

Popunite odmah!

IME I PREZIME:

MATIJA JAKOBAC

BRJ INDEKSA:

57921

30

DATUM:

VRIJEME: OD 08:30

DO

MATEMATIKA 2: Trajanje 120 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

Broj ↓  
bodova

1. Odrediti početak (prvih nekoliko članova koji nisu nula) Taylorovog razvoju funkcije  $f(x) = \sin^3 x$  oko točke  $x_0 = 0$ .
2. Procijeniti površinu između parabole  $y = x^2 - 8$  i pravca  $y = 8$  diskretizacijom u nekoliko točaka (bez računanja integrala).
3. Izračunati površinu između parabole  $y = x^2 - 8$  i pravca  $y = 8$ .
4. Ispitati domenu, diferencijabilnost i ekstreme funkcije  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + \frac{2}{xy}$ .
5. Riješiti:  $y' + 2xy + 3 = x$ .
6. Riješiti:  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = x^2$ .

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1.  $f(x) = \sin^3 x$

$x_0 = 0$

$f(0) = \sin^3 0 = 0$

$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x$  ~~X~~

$f'(0) = 0$

$f''(x) = 6 \sin x \cos^2 x - 6 \sin^3 x$

$f''(0) = 0$

$f'''(x) = 6 \cos^3 x - 18 \sin x \cos x$

$f'''(0) = 6$

$f^{(4)}(x) = -18 \cos^2 x \sin x + 18 \sin^3 x$

$f^{(4)}(0) = 0$

$f^{(5)}(x) = -36 \cos x \sin^2 x + 54 \sin^3 x \cos x$

$f^{(5)}(0) = -6$

$f^{(6)}(x) = 36 \sin x \cos^3 x - 108 \sin^3 x \cos x$

$f^{(6)}(0) = 0$

$f^{(7)}(x) = 72 \cos^3 x \sin^2 x - 216 \sin^4 x \cos x$   
 $f^{(7)}(0) = 6$

$f(x) = f(0) + x \cdot f'(0) + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot f''(0) + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot f'''(0) + \dots$

$f(x) = 0 + x \cdot 0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot 6 + \frac{x^4}{4!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^5}{5!} \cdot (-6) + \frac{x^6}{6!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} \cdot 6$

$f(x) = 6 \frac{x^3}{3!} - 6 \frac{x^5}{5!} + 6 \frac{x^7}{7!}$

$f(x) = 6 \cdot \frac{x^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} - 6 \frac{x^5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + 6 \frac{x^7}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots}$

$f(x) = x^3 - \frac{x^5}{20} + 6 \frac{x^7}{7!}$

$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

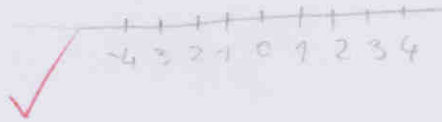
MATEMATIKA 1  
NAUČITI DERIVACIJU  
KOMPOZICIJE FUNKCIJE

2  $\int_{-4}^4 (-x^2 + 16) dx$  ✓

$P = \frac{\Delta x}{2} [Y_0 + Y_n + 2(Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 \dots)]$  ]

TAYLOROVA FORMULA ✓

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$X_k$	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$Y_k$	0	7	12	15	16	15	12	7	0



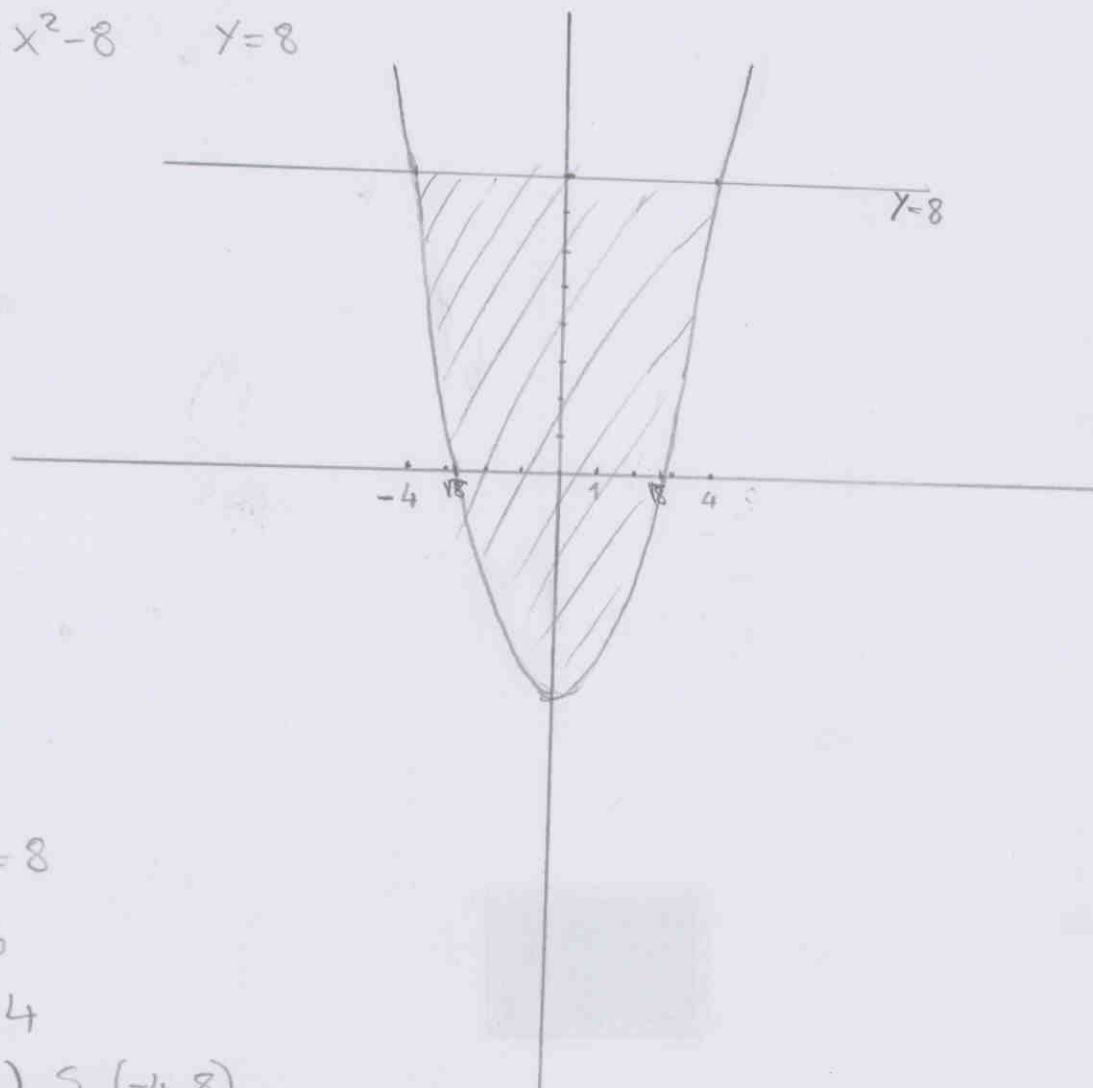
$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{8} = \frac{4 - (-4)}{8} = 1$  ✓

$P = \frac{1}{2} [0 + 0 + 2(7 + 12 + 15 + 16 + 15 + 12 + 7)]$  ]

$P = 84$  ✓

15

3.  $y = x^2 - 8$   $y = 8$



$$x^2 - 8 = 8$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$$S_1(4, 8) \quad S_2(-4, 8)$$

$$y = x^2 - 8 \quad a > 0 \quad \cup$$

$$0 = x^2 - 8$$

$$x^2 = 8$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \int_{-4}^4 (8 - (x^2 - 8)) dx = \int_{-4}^4 (8 - x^2 + 8) dx = \int_{-4}^4 (-x^2 + 16) dx \\
 &= -\int_{-4}^4 x^2 dx + \int_{-4}^4 16 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} + 16x \Big|_{-4}^4 = -\frac{4^3}{3} + 16 \cdot 4 - \left( -\frac{(-4)^3}{3} + 16 \cdot (-4) \right) \\
 &= -\frac{64}{3} + 64 - \left( +\frac{64}{3} - 64 \right) = -\frac{64}{3} + 64 - \frac{64}{3} + 64 = -\frac{128}{3} + 128 \approx 85 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: Frane Zenić

BROJ INDEKSA: 0264037725

10

DATUM: \_\_\_\_\_ VRIJEME: OD \_\_\_\_\_ DO \_\_\_\_\_

MATEMATIKA 2: Trajanje 120 minuta. Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata.

1. Odrediti početak (prvih nekoliko članova koji nisu nula) Taylorovog razvoju funkcije  $f(x) = \sin^3 x$  oko točke  $x_0 = 0$ .
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6. Riješiti:  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = x^2$ .

Broj ↓  
bodova

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~~20~~ 10  
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~~1.  $f(x) = \sin^3 x$        $x_0 = 0$~~

~~1.  $f(x_0) = f(0) = \sin^3 0 = 0$~~

~~$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$~~

$f'(x) = 3 \cdot (\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x)$

2 (usl)

~~$f'(0) = 0$~~

~~$f''(x) = (2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x + \sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)) \cdot 3$~~

~~$f''(x) = (2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x + \sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)) \cdot 3 = (2 \sin x \cos x - \sin^3 x) \cdot 3$~~

~~$f''(0) = 0$~~

~~$f'''(x) = (\cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot (-\sin x) - 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x) \cdot 6$~~

~~$f'''(0) = (1 + 0 - 0) \cdot 6$~~

~~$f'''(0) = 6$~~

~~$f^{(4)}(x) = (-\sin x \cdot \cos x + \cos x \cdot (-\sin x) - 6 \sin x \cdot \cos x) \cdot 6$~~

IME I PREZIME: Prane Zoric

BROJ INDEKSA:

$$1. \downarrow f^{IV}(x) = 6 \cdot (2 \cdot \cos x (-\sin x - 2 \sin x \cos x) + 2 \cdot (3 \cos^2 x - \sin x - 2 \cdot [2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)] - 3 \cdot (2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + 3 \sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)))$$

$$f^{IV}(0) = 6 \cdot (2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0) + 2 \cdot (3 - 0 - 0) - 3 \cdot (0)$$

$$= 0 + 6$$

$$= 6$$

IME I PREZIME: Frane Terić

BROJ INDEKSA:

krivunati površinu između parabole  $y = x^2 - 8$  i pravca  $y = 0$

1.  $f(x) = \sin^3 x$      $x_0 = 0$   
 $f(x_0) = f(0) = \sin^3 0 = 0$

$f'(x) = 3 \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

$f'(0) = 0$

$f''(x) = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x + 2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)$  ~~X~~

$f''(x) = 6 \sin x \cos x + 2 \sin x \cos^2 x - \sin^3 x = 6 \cdot (\sin x \cos x) + 2 \cdot (\sin x \cos^2 x) - \sin^3 x$

$f''(0) = 6 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 - 0 = 0$

$f'''(0) = 0$

$f'''(x) = 6 \cdot (\cos^2 x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot (-\sin x)) + 2 \cdot (\cos x \cdot \cos^2 x + \sin x \cdot 2 \cos x (-\sin x)) - 3 \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

$f'''(x) = 6 \cdot (\cos^3 x - \sin^2 x \cos x) + 2 \cdot (\cos^3 x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x) - 3 \sin^2 x \cos x$

$f'''(x) = 6 \cdot (\cos^3 x - \sin^2 x \cos x) + 2 \cdot (\cos^3 x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x) - 3 \sin^2 x \cos x$

$f'''(0) = 6 \cdot (1 + 0 - 0) + 2 \cdot (1 + 0 - 0) - 3 \cdot 0 = 6 + 2 = 8$

$= 8 + 0 + 2 + 2 + 0 = 12$

napomena za  $f^{(4)}(x_0) \rightarrow$

$f(x) = f(x_0) + (x-x_0) \cdot f'(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{2!} \cdot f''(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)^3}{3!} \cdot f'''(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)^4}{4!} \cdot f^{(4)}(x_0)$

$f(x) = 0 + (x-0) \cdot 0 + \frac{(x-0)^2}{2!} \cdot 0 + \frac{(x-0)^3}{3!} \cdot 8 + \frac{(x-0)^4}{4!} \cdot 12$   
 $= \frac{x^3}{6} \cdot 8 + \frac{x^4}{24} \cdot 12 = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4$

rješenje



4.  $x^2 + y^2 + \frac{2}{xy}$

$D(f) = \{(x,y) : x \neq 0, y \neq 0\}$  ✓

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x - \frac{2}{x^2 y} = 0 \Rightarrow 2x = \frac{2}{x^2 y}$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y - \frac{2}{xy^2} = 0 \Rightarrow 2y = \frac{2}{xy^2}$

$x^3 y = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x^3}$   
 $y^3 x = 1$

$(\frac{1}{x^3})^3 \cdot x = 1$

$\frac{x}{x^9} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x^8} = 1, 1 = x^8$   
 $x^8 - 1 = 0$

$(x^4+1)(x^2+1)(x+1)(x-1) = 0$

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad x_1 = -1, y_1 = -1$   
 $x_2 = 1, y_2 = 1$

$O_x f = 2x + \frac{-2 \cdot y}{(x^2)^2}$

$O_x f = 2x - \frac{2}{x^2 y}$

$O_{xx} f = 2 - \frac{2 \cdot 2xy}{(x^2 y)^2}$

$O_{xy} f = 2 + \frac{2xy}{x^4 y^2}$

$O_{xx} f = 2 + \frac{4}{x^2 y}$  ✓

$O_y f = 2y + \frac{-2 \cdot x}{x^2 y^2}$

$O_y f = 2y + \frac{2}{x y^2}$  ✗

$O_{yy} = 2 - \frac{2 \cdot 2yx}{(x y^2)^2}$

$O_{yy} = 2 + \frac{4}{x y^3}$  ✓

$O_{xy} = 0 - \frac{-2 \cdot x^2}{(x^2 y)^2}$

$O_{xy} = \frac{2}{x^2 y^2}$  ✓

$O_{yx} = \frac{2}{x^2 y^2}$

$O_x f = 0$

$O_y f = 0$

$2x - \frac{2}{x^2 y} = 0 \quad | \cdot (x^2 y) \quad | : 2 \quad x = \frac{1}{x^2 y} \quad | \cdot x$

$2y - \frac{2}{x y^2} = 0 \quad | \cdot (x y^2) \quad | : 2 \quad y = \frac{1}{x y^2} \quad | \cdot y$

$x = \frac{1}{x^2 y}$

$y = \frac{1}{x y^2}$

$T_1(1,1)$  ✓

$T_2(-1,-1)$  ✓

$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 32 \\ \Delta > 0 \end{matrix}$

Integral  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} O_{xx} f & O_{xy} f \\ O_{yx} f & O_{yy} f \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$  ✗

$= 12 - 12 = 0$  Stacionarna tačka te nema ekstrema

Integral  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 12 = 0$  Stacionarna tačka te nema ekstrema



Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME:

DEMS BLASLOV

BROJ INDEKSA:

56320-2008

7

DATUM: 08.09.2011 VRIJEME: OD 09:00 DO

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Broj ↓  
bodova

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$(\sin x)^3$

$f(x) = \sin^3 x$

$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

$f'(0) = 0$

$f''(x) = 6 \sin x \cos x$

$f''(0) = 0$

$f'''(x) = 6 \cos x$

$f'''(0) = 6$

$f^{(4)}(x) = -6 \sin x$

$f^{(4)}(0) = 0$

$f^{(5)}(x) = -6 \cos x$

$f^{(5)}(0) = -6$

$f^{(6)}(x) = 6 \sin x$

$f^{(6)}(0) = 0$

$f^{(7)}(x) = 6 \cos x$   
 $f^{(7)}(0) = 6$

$f(x) = f(0) + x \cdot f'(0) + \frac{x^2}{2} f''(0) + \dots$

$\frac{x^3}{3} f'''(0)$

$f(x) = 0 + x \cdot 0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot 6 + \frac{x^4}{4!} \cdot 0$   
 $+ \frac{x^5}{5!} \cdot (-6) + \frac{x^6}{6!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} \cdot 6$

$f(x) = 6 \frac{x^3}{3!} - 6 \frac{x^5}{5!} + 6 \frac{x^7}{7!}$

$f(x) = 6 \frac{x^3}{6} - 6 \frac{x^5}{120} + 6 \frac{x^7}{5040}$

$f(x) = x^3 - \frac{x^5}{20} + 3 \frac{x^7}{70}$

$1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7$

$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

MATEMATIKA 1

NAUČITI DERIVACIJU  
 KOMPOZICIJE FUNKCIJE

IME I PREZIME:

Denis Blaslov

BROJ INDEKSA:

56320-2008

5.  $y' - 2x \cdot y + 3 = x$

$$y' + 2x \cdot y = x - 3$$

$$y' + f(x) \cdot y = g(x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = 2x \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(x) = x - 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = e^{-\int f(x)} \cdot \left[ \int e^{\int f(x)} \cdot g(x) dx + c \right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$-\int = 2x dx = -2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\int = 2x dx = 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = x^2$$

$$y' = e^{-\frac{2x^2}{2}} \cdot \left[ \int e^{\frac{2x^2}{2}} \cdot (x-3) dx + c \right]$$

KOD PRELASKA  $x \rightarrow t$  VIŠE SE NE SMIJE POJAVITI  $x$

$$y' = e^{-t} \cdot \left[ \int e^t \cdot (x-3) \frac{1}{2} dt \right]$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = t \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$2x^2 = 2t$$

$$4x = 2t \quad | : 4$$

$$x = \frac{2t}{4}$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$y' = e^{-t} \cdot \left[ \int e^t \cdot (x-3) \right] dt + c$$

$$x-3 = \frac{t}{2} - 3$$

$$dx = dt$$

$$y' = e^{-t} \cdot \left[ \int e^t \cdot t dt + c \right]$$

$$y' = e^{-t} \cdot \left[ \int e^t \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} dt \right]$$

$$y' = e^{-t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^t \cdot \frac{t^2}{4} \Rightarrow y' = e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{t}{2}} \cdot \frac{(x-3)^2}{4} = y' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(x-2)^2}{4}$$

~~$f(x) = \sin^3 x$~~

~~$x_0 = 0$~~

~~$(\sin x)^3$~~

~~$3 \sin^2 x \cdot x$~~

~~$(3 \sin x)^2$~~

~~$f(x) = \sin^3 x$~~

~~$f(0) = \sin 0 = 0$~~

~~$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x$~~

~~$f'(0) = 3 \sin^2 0$~~

~~$2 \sin x \cdot x$~~

~~$f''(x) = 2 \sin x \cdot x$~~

~~$f''(0) =$~~

3.  $y = x^2 - 8$

$y = 8$

$x^2 - 8 = 8$

$x^2 = 16$

$x = \pm 4$  ✓



VIDI JAKOBAC

$S_1(4, 8)$

$(4, 8)$  ✓

$P = \int_{-4}^4 (8 - (x^2 - 8)) dx$

$P = 16 \left( \frac{64}{3} + 84 - \left( \frac{64}{3} - 64 \right) \right)$

$P = \int_{-4}^4 (8 - x^2 + 8) dx$

$P = \frac{64}{2} + 64 - \frac{64}{3}$

$y = x^2 - 8$

$x^2 = 8$

$x = \pm \sqrt{8}$

$P = 16 \int_{-4}^4 (x^2 + 16) dx$

$P = \frac{128}{3} + 128$

$P = \frac{x^3}{3} + 16x \Big|_{-4}^4$

$P = \int_{-4}^4 (-x^2 + 16) dx$

$P = \frac{-4^3}{3} + 16 \cdot 4 = \left( \frac{-64}{3} + 16 \cdot (-4) \right) = \underline{\underline{7}}$