

Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME: MATEJ ČURK

BROJ INDEKSA: 57331

87

DATUM: 15. 09. 2011. VRIJEME: OD 8:30 DO

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

xooxx  
Broj ↓  
bodova

1. Odrediti determinantu matrice  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

ISPIT NIJE PRIJAVLJEN.

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2. Odrediti domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - x}$

7

3. Ispitati konvergenciju reda  $\sum \left( \frac{3n+3}{\frac{1}{n} + 2n} \right)^n$

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4. Ispitati domenu, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije  $g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$ .

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

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1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-7) - 2 \cdot (-6) = -7 + 12 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 4 - 4 - 7 \checkmark$$

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$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 8 = -6 \checkmark$$

2.

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

DOMENA  $x^2 - x \geq 0$

$$\{x^2 \geq x\} = \text{DA} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \langle 0, 1 \rangle \quad \checkmark \quad 7$$

ASIMPTOTE ?

3.

$$\sum \left( \frac{3n+3}{\frac{1}{n} + 2n} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3n+3}{\frac{1}{n} + 2n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+3 / : n}{\frac{1}{n} + 2n / : n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{3}{n}}{\frac{1}{n^2} + 2} = \frac{3}{2} > 1$$

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RED DIVERGIRA  $\checkmark$

4.  $g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$

DOMENA  $x^2 + 1 > 0$   
 $x^2 > -1$   
 $x \in \mathbb{R} \checkmark$

PARNOST

$g(-x) = g(x)$

$g(-x) = \ln((-x)^2 + 1) = \ln(x^2 + 1) = g(x) \checkmark$

PARNA JE  $\checkmark$ 

DERIVACIJA

$g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$

$g'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$

$g''(x) = \frac{2(x^2 + 1) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \checkmark$

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

$$h'(x) = \frac{2x(x^2 - 1) - 2x(x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2 - 1 - x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

EKSTREMI

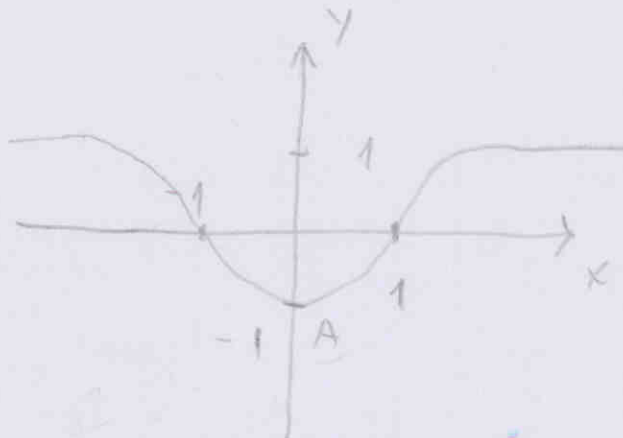
$$\frac{4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow 4x = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = -1 \quad \boxed{A(0, -1)}$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{4(x^2 + 1)^2 - 8x(x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^4}$$

$$h''(0) = \frac{4 \cdot 1 - 0}{1} = 4 > 0, \Rightarrow \text{RELATIVUM MINIMUM U } x_1 = 0$$

HORIZ. ASIMPTI

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{2x} = 1$$


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Popuniti odmah!

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BROJ INDEKSA: 0269030465

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DATUM: \_\_\_\_\_

VRIJEME: OD \_\_\_\_\_

DO \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

~~○~~  
~~○~~

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②  $f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - x}$

1. domena

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

$x \neq 0$

$$x^2 \geq x \quad | :x$$

$$x \geq 1$$



$D(f(x), x) \in [1, \infty)$  ~~X~~

V.A.  $f(x) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x - \sqrt{x^2 - x} \stackrel{\text{lim}}{=} 1 - \sqrt{1-1} = 1$

H.P.  $f(x) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - x} \stackrel{\text{lim}}{=} x - \sqrt{x^2 - x} \stackrel{\text{lim}}{=} 1 - \frac{x}{x} = 1 - \frac{x}{x} = 1 - 1 = 0$

DA BI SE MOGLO  
PIJELITI MORAJE BITI RAZLOMAK  
TADA SE DIJECI BROJNICI NAZIVAJU  
DVOJE IDE "RACIONALIZACIJA"

$f(x) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - x} \stackrel{\text{lim}}{=} -x - \sqrt{x^2 - x} \stackrel{\text{lim}}{=} -1 - \frac{x}{x} = -1 - \frac{x}{x} = -1 - 1 = -2$

$y = -2$

AKO POSTOJI HORIZONTALNA, LE POSTOJI TOGA

~~○~~

IME I PREZIME:

VEDEAN DELAŠ

BROJ INDEKSA:

0269 0304 65

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{bmatrix} + & - & + & - \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

VIDI ČURIK

VIDI DOMAT SIMIČIĆ

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

~~0~~

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 + [2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 22]$$

$$1 + [4 + 4 + 4] = 13$$

$$\det A = 13$$

$$4) \quad g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

1<sup>o</sup> ODREČNA

$$x^2 + 1 > 0$$

DEF(x),  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  ✓

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

NE MOŽE BITI

2<sup>o</sup> PAROST

$$g(x) = g(-x)$$

$$g(-x) = \ln((-x)^2 + 1) = \ln(x^2 + 1) \rightarrow \text{PARNÁ FUNKCIJA} \quad \checkmark$$

3<sup>o</sup> Derivaceja

$$g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot (x^2 + 1)'$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{(2x)' \cdot (x^2 + 1) - (2x)(x^2 + 1)'}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{2(x^2 + 1) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 2 - 4x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + 2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

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5)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$

1<sup>o</sup> Dena:  $x^2+1=0$   
 ~~$x^2=-1$~~   
 $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$

2<sup>o</sup> Nulne:  $f(x)=0$   
 $x^2-1=0$   
 $x^2=1$   
 $x_{1,2} = \pm 1$   
 $N_1(1,0)$   
 $N_2(-1,0)$

3<sup>o</sup> Parosost:  $f(x) = f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2-1}{(-x)^2+1} = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow$  PARNA FUNKCIJA

4<sup>o</sup> V.A.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow$  VERTIKALNA ASIMPTOTA POSTOJE I SMO U TOČKAMA POKLON

$f(x) \lim$

H.A.  $f(x) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} = \frac{x^2-1/x^2}{x^2+1/x^2} = \frac{\frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = 1$

$y=1$

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

$y=1$

sto postoji HORIZONTALNA ASIMPTOTA, NEMA KOSOG

5. STACIONARNE TOČKE

$f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{(x^2-1)'(x^2+1) - (x^2-1)(x^2+1)'}{x^2+1} = \frac{2x(x^2+1) - (x^2-1)2x}{x^2+1} = \frac{2x^2+2x-2x^2+2x}{x^2+1} = \frac{4x}{x^2+1}$

$4x=0$   
 $x=0$

	$-\infty$	$0$	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	-	+	-
$f(x)$	$\searrow$	$\swarrow$	

$\min(0, f(0))$   
 $\min(0, -1)$   
 $T_S(0, -1)$

$\Rightarrow$



⇒ nastavak 5  
6 TOČKA NELOKALNO

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2+1}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(4x)' \cdot (x^2+1) - (4x)(x^2+1)'}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4 \cdot (x^2+1) - (4x)(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 4 - 8x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-4x^2 + 4}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$-4x^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$-4x^2 = -4$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x_{in} = \pm 1$$

$$T_1(1, f(1))$$

$$T_2(-1, f(-1))$$

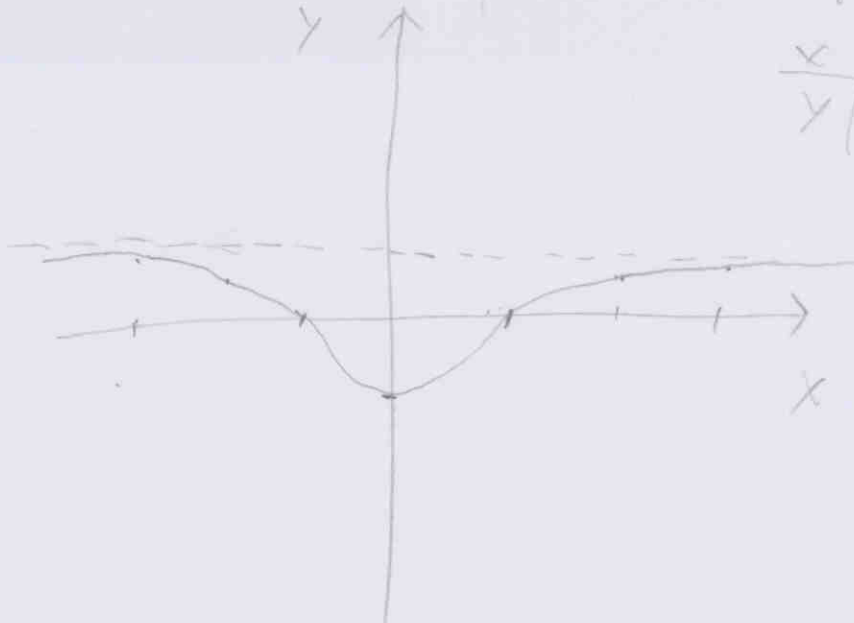
$$T_1(1, 0)$$

$$T_2(-1, 0)$$

	-2	-1	0	1	2
$f''(x)$	-	+	-	+	-
$f(x)$	∩	∪	∩	∪	∩

x	-3	-2	-1
y	0.8	0.6	0

x	0	1	2	3
y	-1	0	0.6	0.8



✓

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Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME:

DOVA S imičić

DATUM:

VRIJEME: OD

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BRJ INDEKSA:

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30  
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10

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

$$-2 \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] - 2 \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 2 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] + 1 \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] - 2 \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} 2 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= -2 [1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 4] + 1 [1 \cdot (1-4) - 2 \cdot 2] - 2 [2 \cdot 2 - 0 \cdot 1] = -2 [-6] + 1 [-7] - 2 [4] = 12 - 7 - 8 = -3$$

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11/5 ✓

$$4. g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)} \cdot (x^2 + 1)' = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{(2x)' \cdot (x^2 + 1) - 2x \cdot (x^2 + 1)'}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{2 \cdot (x^2 + 1) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \quad \checkmark \quad 10$$

DOMENA ?

(NE) PARNOST ?

Popuniti odmah!

IME I PREZIME:

MARKO JANILOVIC

BRJ INDEKSA:

17-2-0027-2010

DATUM: 08.15

VRIJEME: OD

DO

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Ø

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1

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= -2 \left[ 0 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] + 1 \left[ 0 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] =$$

$$= -2 \cdot \left[ \frac{-2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 3}{6} \right] + 1 \cdot \left[ \frac{-2 \cdot (-2) + 1 \cdot 3}{4 + 3} \right] = -2 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 7 = -12 + 7 = -5$$

$$D = -5$$

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

<del><math>x</math></del>	-1	0	1	$+\infty$
$x$	-	+	+	+
$-\sqrt{x^2 - x}$	-	+	+	-
$x - \sqrt{x^2 - x}$	+	+	+	-

$D = \langle -\infty, 1 \rangle$

~~$\emptyset$~~

VIDI ČURK

IZRAZ POD KORIJENOM TREBA  
BITI VEĆI ILI JEDNAK NULI

$x^2 - x \geq 0$

$x(x-1) \geq 0$

	$\downarrow$ 0	$\downarrow$ 1	$-\infty$	0	1	$+\infty$
$x$	-	○	+	+	+	+
$x-1$	-	-	○	+	+	+
$x(x-1)$	(+)	-	(+)	-	(+)	+

$D(f) = \langle -\infty, 0 \rangle \cup \langle 1, +\infty \rangle$

④  $g(x) = \ln(x^2+1) \Rightarrow$  DERIVACIJA

$$g'(x) = \ln'(x^2+1) + \ln \cdot (x^2+1)' \quad \times$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \cdot (x^2+1) + \ln \cdot (2x) \quad \times$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \ln(2x)$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{x} + \ln(2x)$$

$$g''(x) = x' + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' + \ln'(2x) + \ln(2x)'$$

$$= 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2x + \ln \cdot (0 \cdot x) + (2 \cdot 1)$$

$$= 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \frac{2x}{x} + \ln \cdot 0 + 2$$

$$= 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + 2 + 2$$

$$= 5 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= 5 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

Domena

$$g(x) = \ln(x^2+1)$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$$

5

VIDI ĆURK

(NE) PARNOST ?

