

MATEMATIKA 3: Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata. **PIŠITE DVOSTRANO!**

IME I PREZIME: **BORIS PUDELKO**

BROJ INDEKSA:

Grupa
XX00X
POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

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

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2. Izračunati volumen tijela omeđenog valjkom $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ i ravninama $z = y$ i $z = x - 2$.

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3. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

$$x'''(t) + x'(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = x''(0) = 1.$$

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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

$$\iint_{\hat{C}} 2x \, dy dz$$

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5. Izračunati $\int_{(1,0)}^{(e,\pi)} \frac{\sin y}{x} dx + \ln x \cos y dy$

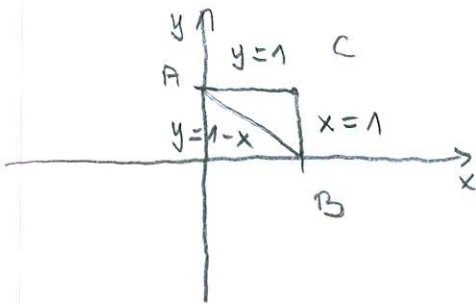
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Ukupno:

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1.) $\iint_S e^{x+y} dx dy$

$A(0, 1)$
 $B(1, 0)$
 $C(1, 1)$



$$(y - y_1)(x_2 - x_1) = (y_2 - y_1)(x - x_1)$$

$$AB: (y - 1)(1 - 0) = (0 - 1)(x - 0)$$

$$y - 1 = -x$$

$$y = 1 - x$$

$$AC: (y - 1)(1 - 0) = (1 - 1)(x - 0)$$

$$y - 1 = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$BC: (y - 0)(1 - 1) = (1 - 0)(x - 1)$$

$$0 = x - 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{1-x}^1 e^{x+y} dx dy =$$

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2.) Naljak: $x^2 + y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow r = 2$

Ravnina: $z = y \Rightarrow z = \sin \rho$

$z = x - 2 \Rightarrow z = \cos \rho - 2$

$x = \cos \rho$

$y = \sin \rho$

$r \in [0, 2]$

$z \in [\sin \rho, \cos \rho - 2]$

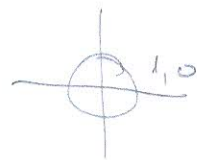
$\rho \in [0, 2\pi]$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sin \rho}^{\cos \rho - 2} \int_0^2 r \, dr \, dz \, d\rho$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\sin \rho}^{\cos \rho - 2} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^2 dz \, d\rho$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{2\pi} [z]_{\sin \rho}^{\cos \rho - 2} d\rho = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos \rho - 2 - \sin \rho \, d\rho$$

$$= 2 \left(\underbrace{[\sin \rho]_0^{2\pi}}_{=0} - \underbrace{2[\rho]_0^{2\pi}}_{=4\pi} - \underbrace{[-\cos \rho]_0^{2\pi}}_{=0} \right) = -8\pi < 0$$



3.) $x'''(t) + x'(t) = 0$

$x(0) = 1$

$x'(0) = 1$

$x''(0) = 1$

$$s^3 X(s) - s^2 x(0) - s x'(0) - x''(0) + s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - x'(0) = 0$$

$$s^3 X(s) - s^2 - s - 1 + s^2 X(s) - s - 1 = 0$$

$$X(s) (s^3 + s^2) = s^2 + 2s + 2$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{s^2(s+1)}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{s^2(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s+1}$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 2 = A(s+1) + Bs(s+1) + Cs^2$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 2 = As + A + Bs^2 + Bs + Cs^2$$

3.)

$$1 = B + C \Rightarrow \boxed{C = 1}$$

$$2 = A + B \Rightarrow B = 2 - A \Rightarrow \boxed{B = 0}$$

$$2 = A \Rightarrow \boxed{A = 2}$$

$$X(s) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$x(s) = 2t + e^{-t}$$

PROVJERA: $x(0) = 1$

$$x'(0) = 1$$

$$x''(0) = 1$$

$$x'''(t) + x'(t) \neq 0 \downarrow$$

$$4) \iint_S w \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \iint_D w(r) \vec{n} \Rightarrow$$

$$w = \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} \cos u \\ \sin u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{dr}{du} \times \frac{dr}{dv} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin u \\ \cos u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos u \\ \sin u \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

OVO JE RAČUN SAMO ZA
PLAŠT BEZ BAZA, A
K TOME I POGREŠNO
UPRŠTAVANJE GRANICA

$$\iint_D \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \vec{n} = \iint_D 2 \cos^2 u = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{(u+2)^2 + (v-3)}^1 2 \cos^2 u \, du \, dv$$

$$5) \int_{(1,0)}^{(e,\pi)} \frac{\sin y}{x} dx + \ln x \cos y dy$$

$$c(y) = 0$$

$$f(x, y) = \ln|x| \sin y$$

$$f(x, y) = \ln|x| \sin y + c(y)$$

$$f(e, \pi) - f(1, 0) = \ln|e| \sin \pi - \ln|1| \sin 0$$

$$= 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{df}{dy} = \ln x \cos y$$

$$\ln|x| \cos y + \frac{df}{c(y)} = \ln|x| \cos y / S dy$$

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IME I PREZIME: LUKA MARDETKO

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$$\iint_{\hat{a}C} 2x \, dy dz$$

5. Izračunati $\int_{(1,0)}^{(e,\pi)} \frac{\sin y}{x} dx + \ln x \cos y \, dy$

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Ukupno:

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1.

$$\iint_S e^{x+y} dx dy$$

$A(0,1) \quad B(1,0) \quad C(1,1)$

AB $(0,1)$
 $(1,0)$

$$y-1 = \frac{0-1}{1-0} (x-0)$$

$$y-1 = -x$$

$$y = -x + 1$$

BC $(1,0)$
 $(1,1)$

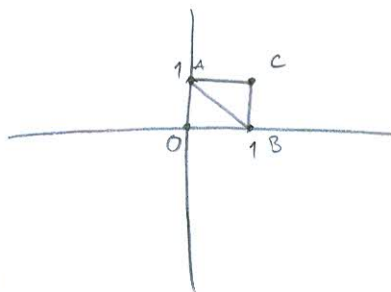
$$y-0 = \frac{1-0}{1-1} (x-1)$$

$$y = 0$$

AC $(0,1)$
 $(1,1)$

$$y-1 = \frac{1-1}{1-0} (x-0)$$

$$y = 1$$



$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_{-x+1}^1 e^{x+y} dy dx \quad \checkmark$$

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PALJE...

$$x''(t) + x'(t) = 0$$

$$F(s) - s^2 f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0) + s F(s) - f'(0) = 0$$

$$F(s) - s^2 - s - 1 + s F(s) - 1 = 0$$

$$s(3+s) = s^2 + s + 2$$

$$\frac{s^2 + s + 2}{s(s^2 + 1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$s^2 + s + 2 = A \cdot (s^2 + 1) + Bs + C \cdot (s)$$

$$s^2 + s + 2 = As^2 + A + Bs^2 + Cs$$

$$1 = A + B$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 2 + B$$

$$1 = C$$

$$-B = 2 - 1$$

$$2 = A$$

$$B = -1$$

$$x'''(t) = -\sin t - \cos t$$

ODJ:

$$x'''(t) + x'(t) = (-\sin t - \cos t) + (\sin t + \cos t) = 0$$

$$x(s) = 2 - \cos t + \sin t$$

$$x(0) = 1$$

$$x'(0) = 1$$

$$x''(0) = 1$$

$$x'(t) = \sin t + \cos t$$

$$x''(t) = \cos t - \sin t$$

Valjak $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, ravninama $z = y$ $z = x - 2$

$$V = ?$$

$$z = y \rightarrow r \sin \varphi$$

$$r^2 = 4$$

$$z = x - 2 \rightarrow r \cos \varphi - 2$$

$$r = 2$$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^2 r dr \int_{r \cos \varphi - 2}^{r \sin \varphi} dy$$

VIDI RJEŠENJE...

