

odgovornosti studenata. Pišite dvostrano.

NASTAVNIK

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Broj ↓
bodova

Kod kojeg nastavnika želite ustmeni?

1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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

2. Neka je S gornja polusfera radijusa $r = 4$ sa centrom u ishodištu, $z = \sqrt{4^2 - x^2 - y^2}$. Kako preko definicije izračunati $\iint_K dS$?

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3. Izračunaj volumen prostora omeđenog plohama $y = z^2$, $y = 4$, $x = 0$ i $z = x - 8$.

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4. Neka je K krug radijusa $r = 3$ sa centrom u točki $T(0, 2)$. Izračunati $\int_{\partial K} (1 - 3x) dx$.

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5. Provjeri da li je $g(x, y, z) = (x + y, y - x, 1)$ potencijalno polje? Koja vrsta integrala se lagano riješava u potencijalnom polju?

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Ukupno:

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MOBILTEL

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

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

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

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

$$y(s)(s^3 + s^2) = \frac{s^4 + 2s^2 + 2}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{s^4 + 2s^2 + 2}{s^2(s+1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{Ds+E}{s^2+1}$$

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

$$s^4 + 2s^2 + 2 = A s^3 + A s^2 + A s + A + B s^4 + B s^3 + B s^2 + B s + C s^2 + C s + D s^3 + D s^2 + D s + E s^2 + E s + E =$$

$$+ D s^3 + E s^2 + E s + E$$

VASTAVNIK PROMASAO

SARRIVEN VPAJEN MOBILTEL

STUDENT HABAREN.

[Signature]

$$2. \quad r=4 \quad z = -\sqrt{4^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\iint_S ds$$

$$\iint_S \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2} = \iint_S \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{4-x^2-y^2} + \frac{y^2}{4-x^2-y^2}} ds =$$

$$= \iint_S \sqrt{\frac{4}{4-x^2-y^2}} ds = \int_0^{2\pi} dy \int_0^4 r dr \left(\sqrt{\frac{4}{4-r^2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos y \\ y = r \sin y \\ dx dy = ds = r dr dy \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_S ds = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} dy \int_0^4 \frac{r}{\sqrt{4-r^2}} dr = \left. \begin{array}{l} 4-r^2 = t \\ -2r dr = dt \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} r \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$= - \int_0^{2\pi} dy \int_4^{-12} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = -2\pi \cdot \left. \frac{t^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \right|_4^{-12} = -4\pi \cdot \left. t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right|_4^{-12} \approx 69$$

$$5. \quad g(x, y, z) = (x+y, y-x, 1) \quad g_1 = x+y$$

$$g_2 = y-x$$

$$g_3 = 1$$

$$\text{rot}(g) = \left(\frac{\partial g^3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g^2}{\partial z} \right)$$