

1. Izračunati dvostruki integral $\iint_S x + e^y dz dy$, gdje je S trokut s vrhovima $A(0, 1), B(1, 0), C(1, 1)$.

2. Izračunati volumen tijela omeđenog valjkom $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ i plohama $z = 1 - y^2$ i $z = x^2 - 1$.

3. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednačinu:

$$x''(t) + x'(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0, \quad x(0) = 4.$$

4. Neka je C cilindar zadan sa $C = \{(x, y, z) : (x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 \leq 1, -1 \leq z \leq 1\}$. Izračunati plošni integral

$$\iint_C x \, dy \, dz$$

5. Izračunati $\int_{(1,0)}^{(e,\pi)} (3x^2 + y) \, dx + (3y^2 + x) \, dy$

Tablica integrala

$\int dx = x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$
$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}, n \neq -1$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\cot x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right + C$
$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x + C$	$\int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right + C$
$\int e^x dx = \frac{e^x}{\ln a} + C$	$\int \cosh x \, dx = \sinh x + C$	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} + C$
$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$	$\int \tanh x \, dx = \ln \cosh x $	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C$
$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$	$\int \coth x \, dx = \ln \sinh x $	$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} = \arccos \left(1 - \frac{x}{a} \right) + C$
$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln \cos x $	$\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x} = \tanh x + C$	$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm a^2 \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right) \right]$
$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln \sin x $	$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^2 x} = -\coth x + C$	$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \arcsin \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right] + C$

Tablica Laplaceovih transformacija:

$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{e^{at} - e^{-at}}{2s}$
c	$\frac{c}{s}$	$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{e^{at} + e^{-at}}{2s}$
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$e^{-at} f(t)$	$F(s+a)$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$f(at)$	$\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}$	$t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$
e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\int_0^t f(\tau) \, d\tau$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
$t e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$
$(1-at) e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$f''(t)$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$
$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$	$f'''(t)$	$s^3 F(s) - s^2 f(0) - sf'(0) - f''(0)$
$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$		

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$$3.) x'''(t) + x'(t) = 0 \quad x(0) = x''(0) = 0, x'(0) = 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x'''(t)] + \mathcal{L}[x'(t)] = \mathcal{L}[0]$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x'''(t)] = s^2 F(s) - s^2 x(0) - s x'(0) - x''(0) = s^2 F(s) - 0 - 4 - 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x'(t)] = s F(s) - x(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t) = s^2 F(s) - 0 - 4 - 0 + s F(s) - 0 = s^2 F(s) - 4 + s F(s) - 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t) = s^2 F(s) - 4 - 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t) = -\frac{8}{s^2}$$

$$s^2 x(s) - \cancel{s^2} - 0 - \cancel{4} - 0 = (s x(s) - 4)$$

$$s^2 x(s) - s^2 - 4 s x(s) = -\frac{8}{s^2}$$

$$x(s) (s^2 - 4s) = -\frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{s^2}{1} - \frac{4}{1}$$

$$x(s) (s^2 - 4s) = \frac{-8 - s^4 - 4s^2}{s^2} \quad /: (s^2 - 4s)$$

$$x(s) = \frac{-8 - s^4 - 4s^2}{s(s^2 - 4)} \rightarrow s^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$s^2 = 4 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$s_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$\equiv \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^2} + \frac{Ds + E}{s^2 - 4} \quad /: s(s^2 - 4)$$

$$= A(s^2)(s^2 - 4) + B(s)(s^2 - 4) + C(s)(s^2 - 4) + (Ds + E)(s^2)$$

$$= A(s^4 - 4s^2) + B(s^3 - 4s) + C(s^3 - 4s) + (Ds + E)(s^2)$$

→

$$= AS^4 + \underline{4AS^2} + BS^3 + CS^3 + DS^3 + ES^3$$

4.)

$$C = \{(x, y, z) : (x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 \leq 1, -1 \leq z < 1\}$$

$$F \begin{pmatrix} (x+2)^2 \\ (y-3)^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \iint (x+2)^2 dy + (y-3)^2 dx$$

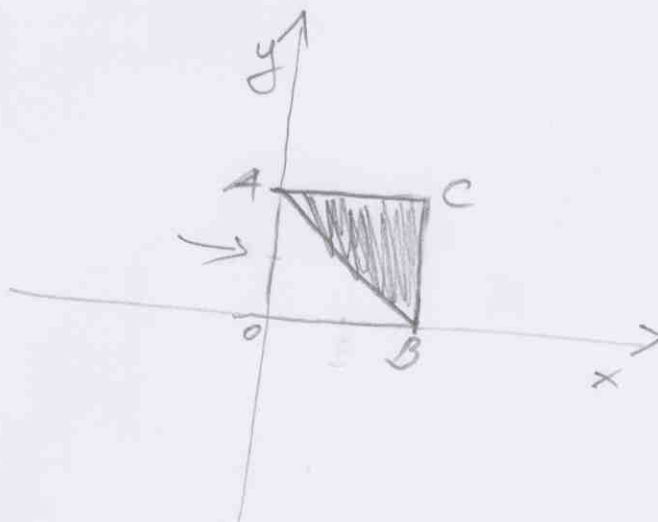
5.)

$$\iint_S x + e^x dx dy$$

$$A(0, 1)$$

$$B(1, 0)$$

$$C(1, 1)$$



$$\iint_S x + e^x dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 x dx + e^x dy$$