

MATEMATIKA 1: Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata. **PIŠITE DVOSTRANO!** Obavezno popuniti sva polja ispod!!

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

IME I PREZIME: Matko Čelimec

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0206-2012

ZAKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

ε5

~~10+5~~

~~10+5~~

13+2

~~10~~

~~20(graf)~~

~~8+2~~

10+5

Ukupno:

~~10~~

1) Među kompleksnim brojevima odrediti $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{8-6i}}$. Prikazati rješenja u kompleksnoj ravnini!

2) Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - y + z + 2u &= 14 \\ 2x + y - 3u &= 2 \\ x - y + 2z + u &= 3 \\ 2x + y + z - 4u &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. Odrediti kada je $\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} + 1 > 0$ i obavezno provjeriti rješenje.

4) Za funkciju: $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+6x+6}$ treba:

- (a) pronaći drugu derivaciju
(b) na temelju ispitivanja toka funkcije skicirati graf

5. Odrediti i provjeriti rješenje $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n-4}{n}\right)^n =$

6. Riješiti jednadžbu $\arccos x = e^x$ grafičkom metodom. *Provjeriti uvrštavanjem!*

4. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+6x+6}$

1. DOMENA

$$\sqrt{x^2+6x+6} \geq 0$$

$$x^2+6x+6 \geq 0$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2-4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-24}}{2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-6 + \sqrt{12}}{2} = -1.27$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-6 - \sqrt{12}}{2} = -4.73$$

$$D_f: \langle -\infty, -4.73 \rangle \cup [-4.73, -1.27] \cup [-1.27, +\infty \rangle$$

2. ASIMPTOTE

V.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1.27^+} \sqrt{x^2+6x+6} = \sqrt{(-1.27)^2+6 \cdot (-1.27)+6} = \sqrt{1.61-7.62+6} = \sqrt{-0.01} = 0.1^+ = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1.27^-} \sqrt{x^2+6x+6} = \sqrt{(-1.27)^2+6 \cdot (-1.27)+6} = \sqrt{1.61-7.62+6} = \sqrt{-0.01} = 0.1^- = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4.73^+} \sqrt{x^2+6x+6} = \sqrt{(-4.73)^2+6 \cdot (-4.73)+6} = \sqrt{22.37-28.38+6} = \sqrt{-0.01} = 0.1^+ = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4.73^-} \sqrt{x^2+6x+6} = \sqrt{(-4.73)^2+6 \cdot (-4.73)+6} = \sqrt{22.37-28.38+6} = \sqrt{-0.01} = 0.1^- = -\infty$$

$$x_1 = 0.1 \quad y_2 = -0.1$$

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2+6x+6} / \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{x^2}{6x} + \frac{x^2}{6}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2+6x+6 / x^2$$

$$H.A = 1$$

3. Glob. Svoj.

Parnost

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{(-x)^2 + 6(-x) + 6}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 6}$$

funkcija nije parna,
a nije ni ne parna,
promjenio se samo
jedan predznak.

funkcija nije periodična
jer nema cos i sin.

5. DERIVACIJA $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot (x)'$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}} \cdot (x^2 + 6x + 6)'$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}} \cdot 2x + 6$$

$$= \frac{2x + 6}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2x + 6}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}$$

$$= \frac{(2x+6)' \cdot (2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}) - (2x+6) \cdot (2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6})'}{(2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot (2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}) - (2x+6) \cdot (2 \cdot x + 6x + 6)}{(2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}) - (2x+6) \cdot 8}{(2 \cdot x + 6x + 6)^2} = \frac{2(2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}) - (2x+6) \cdot 8}{(2x+6x+6)^2}$$

4. MULTO ČKE

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6} / \checkmark$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 6 = 0$$

$$1x^2 + 6x = -6$$

$$7x^2 = -6 / :7$$

$$x^2 = -\frac{7}{6} / \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x = \frac{49}{36}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{49}{36}\right)^2 + 6 \cdot \left(\frac{49}{36}\right) + 6}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2401}{1296} + \frac{49}{6} + 6}$$

$$= \sqrt{16.01}$$

$$= 4$$

6. KRITIČNE TOČKE

$$\frac{2x+6}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}} = 0 \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+6x+6}$$

$$2x+6 = 0$$

$$2x = -6 / :2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$T\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 2\right)$$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} - 2 + 6}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + 4} = \sqrt{\frac{27}{9}} = 2$$

$$= \frac{2(2x+6x+6) - (2x+6) \cdot 8}{(2x+6x+6)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 8 \cdot (2x+6) - (2x+6) \cdot 8}{(2x+6x+6)^2}$$

$$= \frac{16(2x+6) - 8x+6}{8x+6}$$

$$= \frac{2(2x+6) - (2x+6) \cdot 8}{(2x+6x+6)^2}$$

$$2x+6$$

$$= 2$$

7. MONOTONOST

$$\frac{2x+6}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}} \geq 0$$

$$2x+6 > 0$$

$$2x > -6 \quad | :2$$

$$x > -\frac{3}{1} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6} \geq 0$$

$$2 \cdot x + 6x + 6 \geq 0$$

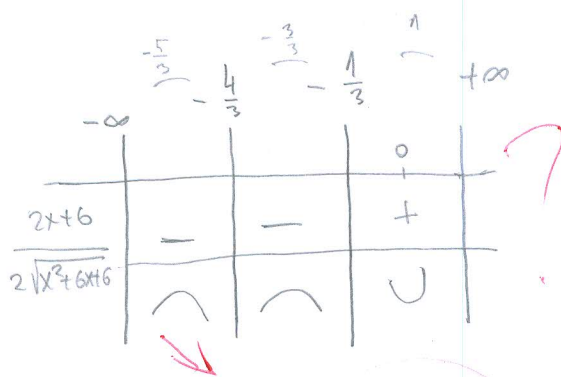
$$2x + 6x + 6 \geq 0$$

$$8x + 6 \geq 0$$

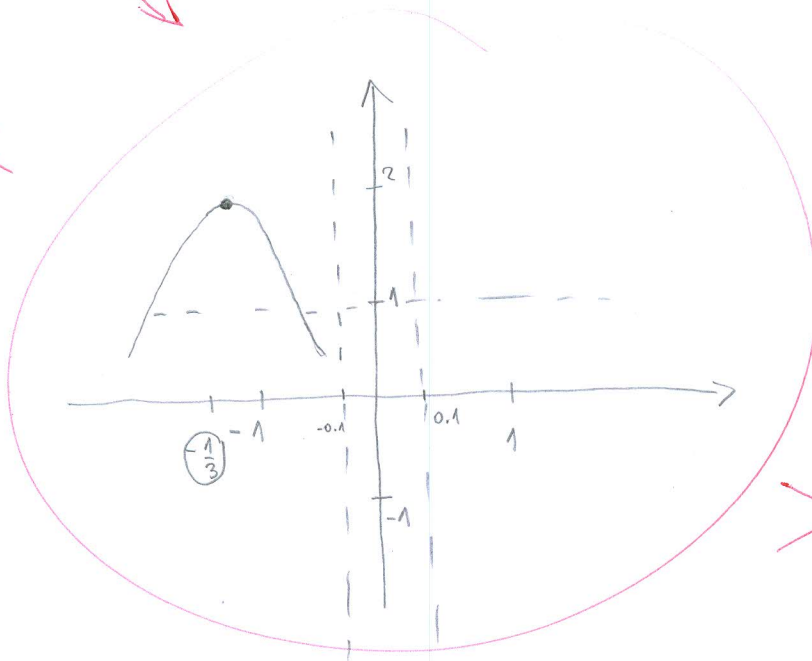
$$8x > -6 \quad | :8$$

$$x > -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$x > \frac{4}{3}$$



Matematika



$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-4}{n} \right)^n \quad | : n = \frac{1 - \frac{4}{n}}{1} = 1$$

2. $4x - y + z + 2u = 14$
 $2x + y + 0 - 3u = 2$
 $x - y + 2z + u = 3$
 $2x + y + z - 4u = 0$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ III-IV.}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ I} \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & -5 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ II-I}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & -10 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \cdot 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ I} \cdot 4$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & -10 \text{ I-III} \\ 4 & -4 & 8 & 4 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & -10 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 2 & 22 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ I} \cdot 4 \text{ II-IV}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & -10 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 2 & 22 \text{ IV} \cdot (-11) \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 & -10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 7 & 10 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 2 & 22 \text{ I} \cdot 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 & -10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 7 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 & -10 \end{array} \right] \text{ I} \cdot 5 \text{ II} \cdot 2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 & -10 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 5 & 5 \text{ III} \cdot (-1) \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 7 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

disputo

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 & -10 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 7 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

RJEŠENJE?

① $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{8-6i}} \div (8-6i)$

$\sqrt[3]{8+6i}$

$\tan \varphi = \frac{y}{x}$

$\tan \varphi = \frac{6}{8}$

$\varphi = 36^\circ 52' 11.63''$

$360^\circ - \varphi = 323^\circ 7' 48.37''$

$|z| = r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$= \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}$

$= \sqrt{64 + 36}$

$= \sqrt{100}$

$= 10$

Matias
Cuelpo

$x = 8$

$y = 6i$

$n = 3$

$\varphi = 323^\circ 7' 48.37''$

$r = 10$

$\sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{8-6i}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{8-6i} \cdot \frac{8+6i}{8+6i}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{64+36}} = \dots$

$k=0$

$z_0 = \sqrt[n]{r} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + k \cdot 360^\circ}{n} + i \sin \frac{\varphi + k \cdot 360^\circ}{n} \right)$

$z_0 = \sqrt[3]{10} \left(\cos \frac{323^\circ 7' 48.37'' + 0 \cdot 360^\circ}{3} + i \sin \frac{323^\circ 7' 48.37'' + 0 \cdot 360^\circ}{3} \right)$

$z_0 = 2.15 (\cos 107.71 + i \sin 107.71)$

$z_0 = 2.15 (-0.30 + 0.95i)$

$= \boxed{-0.6 + 2.0i}$

x y

$k=2$

$z_2 = \sqrt[n]{r} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + k \cdot 360^\circ}{n} + i \sin \frac{\varphi + k \cdot 360^\circ}{n} \right)$

$= 2.15 \left(\cos \frac{323^\circ 7' 48.37'' + 2 \cdot 360^\circ}{3} + i \sin \frac{323^\circ 7' 48.37'' + 2 \cdot 360^\circ}{3} \right)$

$= 2.15 (\cos 347.71 + i \sin 347.71)$

$= 2.15 (0.9 - 0.2i)$

$= \boxed{1.9 - 0.4i}$

x y

$k=1$

$z_1 = \sqrt[n]{r} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi + k \cdot 360^\circ}{n} + i \sin \frac{\varphi + k \cdot 360^\circ}{n} \right)$

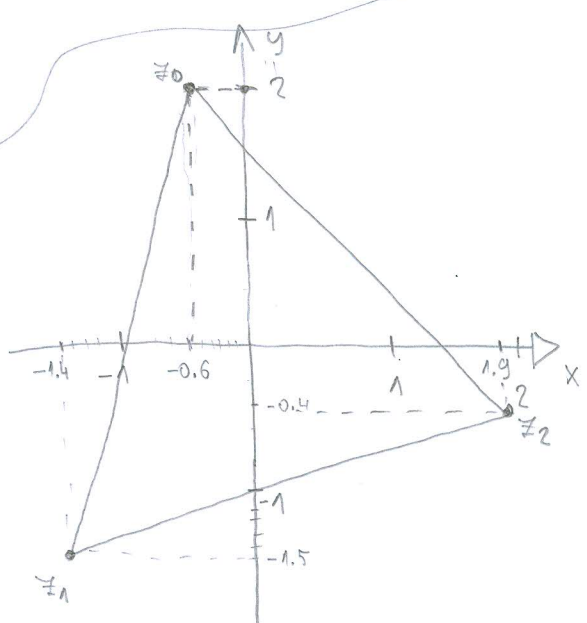
$= 2.15 \left(\cos \frac{323^\circ 7' 48.37'' + 1 \cdot 360^\circ}{3} + i \sin \frac{323^\circ 7' 48.37'' + 1 \cdot 360^\circ}{3} \right)$

$= 2.15 (\cos 227.71 + i \sin 227.71)$

$= 2.15 (-0.67 - 0.73i)$

$= \boxed{-1.4 - 1.5i}$

x y



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POPUNJAVA
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bodova

IME I PREZIME: Čović Krešimir

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ZAOBKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

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10+5

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10+5

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13+2

4. Za funkciju: $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}$ treba:

(a) pronaći drugu derivaciju

(b) na temelju ispitivanja toka funkcije skicirati graf

10

20(graf)

5. Odrediti i provjeriti rješenje $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n-4}{n}\right)^n =$

8+2

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10+5

Ukupno:

23

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-4}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n} + \frac{-4}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-4}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{-\frac{n}{4}}\right)^n \cdot \frac{-4}{-4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{-\frac{n}{4}}\right)^{-n} = e^{-4} = \frac{1}{e^4} \quad \checkmark$$

PROVJERA UVRŠTAVANJEM?

$$2) \begin{cases} 4x - y + z + 2v = 14 \\ 2x + y - 3v = 2 \\ x - y + 2z + v = 3 \\ 2x + y + z - 4v = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2x + y - 3v = 2$$

$$x - y + 2z + v = 3$$

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$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -6 & -6 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -6 & -6 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -12 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 2 & -4 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & -10 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 26 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 26$$

$$z = 8$$

$$v = 10$$



Proyector:

$$4x - y + z + 2v = 14$$

$$4 \cdot 3 - 26 + 8 + 2 \cdot 10 = 14$$

$$12 - 26 + 8 + 20 = 14$$

$$-14 + 28 = 14$$

$$14 = 14$$

$$2x + y - 3v = 2$$

$$2 \cdot 3 + 26 - 3 \cdot 10 = 2$$

$$6 + 26 - 30 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

$$2x + y + z - 4v = 0$$

$$2 \cdot 3 + 26 + 8 - 4 \cdot 10 = 0$$

$$6 + 26 + 8 - 40 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x - y + 2z + v = 3$$

$$3 - 26 + 2 \cdot 8 + 10 = 3$$

$$-23 + 26 = 3$$

$$3 = 3$$

$$9) f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6} - (x^2 + 6x + 6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 6x + 6)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x + 6) = \frac{2x + 6}{2(x^2 + 6x + 6)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{2x + 6}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(2x + 6)' \cdot \sqrt{4x^2 + 24x + 24} - (2x + 6) \cdot (\sqrt{4x^2 + 24x + 24})'}{(2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6} - (2x + 6) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(4x^2 + 24x + 24)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4x^2 + 24x + 24} \quad \times$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6} - \frac{16x^2 + 48x + 48x + 144}{2\sqrt{4x^2 + 24x + 24}}}{4x^2 + 24x + 24} \quad \times$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6} - \frac{16x^2 + 24x + 24 + 36}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}}{4x^2 + 24x + 24}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 + 24x + 24 - 4x^2 - 24x - 36}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}} = \frac{-12}{(4x^2 + 24x + 24) \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}$$

Časopis Křešimír

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ε5

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ZAKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

1. Među kompleksnim brojevima odrediti $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{8-6i}}$. Prikazati rješenja u kompleksnoj ravnini!

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10+5

Ukupno:

4. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+6x+6}$

→ kvadratna parabola u gornju

1. DOMENA

$$x^2+6x+6 \geq 0$$

$$x^2+6x+6 \geq 0$$

$$x^2+6x \geq -6$$

$$x(x+6) \geq -6$$

$$x \geq -6 \quad x+6 \geq -6$$

$$D(f) = [-6, +\infty)$$

2. NULTOČKE

$$x^2+6x+6=0$$

$$\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-24}}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-6-2\sqrt{3}}{2} = -3-\sqrt{3} \approx -4,7$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-6+2\sqrt{3}}{2} = -3+\sqrt{3} \approx -1,29$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$N_1(-4,7, 0)$$

$$N_2(-1,29, 0)$$

$\sqrt{12}$

3. EKSTREMI

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}} \cdot (2x + 6)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x + 6}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 6}}$$

$$2x + 6 = 0 \quad \uparrow \quad y = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 6 \cdot (-3) + 6}$$

$$2x = -6 / 2 \quad y = \sqrt{9 - 18 + 6}$$

$$x = -\frac{6}{2} = -3 \quad y = \sqrt{-3}$$

$x = -3$ $y = -3i$

SE UVRSTI -b pod koren, jer daje i ...

$f'' = ?$

GRAF?

$-\infty$	\rightarrow	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$		
$f(x)$		

5. $\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} + 1 > 0$

$x = 1$

$$\frac{1+1}{\sqrt{1-1}} + 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{1+1}{\sqrt{0}} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{1+1}{\pm 0} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{\pm\infty + 1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 > 0$$



$$2. \quad 4x - y + z + 2u = 14$$

$$2x + y - 3u = 2$$

$$x - y + 2z + u = 3$$

$$2x + y + z - 4u = 0$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{I \cdot (-2) \\ II \leftrightarrow III}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-2)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & -5 & -4 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-4)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -6 & -6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{II \leftrightarrow III} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{II \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{III \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{III \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{I \cdot (-3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} x = -6 \\ y = 6 \\ z = 5 \\ u = -2 \end{array} \right]$$

PROVERA?

MATEMATIKA 1: Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata. **PIŠITE DVOSTRANO!** Obavezno popuniti sva polja ispod!!

IME I PREZIME: IVAN DONAT GRIGAN BROJ INDEKSA: 57048

ZAOKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

£5

- Među kompleksnim brojevima odrediti $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8+6i}{8-6i}}$. Prikazati rješenja u kompleksnoj ravnini! 10+5
 - Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje: 10+5
- $$\begin{matrix} 4x - y + z + 2u = 14 \\ 2x + y - 3u = 2 \\ x - y + 2z + u = 3 \\ 2x + y + z - 4u = 0 \end{matrix}$$
- Odrediti kada je $\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} + 1 > 0$ i obavezno provjeriti rješenje. 13+2
 - Za funkciju: $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+6x+6}$ treba:
 - pronaći drugu derivaciju 10
 - na temelju ispitivanja toka funkcije skicirati graf 20(graf)
 - Odrediti i provjeriti rješenje $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n-4}{n}\right)^n =$ 8+2
 - Riješiti jednadžbu $\arccos x = e^x$ grafičkom metodom. Provjeriti vrštavanjem! 10+5

Ukupno:

② $R(x) = \sqrt{x^2+6x+6}$

$R'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}} \cdot (2x+6)$

$R'(x) = \frac{2x+6}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}}$

$R''(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6x+6} - 2x^2 + 9}{x^2+6}$

$R''(x) = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+6x+6} - (x+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}} \cdot (2x+6)}{(\sqrt{x^2+6x+6})^2}$

$R''(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6x+6} - \frac{x+6}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}} \cdot (2x+6)}{(\sqrt{x^2+6x+6})^2}$

$R''(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6x+6} - \frac{2x^2+12x+36}{2\sqrt{x^2+6x+6}}}{(\sqrt{x^2+6x+6})^2}$

GRAF?

$x^2+6x+6 > 0$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2-4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2}$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-24}}{2}$

$d: 1 \cup$

$y_1 = \frac{-6 + \sqrt{12}}{2}$

$x_1 = -1,27$

$x_2 = \frac{-6 - \sqrt{12}}{2}$

$x_2 = -4,73$

$DR = x \in (-\infty, -4,73] \cup [-1,27, +\infty)$

$x+6 = 0$

$x = -6$

$R'(x)$	+	+	+
$R(x)$	↑	↑	↑

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & | & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & | & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -3 & | & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 & 2 & | & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \cdot (-2) \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow -4 \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & -5 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -7 & -2 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & -6 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ \leftarrow (-1) \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} & | & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 3 & | & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -6 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \cdot (-\frac{1}{3}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} & | & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & -1 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & | & -\frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} & | & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & | & -\frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} & | & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow \cdot (-1) \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & | & -\frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{5}{3} & | & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & -1 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

RJESENJE