

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: VEŠNA ŠARIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA:

ZAOKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

B8

1. Izračunaj sve kompleksne brojeve z takve da $\left|\frac{z}{2}\right|^2 = z + 1 + i$. Prikaži ih u kompleksnoj ravnini!

~~10+5~~

2. Riješiti sustav 4 jednačbe s 4 nepoznanice $\begin{cases} 5x + 4z + 2t = 3 \\ x - y + 2z + t = 1 \\ 4x + y + 2z = 1 \\ x + y + z + t = 0 \end{cases}$ i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

~~10+5~~

3. Za funkciju $f(x) = \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$ odrediti koliko iznosi $f'(\pi)$.

~~8+2~~

4. Za funkciju: $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 5}$ treba:

(a) ispitati domenu

(b) pronaći lokalne ekstreme

(c) ispitati asimptote

~~5~~

11

14

5. Na temelju ispitivanja toka skicirati graf funkcije $e h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 8}{x - 4}$

20 (graf)

6. Izračunati i obavezno na neki način provjeriti koliko iznosi $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} - 3 + x}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \right)$.

~~8+2~~

Ukupno:

20

4) $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 5}$

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$$

1, 4, 5

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

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

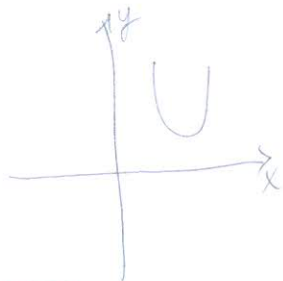
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2}$$

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

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 + 2i}{2}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 - 2i}{2}$$



Kritične ne sjeku graf funkcije.

6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} - 3 + x}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{(-1)^2 - 8 \cdot (-1) + 7} - 3 + (-1)}{(-1)^2 + 4 \cdot (-1) + 3} \right)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 + 8 + 7} - 3 - 1}{1 - 4 + 3} = \frac{\sqrt{16} - 3 - 1}{1 - 4 + 3} = \frac{4 - 3 - 1}{1 - 4 + 3} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ neodređen oblik}$$

HOPITALOVO PRAVILO

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} - 3 + x}{x^2 + 4x + 3} \right) = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}} \cdot (x^2 - 8x + 7)' - (3)' + (x)'}{(x^2 + 4x + 3)'}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}} \cdot (2x - 8) + 1}{2x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{2 \cdot (-1) - 8}{2\sqrt{(-1)^2 - 8(-1) + 7}} + 1}{2 \cdot (-1) + 4}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2x + 4}{-2 - 8} + 1}{-2 + 4} = \frac{\frac{-10}{2 \cdot 4} + 1}{-2 + 4} = \frac{\frac{-10}{8} + 1}{-2 + 4} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{2} = \frac{-1}{8}$$

PROVERA ✓

(2)

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

1r. (1)+2r
1r. (4)+3r
1r. (5)+4r

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 & -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 & -4 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 & -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1r. (5)+2r
1r. (4)+3r
1r. (1)+4r

2r. (1)+3r

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -6 & -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & -3 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3/7 & -4/7 & -4/7 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3r. (6)+2r

2r. (2)+3r

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3/7 & -4/7 & -4/7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -6/7 & 11/7 & 11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3/7 & -4/7 & -4/7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -5/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -11/7 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -5/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -11/7 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -5/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4r. $\frac{6}{7} + 3r$

4r. $(-\frac{3}{7}) + 2r$

4r. (1)+1r

3r. 2+1r

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 4/7 & 4/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -11/7 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -5/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 31/7 & 31/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -11/7 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -5/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 31/7 & 31/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -11/7 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 5/7 & 5/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2r+1r

(1)

$x = \frac{3}{7}$

$y = -\frac{1}{7}$

$z = \frac{5}{7}$

$t = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{7} + (-\frac{1}{7}) + \frac{5}{7} + (-1) &= 0 \\ \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{7} - \frac{7}{7} &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$x - y + 2z + t = 1$

$\frac{3}{7} - (-\frac{1}{7}) + 2 \cdot \frac{5}{7} + (-1) = 1$

$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{10}{7} - \frac{7}{7} = 1$

$5x + 4y + 2z = 3$
 $5 \cdot \frac{3}{7} + 4 \cdot \frac{5}{7} + 2 \cdot (-1) = 3$
 $\frac{15}{7} + \frac{20}{7} - 2 = 3$

$4x + y + 2z = 1$
 $4 \cdot \frac{3}{7} + (-\frac{1}{7}) + 2 \cdot \frac{5}{7} = 1$

$\frac{4}{7} = 1$

$$1. \left| \frac{z^2}{2} \right| = z + 1 + i$$

$$\frac{|z|^2}{4} = z + 1 + i$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{4} \right)^2 = x + yi + 1 + i$$

$$\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} = x + iy + 1 + i \quad ?$$

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

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

$$\boxed{0 = 4i}$$

$$4i = 0$$

$$i = \frac{0}{4}$$

$$\boxed{i = 0}$$

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

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

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

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

NEMA RJEŠENJA?

~~?~~

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(2x) = (\sin)' \cdot 2x + \sin \cdot (2x)'$$

$$= \cos \cdot 2x + \sin \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos(2x)$$

$$= \cos' \cdot 2x + \cos \cdot (2x)'$$

$$= -\sin \cdot 2x + \cos \cdot 2$$

$$\sin' 2 = \sin' \cdot 2 + \sin \cdot 2'$$

$$= \cos 2 + \sin$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} =$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos 2x + \sin 2}{x^2} = \frac{(\cos 2x + \sin 2)' \cdot x - (\cos 2x + \sin 2) \cdot x'}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cos 2x + \sin 2)' \cdot x - (\cos 2x + \sin 2) \cdot x'}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-\sin 2x + \cos 2 + \cos 2 + \sin) \cdot x - (\cos 2x + \sin 2)}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\sin 2x + \cos 2 + \cos 2 + \sin - \cos 2x - \sin 2}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\sin 2x + 2 \cos 2 + \sin - \cos 2x - \sin 2}{x^2}$$

$$f'(\pi) = \frac{0 + (-0.83) + \sin - 1 - 0.909}{9.86}$$

$$f'(\pi) = \frac{-0.83 + \sin - 1.909}{9.86}$$

$$f'(\pi) = \frac{-2.739 \sin}{9.86}$$

$$(3) f(x) = \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$$

$$(\sin \cdot 2x)'$$

$$((\sin)' \cdot 2x + \sin \cdot (2x)')$$

$$(\cos \cdot 2x + \sin 2)$$

~~$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$$~~

~~$$f'(x) = \frac{(\sin(2x))' \cdot x - \sin(2x) \cdot x'}{x^2}$$~~

~~$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cos \cdot 2x + \sin 2) - \sin 2x}{x^2} = \frac{\cos 2x + \sin 2 - \sin 2x}{x^2}$$~~

$$f'(\pi) = \frac{\cos 2\pi + \sin 2 - \sin 2\pi}{(\pi)^2} = \frac{1 + 0.90 - 0}{9.86} = \frac{1.90}{9.86} = 0.19$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cos 2x + \sin 2) - (\cos 2x + \sin 2) \cdot x - (\cos 2x + \sin 2) \cdot x'}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-\sin 2 + \cos 2) \cdot x - \cos 2x + \sin 2}{x^2} = \frac{-x \sin 2 + \cos 2x - \cos 2x + \sin 2}{x^2}$$

$$f'(\pi) = \frac{-2 \sin 2 + \cos(\pi) - \cos 2(\pi) + \sin 2}{(\pi)^2} = \frac{-2 \sin 2 + (-1) - 1 + \sin 2}{9.86}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin 2 - 2 + \sin 2}{9.86} = \frac{-\sin 2 - 2}{9.86} =$$

