

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

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IME I PREZIME: DUJE KRALJEV

BROJ INDEKSA:

1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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$$f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t), \quad f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0.$$

2. Izračunati $\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ gdje je $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ i ∂K rub kugle K radijusa 1 s centrom u točki $T(2, 1, 0)$, a koji je orijentiran vanjskom normalom.

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3. Prijelazom na cilindrične koordinate izračunati volumen dijela prostora $z > 0$ ispod kugle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, a iznad stošca $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.

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4. Zadana je kružna uzvojnica (spirala) S s jednadžbama $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin 2t$ i $z = t$ za $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Izračunati $\int_S (x + 2y) ds$.

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5. Izračunati $\int_{\hat{K}} y dx + y dy$ gdje je \hat{K} krivulja dana parametrizacijom $r(\varphi) = 2 \cos \varphi \vec{j} + 2 \sin \varphi \vec{k}$. Koristiti Stokesovu formulu.

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Ukupno:

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$$1) f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t)$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0) - (s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$F(s)(s^3 - s^2) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^3 - s^2} = \frac{s}{(s^2 - s)(s^2 + 1)} = \frac{s}{s^2(s-1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} + \frac{Ds+E}{s^2+1}$$

$$s = A s \frac{(s-1)(s^2+1)}{s^3+s-s^2-1} + B \frac{(s-1)(s^2+1)}{s^2+s-s^2-1} + C \frac{s^2}{s^2+s} + (Ds+E) \frac{s^2}{s^3-s^2}$$

$$s=0 \quad s-1=0 \quad s^2+1=0$$

$$0 = B(-1) \cdot 1 \quad s=1 \quad s^2 = -1$$

$$0 = -B \quad 1 = C \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \quad s = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$B = 0 \quad 1 = 2C \quad s = i$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = A(s^4 + s^2 - s^3 - s) + B(s^3 + s - s^2 - 1) + C(s^4 + s^2) + (Ds + E)(s^3 - s^2)$$

$$S = \cancel{As^4} + \cancel{As^2} - \cancel{As^3} - \cancel{As} + \cancel{Bs^3} + \cancel{Bs} - \cancel{Bs^2} - B + \cancel{Cs^4} + \cancel{Cs^2} + \cancel{Ds^4} - \cancel{Ds^3} + \cancel{Es^3} - \cancel{Es^2}$$

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

$$A+C+D=0$$

$$-A+B=1$$

$$A+C+D=0$$

$$A-B+C-E=0$$

$$-A+B-D+E=0$$

$$-A+0=1$$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{2} + D = 0$$

$$-1 - 0 + \frac{1}{2} - E = 0$$

$$A-B+C-E=0$$

$$\underline{A = -1}$$

$$D = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-E = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-A+B=1$$

$$\underline{D = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-E = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-B=0$$

$$\underline{E = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\underline{B=0}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{0}{s^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s-1} + \frac{Ds+E}{s^2+1}$$

$$f(s) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f'(s) = \frac{1}{2} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(t)$$

$$f''(s) = \frac{1}{2} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t)$$

$$f'''(s) = \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(t)$$

$$f'''(s) - f''(s) = \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \left(\frac{1}{2} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) \right) = \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) = \cos(t)$$

$$\underline{\cos(t) = \cos(t)}$$

2) $F = \begin{pmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{pmatrix} F = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\text{div } F = \frac{\partial(x^2 + y^2)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(z)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(1)}{\partial z}$

$\text{div } F = 2x + 0 + 0 = 2x$ ✓

$x = r \cos \varphi + z$ ✓
 $y = r \sin \varphi + 1$ ✓

$z = z$

$dx dy dz = r dr d\varphi dz$

$r \in [0, 1]$

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

$x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = k^2$
 $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

$r^2 + z^2 = 1$
 $z^2 = 1 - r^2$

$z = \pm \sqrt{1 - r^2}$
 $z \in [-\sqrt{1 - r^2}, \sqrt{1 - r^2}]$

$\iint_K F \cdot dS = \iiint_K \text{div } F dx dy dz$

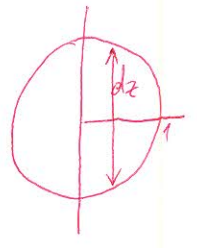
$\iiint_K 2x dx dy dz = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-r^2}}^{\sqrt{1-r^2}} 2 \cdot (r \cos \varphi + z) r dz dr d\varphi =$ ✓

$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (2r^2 \cos \varphi + 4r) dz dr d\varphi =$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (2r^2 \cos \varphi + 4r) (2\sqrt{1-r^2}) dr d\varphi =$ ✓

$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (2r^2 \cos \varphi + 4r) (2\sqrt{1-r^2}) dr d\varphi =$

$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (4\sqrt{1-r^2} \cdot r^2 \cos \varphi + 8\sqrt{1-r^2} \cdot r) dr d\varphi =$



$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 8\sqrt{1-r^2} \cdot r dr d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} -4 \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} -4 \frac{0}{\frac{3}{2}} - \left(-4 \frac{1^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}\right) d\varphi$ ✓

$-2r dr = dt$

$\int_0^{2\pi} -4 \frac{2}{3} d\varphi = -\frac{8}{3} \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} = -\frac{8}{3} 0 - \frac{8}{3} 2\pi = -\frac{16}{3} \pi$

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Ukupno:
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2.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{div } w = \int f_{1x} + \int f_{2y} + \int f_{3z}$$

$$\text{div } w = 2x + 0 + 0$$

$$\text{div } w = 2x \checkmark$$

$$x = r \cos \varphi + 2$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi + 1$$

$$z = z$$

$$\varphi \in [0, 2\pi] \checkmark$$

$$z \in [-1, 1] \checkmark$$

$$r \in [0, \sqrt{1-z^2}] \checkmark$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \varphi + z^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) + z^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$r = \sqrt{1-z^2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} 2x \cdot r \, d\varphi \, dr \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 2x \cdot r \cdot z \, dz \, dr$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 2x \cdot r + 2x \cdot r \, d\varphi \, dr =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} 2x \cdot r \, d\varphi \, dr + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} 2x \cdot r \, d\varphi \, dr = \int_0^{2\pi} -2x \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} + \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \cdot \frac{1-z^2}{2} d\varphi + \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \cdot \frac{1-z^2}{2} d\varphi = 2x \cdot \frac{1-z^2}{2} \cdot \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} + 2x \cdot \frac{1-z^2}{2} \cdot \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} =$$

$$= 2x \cdot \frac{1-z^2}{2} \cdot 2\pi + 2x \cdot \frac{1-z^2}{2} \cdot 2\pi$$

$$1. f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos t$$

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

$$s^3 F(s) - \underbrace{s^2 f(0)}_0 - \underbrace{s f'(0)}_0 - \underbrace{f''(0)}_0 - s^2 F(s) - \underbrace{s f(0)}_0 - \underbrace{f'(0)}_0 = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s)(s^3 - s^2) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \quad | \cdot s^2$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{s}{s^5+s^3-s^4-s^2} = \frac{s}{s^2}$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2} = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} \quad | \cdot s^2$$

$$s = A + Bs$$

$$A = 1$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2} = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{0}{s}$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

4.

$$x = \cos 2t$$

$$y = \sin 2t$$

$$z = t$$

$$t \in [0, 3\pi]$$

$$r \in (\cos 2t, \sin 2t, t)$$

$$r' \in (-\sin 2t, \cos 2t, 1)$$

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{(-\sin 2t)^2 + (\cos 2t)^2 + 1^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\sin^2 4t + \cos^2 4t + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{4(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{4+1}$$

$$= \sqrt{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int_0^{3\pi} (\cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t) \cdot \sqrt{5} \, dt = \sqrt{5} \left(\int_0^{3\pi} \cos 2t \, dt + 2 \int_0^{3\pi} \sin 2t \, dt \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{5} \cdot \left(\sin 2t \Big|_0^{3\pi} + 2 \cdot (-\cos 2t) \Big|_0^{3\pi} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \sqrt{5} \cdot (\sin 6\pi + 2 \cdot (-\cos 6\pi)) \quad \times$$

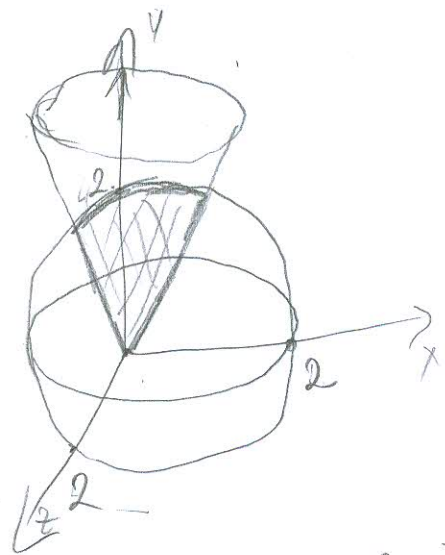
$$= \sqrt{5} \cdot (0 - 2)$$

$$= -2\sqrt{5}$$

GRZU NOV

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3.



$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$z = z$$

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

$$z \in [0, 2] \quad \times$$

$$r \in [0, \sqrt{2-z^2}] \quad \times$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \varphi + z^2 = 2$$

$$r^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) + z^2 = 2$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 2$$

$$r^2 = 2 - z^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{2 - z^2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} \int_0^z r \, dz \, dr \, d\varphi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} \int_0^z r \, dz \, dr \, d\varphi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} \int_0^z r z \, dr \, dz \, d\varphi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} \int_0^z 2r \, dr \, dz \, d\varphi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} 2r \, dr \, dz \, d\varphi$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} dz \, d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} z \cdot \frac{2-z^2}{2} dz \, d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} (z - \frac{z^3}{2}) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{2-z^2}} dz \, d\varphi = 2 - z^2 \cdot 2\pi$$

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

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IME I PREZIME: **LOVRE KOLEGA**

BROJ INDEKSA:

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Ukupno:

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4) $x = \cos 2t$ $y = \sin 2t$ $z = t$ $t \in [0, 3\pi]$

$$x' = -\sin 2t \cdot 2 = -2 \sin 2t$$

$$y' = \cos 2t \cdot 2 = 2 \cos 2t$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2} = \sqrt{(-2 \sin 2t)^2 + (2 \cos 2t)^2 + 1^2}$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{4 \sin^2 2t + 4 \cos^2 2t + 1}$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{4(\sin^2 2t + \cos^2 2t) + 1}$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{4 + 1} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}$$

$$\int_0^{3\pi} \sqrt{5} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[2\sqrt{4+t^2} + t^2 \ln(2+\sqrt{4+t^2}) \right] \Big|_0^{3\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{4+9\pi^2} + 9\pi^2 \ln(2+\sqrt{4+9\pi^2}) - 2 - \ln 2)$$

$$= 9.634 + 9\pi^2 \ln(11.634)$$

$$= 9.634 + 88.826 \cdot 2.453 = 9.634 + 217.83 \approx 227.524$$

2. $\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $r = 1$ $T(2, 1, 0)$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$$

$$\begin{matrix} dx = 2x \\ dy = 0 \\ dz = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$



$$\begin{matrix} x = r \cos \varphi & \varphi \in [0, 2\pi] \\ y = r \sin \varphi & z \in [-1, 1] \\ z = z & r \in [0, \sqrt{1-z^2}] \end{matrix}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$$

$$(r \cos \phi)^2 + (r \sin \phi)^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \phi + r^2 \sin^2 \phi + z^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 (\underbrace{\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi}_1) + z^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 = 1 - z^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{1 - z^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{\mathcal{D}} F \, d\Omega &= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{z=-1}^1 \int_{r=0}^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} 2x \, r \, dr \, dz \, d\phi = \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{z=-1}^1 \int_{r=0}^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} 2r \cos \phi \cdot r \, dr \, dz \, d\phi \\ &= \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \int_{z=-1}^1 2 \frac{r^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{1-z^2}} dz \, d\phi \end{aligned}$$

1. $f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos t$ $f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0$

$$\Delta^3 E(\Delta) - \Delta^2 f(0) - \Delta f'(0) - f''(0) = (\Delta^2 F(\Delta) - \Delta f(0) - f'(0)) = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta^2 + 1}$$

$$\Delta^3 F(\Delta) = \Delta^2 \bar{F}(\Delta) = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta^2 + 1}$$

$$F(\Delta) (\Delta^3 - \Delta^2) = \frac{\Delta}{(\Delta^2 + 1)} \quad \therefore \Delta^3 - \Delta^2 = \Delta^2(\Delta - 1)$$

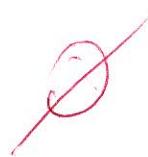
$$F_{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta^2(\Delta^2 + 1)(\Delta - 1)}$$

$$\bar{F}_{\Delta} = \frac{A \Delta}{\Delta^2(\Delta + 1)(\Delta - 1)(\Delta + 1)} = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta^2(\Delta + 1)}$$

$$\Delta^3 - \Delta^2 = \frac{A}{\Delta^2} + \frac{B\Delta + C}{\Delta + 1}$$

$$-1 = A$$

$$0 =$$



3. $z > 0$ $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4)$ $r=2$

KOLEGA

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$x = r \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \phi$$

$$z = z$$

$\phi \in [0, 2\pi]$
 $z \in [-2, 2]$
 $r \in [0, \sqrt{4-z^2}]$

$$(r \cos \phi)^2 + (r \sin \phi)^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 \cos^2 \phi + r^2 \sin^2 \phi + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 = 4 - z^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{4 - z^2}$$

$$z^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$2z^2 = 4 / :2$$

$$z^2 = 2$$

$$z = \sqrt{2}$$

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

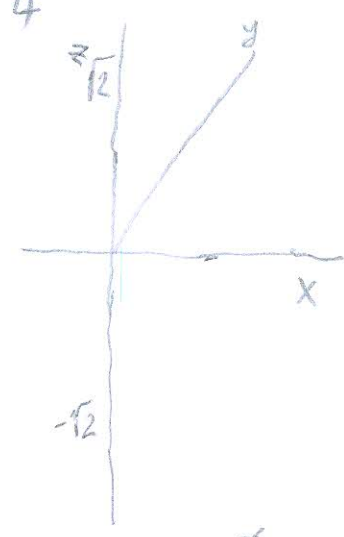
$$y^2 = 2 - x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{2 - x^2}$$

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

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

$$\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} dz dy dx$$



$$x^2 + y^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2 - x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2 - x^2} = \sqrt{4 - x^2} / \sqrt{2}$$

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

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IME I PREZIME: STIPE ŠPANJA

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0018-200

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3. Prijelazom na cilindrične koordinate izračunati volumen dijela prostora $z > 0$ ispod kugle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, a iznad stošca $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.

20

4. Zadana je kružna uzvojnica (spirala) S s jednadžbama $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin 2t$ i $z = t$ za $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Izračunati $\int_S (x + 2y) ds$.

20

5. Izračunati $\int_{\tilde{K}} y dx + y dy$ gdje je \tilde{K} krivulja dana parametrizacijom $r(\varphi) = 2 \cos \varphi \mathbf{j} + 2 \sin \varphi \mathbf{k}$. Koristiti Stokesovu formulu.

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$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 0 \\ f'(0) &= 0 \\ f''(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Ukupno:

$$1. \quad \cancel{\omega^3 F(\omega)} - \cancel{\omega^2 f(0)} - \cancel{\omega f'(0)} - f''(0) - \cancel{\omega^2 F(\omega)} + \cancel{\omega f(0)} + f'(0) = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + 1}$$

$$\omega^3 F(\omega) - \omega^2 F(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + 1}$$

$$F(\omega) (\omega^3 - \omega^2) = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + 1} \quad /: (\omega^3 - \omega^2)$$

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

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\omega}{(\omega^2 + 1)(\omega^3 - \omega^2)} = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2(\omega - 1)(\omega^2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\omega^2(\omega - 1)(\omega^2 + 1)} = \frac{A}{\omega^2} + \frac{B}{\omega} + \frac{C}{\omega - 1} + \frac{D\omega + E}{\omega^2 + 1} \quad /: \omega^2(\omega - 1)(\omega^2 + 1)$$

$$\omega = A(\omega - 1)(\omega^2 + 1) + B\omega(\omega - 1)(\omega^2 + 1) + C\omega^2(\omega^2 + 1) + (D\omega + E)(\omega^3 - \omega^2)$$

$$\omega = A(\omega^3 + \omega - \omega^2 - 1) + B\omega(\omega^3 + \omega - \omega^2 - 1) + C\omega^4 + C\omega^2 + D\omega^4 - D\omega^3 + E\omega^3 - E\omega^2$$

$$\omega = \underline{A\omega^3} + \underline{A\omega} - \underline{A\omega^2} - \underline{A} + \underline{B\omega^4} + \underline{B\omega^2} - \underline{B\omega^3} - \underline{B\omega} + \underline{C\omega^4} + \underline{C\omega^2} + \underline{D\omega^4} - \underline{D\omega^3} + \underline{E\omega^3} - \underline{E\omega^2}$$

$$0 = B + C + D \rightarrow C + D = 1, \quad D = 1 - C$$

$$0 = A - B - D + E \rightarrow 0 = 1 - D + E \Rightarrow -D + E = -1$$

$$0 = A + B + C - E \rightarrow 0 = -1 + C - E \Rightarrow C - E = 1$$

$$1 = A - B \rightarrow 1 = -B, \quad \boxed{B = -1}$$

$$0 = -A$$

$$\boxed{A = 0}$$

$$D = 1 - C$$

$$D = 1 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\boxed{D = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= C - 1 \\ E &= \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$-D + E = -1$$

$$C - E = 1$$

$$-1 + C + E = 1$$

$$C - E = 1$$

$$C + E = 2$$

$$C - E = 1 \quad /+$$

$$2C = 3$$

$$\boxed{C = \frac{3}{2}}$$



$$F(s) = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{2}}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s) = -1 + \frac{3}{2} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t$$

$$f(s) =$$

$$f'(s) = \frac{3}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t$$

$$f''(s) = \frac{3}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t$$

$$f'''(s) = \frac{3}{2} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \cos t$$

$$f(0) = -1 + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

⚡

NE ODGOVARA
POSTAVLJENIM
UVJETIMA

$$5. \int y dx + y dy$$

$$r(\theta) = 2 \cos \theta \mathbf{j} + 2 \sin \theta \mathbf{k}$$

$$r(\theta) = \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \cos \theta \\ 2 \sin \theta \end{Bmatrix} \quad r'(\theta) = \begin{Bmatrix} -2 \sin \theta \\ 2 \cos \theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

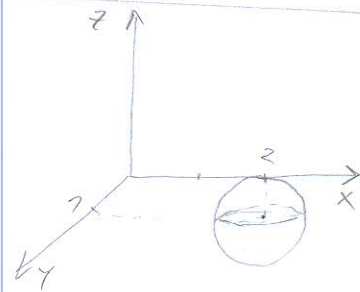
$$\det W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & x & y \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & y & 0 \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & z & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \sin \theta \\ 2 \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} d\theta = 0 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 0$$

$$2. \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad T(2, 2, 0) \quad r = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$F' = \begin{pmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\theta \in [0, 2\pi] \\ r \in [0, 1]$$

$$\|F'\| = \sqrt{4 \cos^2 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta + 1 + 0} = \sqrt{4 + 1} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{5} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^1 r dr = \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot 2\pi = \sqrt{5} \pi$$

3. $z > 0$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

STIPE ŠPANJA

$$\begin{aligned} r &= r \cos \varphi \\ y &= r \sin \varphi \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 = z^2 \quad z$$

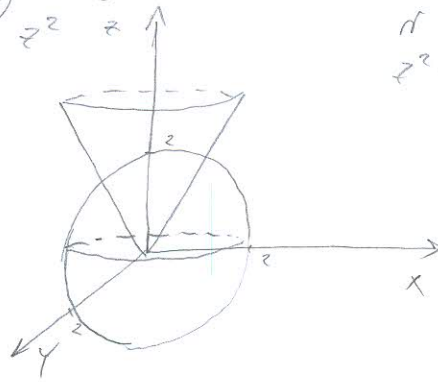
$$r^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$z^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$2z^2 = 4$$

$$z^2 = 2$$

$$z = \sqrt{2}$$



$$z \in [0, \sqrt{2}] \quad \times$$

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

$$r \in [0, \sqrt{4-z^2}] \quad \times$$

$$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} r \, dr \, d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} (4-z^2) dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \left(4z - \frac{z^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot 2\pi \approx 29.69$$

4. $t \in [0, 3\pi]$

$$\int (x+zy) \, ds$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \\ t \end{cases}$$

$$r'(t) = \begin{cases} -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{\sin^2 2t + \cos^2 2t + 1} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \quad \times$$

$$\sqrt{2} \int_0^{3\pi} (\cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t) \, dt = \sqrt{2} \left(\underbrace{\int_0^{3\pi} \cos 2t \, dt}_I + 2 \underbrace{\int_0^{3\pi} \sin 2t \, dt}_{II} \right)$$

$$I \int \cos 2t \, dt = \begin{cases} 2t = x \\ 2dt = dx \\ dt = \frac{1}{2} dx \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$II \int \sin 2t \, dt = \begin{cases} 2t = x \\ 2dt = dx \\ dt = \frac{1}{2} dx \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \Big|_0^{3\pi} + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \cos 2t \Big|_0^{3\pi} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 - (1-1) \right)$$

$$= 0$$

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

IME I PREZIME: *VEDRAN DELAŠ*

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1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednačbu:

$$f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t), \quad f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0.$$

20

2. Izračunati $\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ gdje je $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ i ∂K rub kugle K radijusa 1 s centrom u točki $T(2, 1, 0)$, a koji je orijentiran vanjskom normalom.

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5. Izračunati $\int_{\widehat{K}} y dx + y dy$ gdje je \widehat{K} krivulja dana parametrizacijom $r(\varphi) = 2 \cos \varphi \vec{j} + 2 \sin \varphi \vec{k}$. Koristiti Stokesovu formulu.

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Ukupno:

~~0~~

① $f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t)$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow s^3 F(s) - s F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s)(s^3 - s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

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

$$s = A(s-1)(s+1) + B(s^2+1) + C(s^2-1) + (D+E)s(s-1)$$

$$s = A(s^2 - 1) + B(s^2 + 1) + C(s^2 - 1) + Ds^2 + Es^2 - Ds - Es$$

$$s = As^2 - A + Bs^2 + B + Cs^2 - C + Ds^2 + Es^2 - Ds - Es$$

$$0 = A + B + C + D$$

$$0 = B + C + D$$

$$0 = B - C + E$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = E$$

$$0 = B - C + E$$

$$0 = B + C - D$$

$$1 = B - C - E$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} - E$$

$$0 = B + C - D$$

$$0 = 2B + 2C$$

$$1 = 2B - 2C$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} - 1$$

$$1 = B - C - E$$

$$0 = \frac{2}{4} + 2C \quad | \cdot 4$$

$$0 = 2B + 2C$$

$$E = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 = A$$

$$0 = 2 + 8C$$

$$1 = 4B$$

$$-8C = 2 \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$B = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$8C = -2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

Handwritten calculations for partial fraction decomposition and solving the system of equations.

$$A=0 \quad F(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D_1 s + E}{s^2+1}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$D=0$$

$$E = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^t - \frac{1}{4} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) \quad \times$$

3)

KLBCO
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$
 $x^2 + z^2 = 4$
 $x^2 = 4 - z^2$
 $x = \sqrt{4 - z^2}$

SOOZOC
 $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$
 $x^2 = z^2$
 $x = z$

$$z^2 = 4 - z^2$$

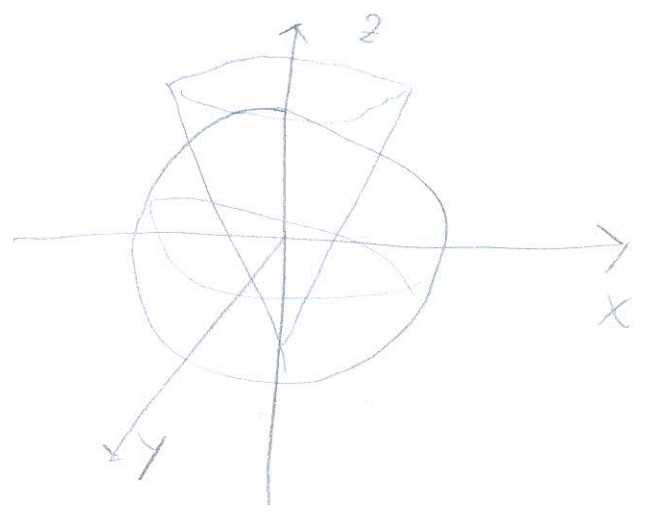
$$2z^2 = 4$$

$$z^2 = 2$$

$$z = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$z > 0$$

U+OO KLBCO
 RABO STOJON



$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2-y^2}} r \, dr \, dy \, dz \quad \times$$

$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2-y^2}} r \, dr \, dy \, dz = \int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} \sqrt{4-z^2-y^2} \, dy \, dz$$

~~$\int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4-z^2-y^2}} r \, dr \, dy \, dz = \emptyset$~~

$$y \in [0, 2\sqrt{2}]$$

$$z \in [0, \sqrt{2}]$$

$$r \in [z, \sqrt{4-z^2}]$$

4)

$$x = 2 \cos t \quad y = 2 \sin t \quad z = t$$

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

$$r'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \sin t \\ 2 \cos t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad r''(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \cos t \\ -2 \sin t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{(-2 \sin t)^2 + (2 \cos t)^2 + 1} = \sqrt{4 \sin^2 t + 4 \cos^2 t + 1} = \sqrt{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$r'(t) dt \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{5} dt = \sqrt{5} t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi \sqrt{5} \quad \times$$



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

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1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

$$f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t), \quad f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0.$$

2. Izračunati $\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ gdje je $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ i ∂K rub kugle K radijusa 1 s centrom u točki $T(2, 1, 0)$, a koji je orijentiran vanjskom normalom.

3. Prijelazom na cilindrične koordinate izračunati volumen dijela prostora $z > 0$ ispod kugle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, a iznad stošca $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.

4. Zadana je kružna uzvojnica (spirala) S s jednadžbama $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin 2t$ i $z = t$ za $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Izračunati $\int_S (x + 2y) ds$.

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Ukupno:

~~0~~

~~$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$~~

3. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ $z > 0$
 $r^2 + z^2 = 4 \quad / \sqrt{}$ $R = \sqrt{4}$
 $R = 2$
 $r + z = 2$

$r = 2 - z$

$r \in [0, 2 - z]$ ~~X~~

$z \in [0, 2]$ ~~X~~

$\varphi \in [0, 2\pi]$ ✓

$2\pi, 2 - z$

$\int \int \int r dr dz d\varphi \rightarrow$ KUGLA

~~$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-z} \int_0^{2\pi} r dr dz d\varphi$~~

~~$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} ((2-z)^2) dz d\varphi$~~

~~$\int_0^2 (2-z)^2 dz$~~

$\int \int \int r dr dz d\varphi$

~~$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2-z} r dr dz d\varphi$~~
 ~~$\int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} (2-z)^2 dz d\varphi$~~
 ~~$\int_0^2 (2-z)^2 dz$~~
 $\int_0^2 (2-z)^2 dz = 4\pi \int_0^2 (2-z)^2 dz$
 $= 4\pi \left[\frac{(2-z)^3}{-3} \right]_0^2 = 4\pi \left(\frac{0}{-3} - \frac{8}{-3} \right) = 4\pi \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{32\pi}{3}$

4.

$$x = \cos 2t$$

$$y = \sin 2t$$

$$z = t$$

$$t \in [0, 3\pi]$$

$$\int (x+2y) ds$$

$$x = r \cos t$$

$$y = r \sin t$$

$$r(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \\ t \end{bmatrix} \quad r'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sin 2t \\ 2\cos 2t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{(-2\sin 2t)^2 + (2\cos 2t)^2 + 1^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4\sin^2 2t + 4\cos^2 2t + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{4(\sin^2 2t + \cos^2 2t) + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 1} = \sqrt{5} dt \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int_0^{3\pi} \sqrt{5} dt = \sqrt{5} \int_0^{3\pi} dt = \sqrt{5} (t \Big|_0^{3\pi}) = \sqrt{5} (3\pi - 0)$$

$$= 3\pi\sqrt{5}$$

2.

$$\iint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$\vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r = 1$$

$$\vec{T} = (2, 1, 0)$$

$$x = r \cos t + 2 = \cos t + 2 \quad \times$$

$$y = r \sin t + 1 = \sin t + 1 \quad \times$$

$$z = z = 0$$

$$r(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t + 2 \\ \sin t + 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad r'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |r'(t)| = \sqrt{(-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t} = \sqrt{1} = 1 dt \quad \times$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} dt = t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \vec{F}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$$

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

IME I PREZIME: **DANIJELO KAPOVIĆ**

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1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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4. Zadana je kružna uzvojnica (spirala) S s jednadžbama $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin 2t$ i $z = t$ za $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Izračunati $\int_S (x + 2y) ds$.

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20

Ukupno:

~~0~~

① $f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t)$ $f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 f'(0) - s f(0) - f''(0) = s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$F(s)(s^3 - s^2) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

$$s = \underbrace{A(s-1)(s^2+1)}_{s^3 + s - s^2 - 1} + \underbrace{Bs(s-1)(s^2+1)}_{Bs^4 + Bs^2 - Bs} + \underbrace{(s(s^2+1) + Ds^3 + Es^2(s-1))}_{Ds^4 - Ds^3 + Es^3 - Es^2}$$

$$s = \underline{\underline{As^3}} + \underline{\underline{As}} - \underline{\underline{As^2}} - \underline{\underline{A}} + \underline{\underline{Bs^4}} + \underline{\underline{Bs^2}} - \underline{\underline{Bs}} + \underline{\underline{Cs^3}} + \underline{\underline{Cs}} + \underline{\underline{Ds^4}} - \underline{\underline{Ds^3}} + \underline{\underline{Es^3}} - \underline{\underline{Es^2}}$$

$0 = B + D \rightarrow \dots$
 $0 = A - B + C - D + E = 0$
 $0 = -A + B - E \rightarrow \dots$
 $1 = A - B + C \rightarrow \dots$
 $0 = -A \rightarrow \underline{\underline{A = 0}}$

$$(4) \quad r(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \\ t \end{bmatrix} \quad r'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t \in (0, 3\pi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|r'(t)\| &= \sqrt{(-\sin 2t)^2 + (\cos 2t)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{\sin^2 4t + \cos^2 4t + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{4(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) + 1} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 1 + 1} = \sqrt{5} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{3\pi} \sqrt{5} \, dy = \sqrt{5} \cdot 3\pi - 0 \Big|_0^{3\pi} = 3\pi \sqrt{5}$$

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

IME I PREZIME: ANTE DUŠEVIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 57641

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Ukupno:

$$(1) f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t)$$

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

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

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

$$s^3 X(s) - s^2 X(0) - s X'(0) - X''(0) - s^2 X(s) - s X(0) - X'(0) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$s^3 X(s) - s^2 X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$X(s)(s^3 - s^2) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \quad /: (s^3 - s^2)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^3 - s^2)} = \frac{s}{s(s^2 + 1)(s^2 - s)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{Ds + E}{s^2 - s} \quad /: s(s^2 + 1)(s^2 - s)$$

$$s = A(s^2 + 1)(s^2 - s) + (Bs + C)(s(s^2 - s)) + (Ds + E)(s(s^2 + 1)) =$$

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

$$= As^4 - As + Bs^4 - Bs^3 + Cs^3 - Cs^2 + Ds^4 + Ds^3 + Es^3 + Es \Rightarrow$$

NASTAVNA PROCENA:

$$= (As^4) - As + (Bs^4) - (Bs^3) + Cs^3 - Cs^2 + (Ds^4) + (Ds^2) + (Es^3) + Es$$

$$0 = A + B + D \Rightarrow$$

$$0 = -B + C + E \Rightarrow$$

$$0 = -C + D \Rightarrow C = D$$

$$1 = A + E$$

$$= \cos 2t \quad y = \sin 2t$$

$$(x+2y)ds$$

$$r dt = \int_0^{3\pi} \sqrt{1} dt$$

$$3\sqrt{1}\pi$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{div} W = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{(\cos 2t)^2 + (\sin 2t)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-\sin 2t)^2 + (\cos 2t)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(\sin^2 2t + \cos^2 2t) + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{1}$$

$$z > 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

2.

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = 1$$

$$T(2, 1, 0)$$

$$\iint F \cdot ds$$

∂K

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

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IME I PREZIME: ŠIME MAJANOVIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 57655

1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

$$f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos(t), \quad f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0.$$

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2. Izračunati $\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ gdje je $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ i ∂K rub kugle K radijusa 1 s centrom u točki $T(2, 1, 0)$, a koji je orijentiran vanjskom normalom.

20

3. Prijelazom na cilindrične koordinate izračunati volumen dijela prostora $z > 0$ ispod kugle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$, a iznad stošca $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$.

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4. Zadana je kružna uzvojnica (spirala) S s jednadžbama $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin 2t$ i $z = t$ za $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Izračunati $\int_S (x + 2y) ds$.

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5. Izračunati $\int_{\hat{K}} y dx + y dy$ gdje je \hat{K} krivulja dana parametrizacijom $r(\varphi) = 2 \cos \varphi \vec{j} + 2 \sin \varphi \vec{k}$. Koristiti Stokesovu formulu.

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Ukupno:

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$$4. \quad x = \cos 2t, \quad y = \sin 2t, \quad z = t$$

$$t \in [0, 3\pi]$$

$$\|\mathbf{r}'\| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 \cos 2t \\ 2 \sin 2t \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \varphi = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$(2 \cos 2t)' = 2 \cdot (-2 \sin 2t)$$

$$\|\mathbf{r}'\| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos 2t \\ t \end{vmatrix} \quad \varphi = \sqrt{-2 \sin 2t + 2 \cos 2t + t^2}$$

$$\varphi = \sqrt{-2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 + t}$$

$$\varphi = \sqrt{-4 + 4 + t}$$

$$\int_S (x + 2y) ds =$$

$$1. f'''(t) - f''(t) = \text{const}_0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = 0$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0) - s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \quad f''(0) = 0$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$F(s) (s^3 - s^2) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s^3 - s^2)} = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^4 - s^3} = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^3(s - 1)} = \frac{A}{s^3} + \frac{B_1 + B_2 s}{s^2 - 1} + \frac{C}{s}$$



$$3. x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 = 4 - z^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$r^2 = z^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{z}$$

$$r = \sqrt{4 - z}$$

$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$x = \sqrt{4 - z} \cos \varphi$$

$$y = \sqrt{z} \sin \varphi$$

r =

$\Delta^2 - \Delta^2$

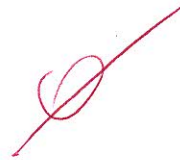
s

SIME MATANOVIC

$$x \in [0, \sqrt{4 - z}]$$

$$y \in [\sqrt{z}, 0]$$

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



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

IME I PREZIME: DINO KURIC

BROJ INDEKSA: 56192-200P

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1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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20

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Ukupno:

$$1) f'''(t) - f''(t) = \cos t \quad f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 f(0) - s f'(0) - f''(0) - s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1^2}$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1^2}$$

$$F(s) (s^3 - s^2) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1^2} \quad / \quad (s^3 - s^2)$$

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

$$\frac{s}{1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^3 + s^2}$$

$$F(s) =$$

$$3) x = \cos 2t$$

$$y = \sin 2t$$

$$z = t$$

$$t \in (0, 2\pi)$$

$$r[\cos 2t, \sin 2t, t]$$

$$r'(t) = [-2\sin 2t, 2\cos 2t, 1]$$



2)

$$F \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \partial_x &= 2x \\ \partial_y &= 0 \\ \partial_z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r = 1$$

$$T(2, 1, 0)$$



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

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IME I PREZIME:

BROJ INDEKSA:

Jure Pavić

51894

1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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Ukupno:

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1. $f'''(t) = f''(t) = \cos(t) \quad f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0$

$f''(t) = f'(t) = \cos(t) = f'(0) = f''(0) = f(0) \cos(t)$

X

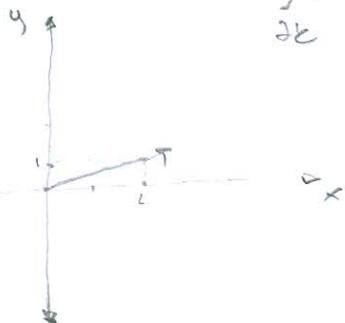
2. $\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$ K radijus 1

$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$T(2, 1, 0)$

$\iint_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \iint_{\partial K} \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \iint_{\partial K} \begin{pmatrix} z^2 + 1 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \iint_{\partial K} \dots$

$\int_{\partial K} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \int_{\partial K} \begin{pmatrix} z^2 + 1 \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$



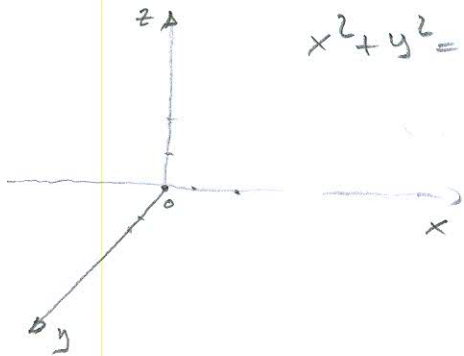
$$\textcircled{3} z > 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, \quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$(x^2 + y^2) + (x^2 + y^2) = 4$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 = 4 \quad /:2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2$$

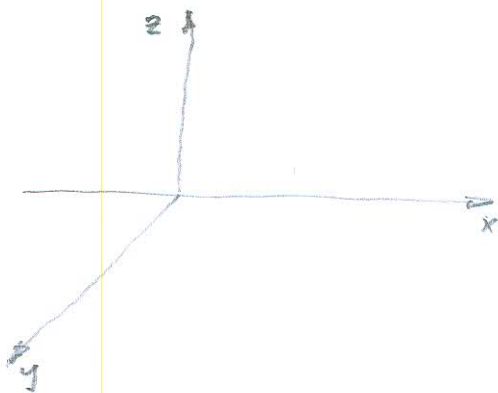


$$\textcircled{4} \begin{aligned} x &= \cos 2t \\ y &= \sin 2t \\ z &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$f(s) \cdot (\cos 2(t) + 2 \sin 2(t)) ds$$

$$t \in [0, 3\pi]$$

$$f(s) (x+2y) ds$$



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

IME I PREZIME: ANTONIO MUŽANović

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0031-2010

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Ukupno:



