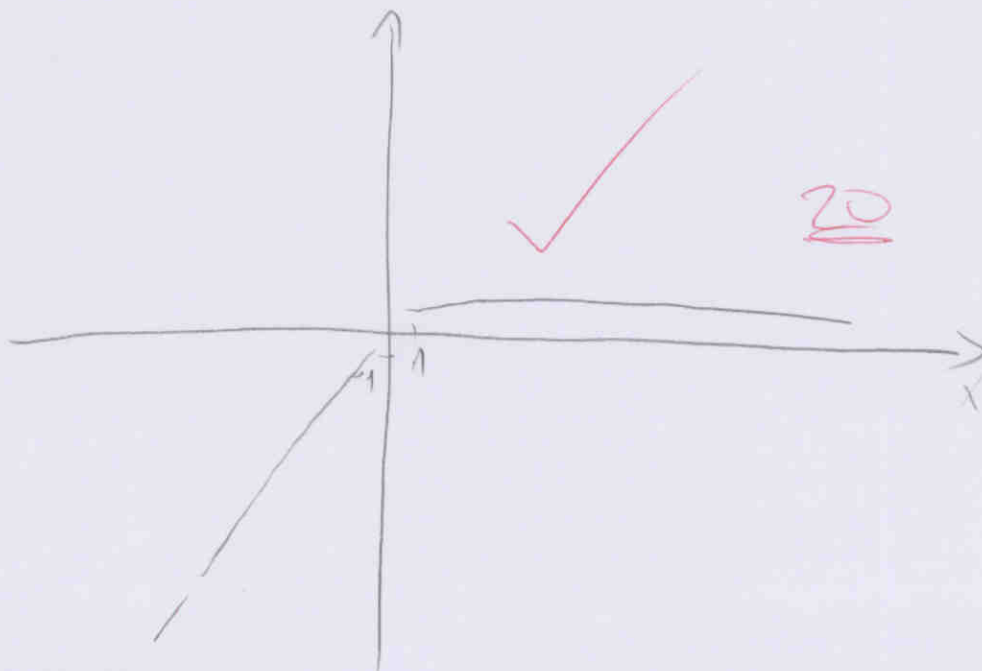
$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \quad f'(x) &= (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})' \\
 &= (x)' - (\sqrt{x^2 - 1})' \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} (x^2 - 1)' \\
 &= 1 - \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \\
 &= 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} //
 \end{aligned}$$

	$-\infty$	$-1$	$1$	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	+	+	+	
$f'(x)$	+	+	-	
	+	+	-	

7) Traži infleksiju

$$f''(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = (1)' - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right)' = 0 - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x^2 - 1} //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right)' &= \frac{(-x)\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - (\sqrt{x^2 - 1})'x}{(\sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2} = \frac{-1\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}(x^2 - 1)' \cdot x}{x^2 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2x \cdot x}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x^2 - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$



Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: Ziko Kolara

BROJ INDEKSA: 55849

17

DATUM:

VRIJEME: OD

9:10

DO

10:45

MATEMATIKA 1: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

xoxo  
Broj ↓  
bodova

- Da li postoji i ako postoji koji je inverz dane matrice? Ako postoji inverz provjeriti da je dobro izračunat matricnim množenjem.

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- Na temelju ispitivanja toka funkcije napraviti skicu grafa funkcije  $h(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ .

3.

$$f(x) = \ln(2 - 3x)$$

$$2 - 3x > 0$$

$$D_f = x \in \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, +\infty \right\rangle \times$$

$$-3x > -2 \quad /: (-3) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x > \frac{2}{3} \quad \times$$

$$x < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$D(f) = \left\langle -\infty, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle$$

V.a.  $x = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}} \ln(2 - 3x) = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}} \left(2 - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right) = \ln 0 \quad \text{NEMA V.a.}$$

$$\ln 0 = -\infty$$

$$f(0) = \ln(2 - 3 \cdot 0) = \ln 2 = 0,693$$

$$y = 0,693 \quad \text{sjeciste s osi y}$$

H.a.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(2 - 3x) = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - 3x}{1} \cdot \frac{2 + 3x}{2 + 3x} = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - 9x^2 /: x^2}{2 + 3x /: x} = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4}{x^2} - 9}{\frac{2}{x} + 3}$$



$$= \ln -9 \quad \text{NEMA H.A.}$$

Kose a.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2 - 3x)}{x} = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - 3x /: x}{x /: x} = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x} - 3}{1} = \ln -3 \quad \text{NEMA K.A.}$$

4.)

$$g(x) = \sin(2x)$$

PERIOD  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$  ✓

$$g(-x) = \sin(2(-x)) = \sin(-2x)$$

NIJE PARNA ✓

NEPARNA?

$$g'(x) = \cos 2x \cdot 2 = 2 \cos 2x$$
 ✓

$$g''(x) = 2 \cdot (-\sin 2x) \cdot 2$$

17

$$g'''(x) = -4 \sin 2x$$
 ✓

5.)  $h(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

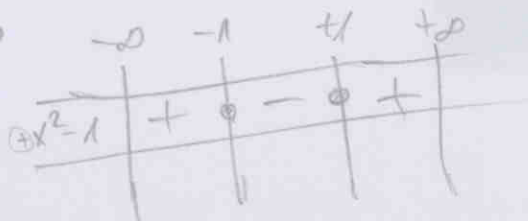
$$Df = x \in \langle -\infty, -1 \rangle \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$



V.a.

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} -1 - \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 1} = -1 - 0 = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 1 - \sqrt{1^2 - 1} = 1 - 0 = 1$$

H.a.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{1} \cdot \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 - 1)}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - x^2 + 1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \frac{0}{\infty} = 0$$

GRAF?

VIDI MATAUOVIĆ

1.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\cdot(-2)} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{:2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\cdot(-1)} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\cdot(-2)}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\cdot(-3)} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\cdot(-2)} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\cdot(-1)}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

NEBDJE JE GREŠKA!

X

~~⊙~~

VIDI MATANOVIĆ



Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: GORAKI BASIOLI

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-1-0031-2010

DATUM: 23.06.2011 VRIJEME: OD 08:05

DO 9:40

MATEMATIKA 1: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

xooxo  
Broj ↓  
bodova

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1)  $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \cdot [A_{ij}]^T$

$$\det A \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 6 = 3 - 12 = -9$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 4 + 0 + 0 - (1 + 0 + 0) = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 + 8 + 0 - (0 + 0 + 2) = 8 - 2 = 6$$

VIDI DATANOVIĆ

$$A_{41} = -2 \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right| = -2 \cdot (0 + 0 + 8 - 0 - 0 - 2) = (-2) \cdot 6 = -12$$

$$A_{42} = 0 \cdot | \dots | \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{43} = 0 \cdot | \dots | \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{44} = 1 \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| = 1 \cdot (4 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 1 - 0) = 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-9} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -12 \\ 0 & -12 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -12 & 0 \\ -12 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{-9} & 0 & 0 & \frac{12}{9} \\ 0 & \frac{12}{-9} & \frac{3}{-9} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{6}{-9} & \frac{12}{9} & \frac{0}{-9} \\ \frac{12}{9} & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{-9} \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{4}{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{4}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{8}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{8}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{4}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \times \\ \circ \end{matrix}$$

$$A_{13} = \dots$$

$$A_{11} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (4 + 0 + 0 - 1 - 0 - 0) = 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$A_{12} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{13} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{14} = -2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \cdot (0 + 8 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 2) = -2 \cdot 6 = -12$$

$$A_{21} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{22} = 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (2 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 8) = 2 \cdot (-6) = -12$$

$$A_{23} = -1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (1 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 4) = (-1) \cdot (-3) = 3$$

$$A_{24} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{31} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{32} = -1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (2 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 8) = (-1) \cdot (-6) = 6$$

$$A_{33} = 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (2 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 8) = 2 \cdot (-6) = -12$$

$$A_{34} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$2) \quad z^3 + |3+4i| = \frac{5}{i}$$

$$z^3 + |3+4i| = \frac{5}{i} \cdot \frac{-i}{-i} = \frac{-5i}{-i^2} = \frac{-5i}{-1} = 5i$$

$$z^3 + |3+4i| = 5i$$

$$|3+4i| = \sqrt{3^2+4^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$z^3 = -5 + 5i$$

$$z = \sqrt[3]{-5+5i}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (5)^2} = \sqrt{25+25} = \sqrt{50} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{y}{x} = -\frac{5}{-5} = 1 \Rightarrow \varphi = 315^\circ$$

$$z_1 \quad k=0$$

$$z_1 = \left( \cos \varphi \cdot \frac{2k\pi}{180} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{180} \right) \quad k=0 \quad \times$$

$$z_1 = 0,5$$

$$z_2 \Rightarrow k=1$$

$$z_2 = \left( \cos \varphi \cdot \frac{2k\pi}{180} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{180} \right) \quad k=1 \quad \times$$

$$= \left( \cos 315^\circ \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot \pi}{180} + i \sin \frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot \pi}{180} \right)$$

$$0,025 - 0,025i$$

$$z_3 = 2$$

$$z_3 = \left( \cos \varphi \cdot \frac{2k\pi}{180} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{180} \right)$$

$$z_3 = 0,05 - i \sin 0,05$$

Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: MARCO FRANIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA:                     

DATUM: 24.06.2011 VRIJEME: OD 8:30h

DO 8:50

MATEMATIKA 1: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

~~0~~  
xooxo  
Broj ↓  
bodova

1. Da li postoji i ako postoji koji je inverz dane matrice? Ako postoji inverz provjeriti da je dobro izračunat matricnim množenjem.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Pronaći sve kompleksne brojeve  $z$  takve da je  $z^3 + |3 + 4i| = \frac{5}{i}$ .
3. Odrediti domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $f(x) = \ln(2 - 3x)$ .
4. Ispitati periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije  $g(x) = \sin(2x)$ .
5. Na temelju ispitivanja toka funkcije napraviti skicu grafa funkcije  $h(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ .

$$1) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) g(x) = \sin(2x)$$

$$g'(x) = \cos(2x)$$

$$g''(x) = -2\sin(2x)$$

Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: TONI MIKA

BROJ INDEKSA: 57277

DATUM: 24.06.2011 VRIJEME: OD 8:20

DO

8:40

MATEMATIKA 1: Trajanje 100 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

xooxo  
Broj ↓  
bodova

1. Da li postoji i ako postoji koji je inverz dane matrice? Ako postoji inverz provjeriti da je dobro izračunat matričnim množenjem.

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1)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Det. } A = 1.$$