

MATEMATIKA 1

7. veljače 2013.

Ime i prezime: LOJANO FUZUL

Broj indeksa: 171-0070-204

Vrijeme: od 08-00 do 11-00 ♣C

Broj bodova:

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

1. (17.5) Odredi inverz matrice:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (17.5) Riješi u skupu \mathbb{C} jednažbu:

$$z = i - \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{32}$$

3. (15) Odredi asimptote sljedeće funkcije:

$$f(x) = \frac{3 - 2x^2}{x - 1}$$

4. (12.5+12.5)

- a) Deriviraj funkciju:

$$f(x) = 3 \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

- b) Odredi domenu funkcije:

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

5. (25) Ispitaj tok i skiciraj graf funkcije:

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

~~g.) a) $\ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}$~~

~~$f'(x) = (3) \cdot \left(\ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)' + (3) \cdot \left(\ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)'$~~

~~$= (0) \cdot \left(\ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)'$~~

~~$= 3 \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \cdot ((x-1)(x+1) - (x-1)(x+1))$~~

5

~~$= 3 \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x+1 - x-1}{(x+1)^2}\right)$~~

~~$= 3 \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{(x-1) \cdot (x+1)^2}\right)$~~

~~$= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}$~~

~~$= \frac{3}{(x-1)(x+1)}$~~

$$3.) f(x) = \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1}$$

$$D_f = \langle -\infty, 1 \rangle \cup \langle 1, +\infty \rangle$$

$$x-1 \neq 0 \\ x \neq 1$$

VERTIKALNA ASIMPTOTA

$$f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} = \frac{3-2 \cdot 1^2}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty \quad \checkmark$$

HORIZONTALNA ASIMPTOTA

$$f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} = \frac{-2}{0} = \infty \quad \text{--- nema horizontalne a.}$$

KOSA ASIMPTOTA

$$y = kx + c$$

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x^2-x} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$c = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - kx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} - (-2)x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2 + 2x(x-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x+3}{x-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x+3}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x+3}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x+3}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

15

$$y = -2x - 2$$

a.) b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

$D_f = \langle -\infty, -1 \rangle \cup \langle 1, +\infty \rangle$

• c) 1^o Nazivnik

$x^2 - 1 > 0$

$|\sqrt{x^2-1} \neq 0|^2$

$x^2 > 1$

$x^2 - 1 \neq 0$

$x^2 > \sqrt{1}$

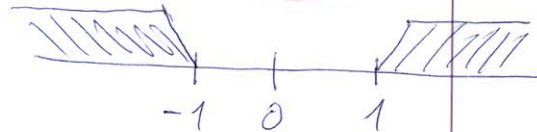
$x^2 \neq 1$

$x > \pm 1$

$x \neq \sqrt{1}$

$x = \pm 1$

12.5



~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out work.~~

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out work.~~

2.) $z = i - \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{32}$

$z = i - (-i)^{32}$

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

$z = i - (-i)$

5

$= -\frac{2i}{2} = -i$

$z = 2i$

$|0+2i| = \sqrt{0^2+2^2} = 2$

$i^{32} = i^{4 \cdot 8} = 1$

$\varphi = 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 90^\circ$

a.) $f(x) = 3 \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}$

$f'(x) = (3) \cdot \left(\ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)' + 3 \cdot \left(\ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)'$

$= 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)'$

12.5

$= 3 \cdot \frac{x+1}{x-1} \cdot \left(\frac{(x-1)(x+1) - (x-1)(x+1)'}{(x+1)^2}\right) = 3 \cdot \frac{x+1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{x+1-x-1}{(x+1)^2}$

$= 3 \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{(x+1)^2}\right) = \frac{-6(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1 \\ R_4 - 2R_1 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - R_2 \\ R_3 - 2R_2 \\ R_4 - 2R_2 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 + R_3 \\ R_4 + R_3 \end{array}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - R_4 \\ R_2 + R_4 \\ R_3 - R_4 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5.) f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

1° Domenu

$$x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} > 0 \quad |^2$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + 1 > 0$$

$$2x^2 > -1$$

$$x^2 > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x > \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \neq 0 \quad |^2$$

$$x^2 + 1 > 0$$

$$x^2 > -1$$

$$x > \sqrt{-1}$$

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

2° ASIMPTOTE

V.A. \rightarrow Neema

V.A. \rightarrow Neema

H.A. \rightarrow

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

$$= \frac{-2}{\infty} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

Ekstremi

Neema ekstremu

Sjecišta su osiama

$$\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) = 0 \quad | e^x$$

$$\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) = 0 \quad | e^x$$

$$(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) = e^0 = 1$$

~~red~~

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

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

$$(x^2 + x^2 + 1) + 1 = 0 \quad x = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) - 1 = 0 \quad |^2$$

$$2x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$2x^2 = -1$$

$$x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

os y

$$f(0) = \ln(0 + \sqrt{0^2 + 1})$$

$$= \ln 1$$

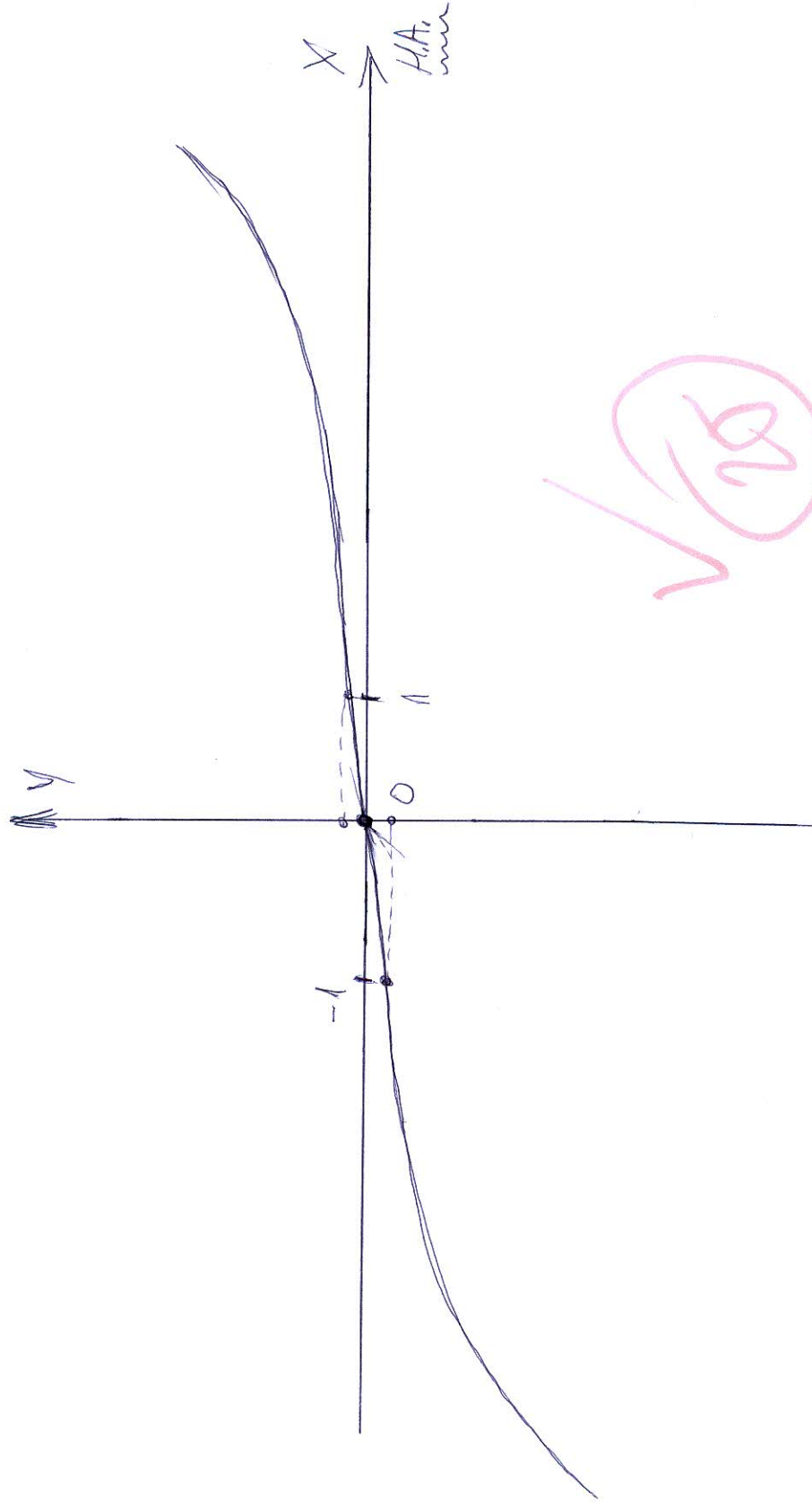
$$= 0 \quad \checkmark$$

Dodatne točke

$$f(1) = \ln(1 + \sqrt{1+1}) = 0.88$$

$$f(-1) = \ln(-1 + \sqrt{1+1}) = -0.88$$

♣2



35/100
M. Kosor

MATEMATIKA 1

7. veljače 2013.

Ime i prezime: Branimir Pijaca Broj indeksa: 17-2-0086-0 SM

Vrijeme: od _____ do _____ ♣C

Broj bodova:

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5. (25) Ispitaj tok i skiciraj graf funkcije:

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$$\textcircled{2} z = i - \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{32}$$

$$z = i - (-i)^{32}$$

$$z = i - (-i)$$

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$$|0 + 2i| = \sqrt{0^2 + 2^2} = 2$$

$$\arg = \frac{2}{0}$$

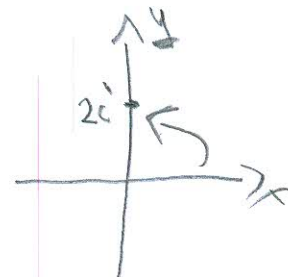
$$\varphi = 180 - 90 = 90^\circ$$

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

$$= \frac{-2i}{2} = -i$$

$$i^{32} = i$$

5



$$3) f(x) = \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1}$$

$$x-1 \neq 0 \\ x \neq 1$$

$$\text{Df: } \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$$

$x=1$ Vertikalna asimptota

$$\text{V.A. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} = \frac{3-2 \cdot 1}{1-1} = \frac{3-2}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = +\infty$$

$$\text{H.A. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} \stackrel{/:x^2}{=} \frac{\frac{3}{x^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0-2}{\infty} = \frac{-2}{\infty} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow -x \\ -\infty \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3-2 \cdot (-x)^2}{(-x)-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3-2 \cdot x}{x-1} \stackrel{/:x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x} - \frac{2x}{x}}{\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{0-2}{1-0} = -2$$

lijena horizontalna asimptota $y = -2$
 lijeve kose nemu

desna kosa
 $y = kx + l$

$$l = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} \stackrel{/:x^2}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x^2} - 2x^2}{\frac{x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x^2} - 2x^2}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

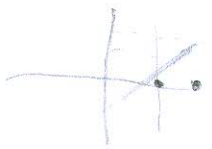
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0-2}{1-0} = -2 \quad k = -2$$

$$l = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - k \cdot x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} - 2 \cdot x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2}{x-1} - \frac{2x}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3-2x^2-2x^2+2x}{x-1} = \frac{3-2x-4x^2}{x-1} \stackrel{/:x^2}{=}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2} - \frac{4x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0-0-4}{0-0} = \frac{-4}{0} = -\infty$$

$y = 2x$
 desna kosa



Find inverse

*2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 & | & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$1R \rightarrow (-2)$
 $1R \rightarrow (-2) + 2R$
 $1R \rightarrow (-5) + 3R$
 $1R \rightarrow (-2) + 4R$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 & | & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & | & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1/2 & -1/2 & | & 3/2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 & | & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1/2 & -1/2 & | & 3/2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2R \rightarrow (-2) + 3R$
 $2R \rightarrow (-2) + 4R$
 $2R \rightarrow (-1) + 1R$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & | & -1/2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5/2 & -1/2 & | & -7/2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & | & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & | & -1/2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & | & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -5/2 & -1/2 & | & -7/2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$4R \rightarrow 3R$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & | & -1/2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & | & -3 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -5/2 & -1/2 & | & -7/2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 & | & 4 & -3 & 1 & -5/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

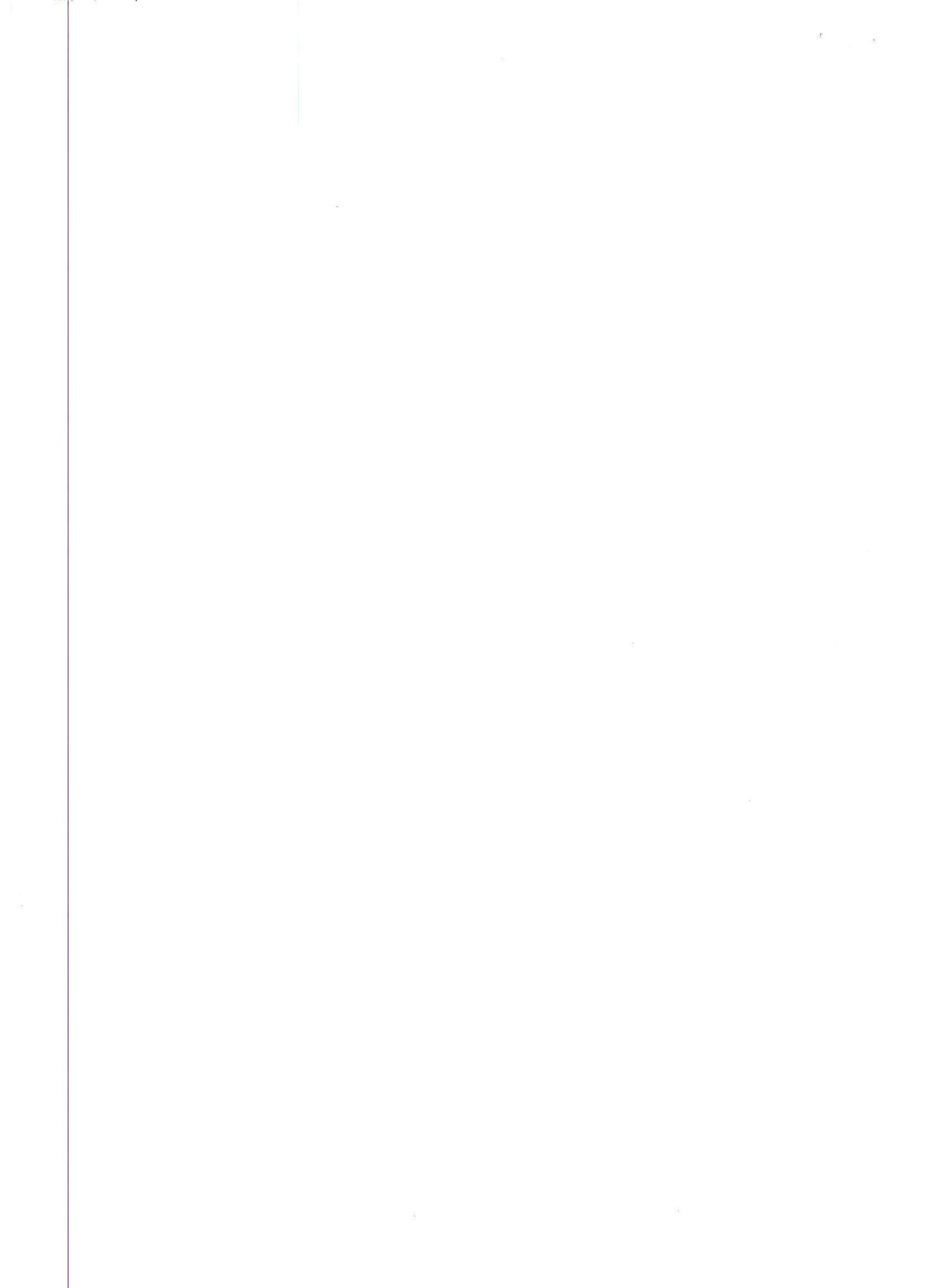
$3R \rightarrow (5/2) + 4R$
 $3R \rightarrow (-1) + 2R$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -8 & 6 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 & -3 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -8 & 6 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 & 1 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ -8 & 6 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

A.S



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 1 \neq 0$$

inv Invers

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$1R \cdot C - 2I + 2R$
 $1U \cdot C - 3I + 3R$
 $1W \cdot C - 2I + 4C$

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

$2R \cdot (-1)$
 $2W \cdot C - 2I + 3 + 4$
 $2W \cdot C - 1I + 1W$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -1/2 & 7/2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/8 & 7/48 & -1/2 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$3R \cdot (-4)$
 $3R \cdot 1 + 4W$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 7/16 & -11/96 & 5/4 & -1/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/8 & 141/48 & -1/2 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/8 & 7/48 & -1/2 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/8 & 137/48 & 3/2 & -1/4 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$4R \cdot 1/8$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 7/16 & -11/96 & 5/4 & -1/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/8 & 141/48 & -1/2 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/8 & 7/48 & -1/2 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 137/48 & 12 & -2 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 7/16 & -41/96 & 5/4 & -1/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/8 & 41/48 & -1/2 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/8 & 7/48 & -1/2 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 137/6 & 12 & -2 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$4r = (-1/8) + 3$
 $\cdot (1/8) + 2$
 $\cdot (-7/16) + 1$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -395/16 & -4 & 3/4 & -7/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 89/24 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -65/24 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 137/6 & 12 & -2 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

⑤ $f(x) = \ln(x)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 1 & -3/2 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ -8 & 6 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_1: 2$

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

$2R_1: (-1)$

$1R_1: (-2) + 2$
 $1R_1: (-3) + 3$
 $1R_1: (-2) + 4$

$2R_1: (-1) + 1R_1$
 $2R_1: (-2) + 3R_1$
 $2R_1: (-2) + 4R_1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5/2 & -1/2 & -7/2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$3R_1: (-\frac{5}{2})$

$3R_1: (1) + 4R_1$
 $3R_1: (-1) + 2R_1$
 $3R_1: (-\frac{1}{2}) + 1R_1$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/10 & -19/10 & 9/5 & 2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/5 & -2/5 & 9/5 & 2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/5 & 7/5 & -4/5 & -2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/5 & -8/5 & 6/5 & -4/5 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/10 & -19/10 & 9/5 & 2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/5 & -2/5 & 9/5 & 2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/5 & 7/5 & -4/5 & -2/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -8 & 6 & -2 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$4R_1: \frac{1}{5}$

$4R_1: (-9/10) + 1R_1$
 $4R_1: (-\frac{1}{5}) + 2R_1$
 $4R_1: (-1/5) + 3R_1$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1 & -3/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -8 & 6 & -2 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

4

$$f(x) = 3 \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$3 \cdot \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 3 \cdot \ln \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)'$$

$$0 \cdot \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \frac{(x-1)' \cdot (x+1) - (x-1) \cdot (x+1)'}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \frac{(x-1)' \cdot (x+1) - (x-1) \cdot (x+1)'}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(x) = 3 \cdot \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1} = 3 \cdot \ln \frac{x-1}{x+1} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)'$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \left(\frac{(x-1)' \cdot (x+1) - (x-1) \cdot (x+1)'}{(x+1)^2} \right)$$

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

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \left(\frac{(x+1) - (x-1)}{(x+1)^2} \right) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \cdot \frac{x+1 - x+1}{(x+1)^2}$$

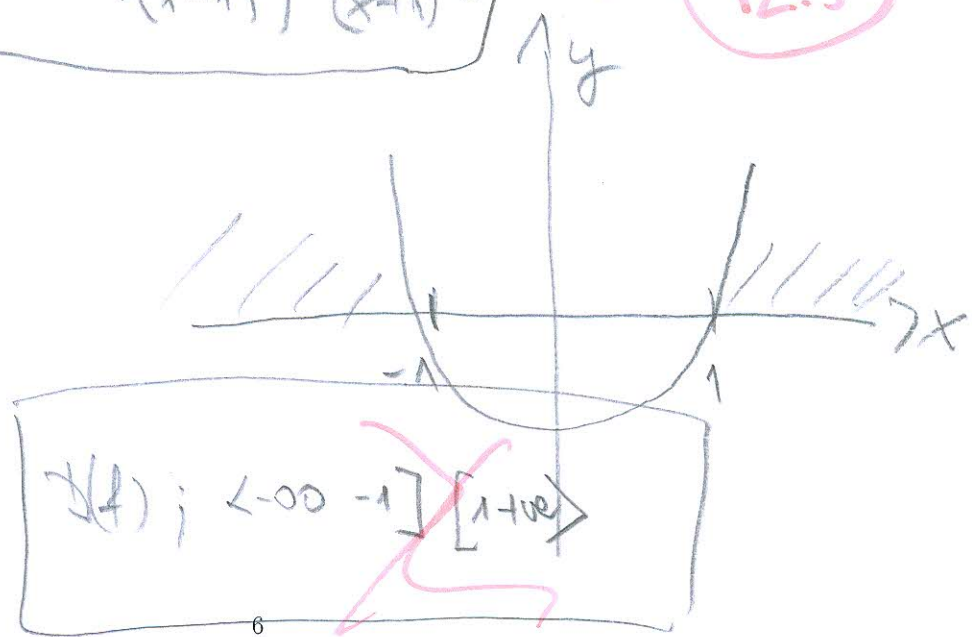
$$f(x) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) \cdot \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

12.5

4(6)

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

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^2-1} &\geq 0 \\ x^2-1 &= 0 \\ x^2 &= 1 \\ x &= \sqrt{1} \\ x_1 &= 1 \\ x_2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3/2 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -3 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 7/2 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 7/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$2r \cdot (3) + 3r$
 $2r \cdot (2) + 4r$
 $2r \cdot (-2) + 1r$

$3r : 4$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & -3 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -5/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7/8 & 0 & 1/4 & -3/4 & 7/8 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$3r \cdot (-3) + 4r$
 $3r \cdot (-2) + 1r$
 $3r \cdot (2) + 1r$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 17/8 & 0 & 3/4 & -1/4 & 1/8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5/4 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7/8 & 0 & 1/4 & -3/4 & 7/8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -13/8 & 1 & -3/4 & 1/4 & -5/8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 17/8 & 0 & 3/4 & -1/4 & 1/8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -5/4 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7/8 & 0 & 1/4 & -3/4 & 7/8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -8/13 & 6/13 & -2/13 & 5/13 \end{array} \right]$$

$4r \cdot (-7/8) + 1r$ $4r \cdot 5/4 + 2$ $4r \cdot (-7/8) + 1r$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 17/13 & -3/13 & 1/13 & -9/13 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -10/13 & 1/13 & 4/13 & 3/13 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 7/13 & -2/13 & -8/13 & 7/13 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -8/13 & 6/13 & -2/13 & 5/13 \end{array} \right]$$

A $\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

$A^{-1} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 17/13 & -3/13 & 1/13 & -9/13 \\ -10/13 & 1/13 & 4/13 & 3/13 \\ 7/13 & -2/13 & -8/13 & 7/13 \\ -8/13 & 6/13 & -2/13 & 5/13 \end{array} \right]$

$$\textcircled{1} \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 1R \cdot (-1) + 3R \\ +4R \\ +2R \end{matrix}$

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

$$= (-1 \cdot 1) - 2 \cdot (-1) = 1 \quad \neq 0 \text{ Matrixa ima inverz}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$\begin{matrix} 4R \leftrightarrow 1R \\ 1R: 1/2 \end{matrix}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3/2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$\begin{matrix} 1R \cdot (-2) + 2R \\ 1R \cdot (-3) + 3R \\ 1R \cdot (-2) + 4R \\ 3R \leftrightarrow 2R \end{matrix}$

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

$\begin{matrix} 2R: (-1) \end{matrix}$