

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: **KREŠIMIR ANTOLOVIĆ**

BROJ INDEKSA: **17-2-0402-2014**
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Z1

- Riješi jednačbu među kompleksnim brojevima: $z^3 + \overline{1+i} = 0$. Prikaži rješenja u kompleksnoj ravnini!
- Gaussovom metodom riješi sustav linearnih jednačbi, a zatim provjeri uvrštavanjem:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - z + u &= -1 \\ 2x + 5y - z + 2u &= -2 \\ 3x - y - 2z + u &= 5 \\ x - y + 3z - 5u &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Provjeri uvrštavanjem!

- Ispitati domenu i sve asimptote funkcije $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x$.
- Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije: $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 2}$.
- Odrediti prvu derivaciju funkcije: $f(x) = \ln(\sin(4x - 2))$.

6. Izračunati rang matrice:

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

15+3

16+3

5+15

20(graf)

15

8

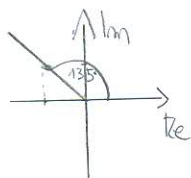
Ukupno:

80

①

$$\begin{aligned} z^3 + \overline{1+i} &= 0 \\ z^3 + 1 - i &= 0 \\ z^3 &= -1 + i \\ z &= \sqrt[3]{-1+i} \end{aligned}$$

$$|w| = r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

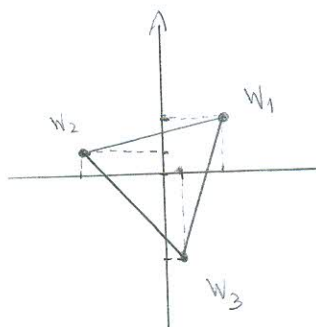


$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$\arctan(-1) = -45^\circ$$

$$\varphi = -45^\circ + 180^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$\varphi = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$



$$\begin{aligned} k=0 \\ w_1 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 0 \cdot 2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 0 \cdot 2\pi}{3} \right) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{12} \right) \\ &= 0.79370 + 0.79370i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=1 \\ w_2 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 1 \cdot 2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 1 \cdot 2\pi}{3} \right) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{11\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{11\pi}{12} \right) \\ &= -1.08422 + 0.29052i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k=2 \\ w_3 &= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2 \cdot 2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3}{4}\pi + 2 \cdot 2\pi}{3} \right) = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{19\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{19\pi}{12} \right) \\ &= 0.29052 - 1.08422i \end{aligned}$$



2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /+1R \cdot (-2) \\ /+1R \cdot (-3) \\ /+1R \cdot (-1) \end{array} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 1 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /+2R \cdot (-2) \\ /+2R \cdot 7 \\ /+2R \cdot 3 \end{array} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} /:8$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{8} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /+3R \cdot 3 \\ /+3R \cdot (-1) \\ /+3R \cdot (-7) \end{array} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{8} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{8} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{31}{4} & 0 \end{bmatrix} /: (-\frac{31}{4}) \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{8} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{8} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} +4R \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \\ /+4R \cdot (-\frac{2}{8}) \\ /+4R \cdot \frac{2}{8} \end{array} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 2y - z + u = 1 \\ 2x + 5y - z + 2u = -2 \\ 3x - y - 2z + u = 5 \\ x - y + 3z - 5u = 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} z + 2 \cdot (-1) - 1 + 0 = -1 \\ 4 + 5 \cdot (-1) - 1 + 0 = -2 \\ 6 - (-1) - 2 + 0 = 5 \\ 2 - (-1) + 3 - 0 = 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -1 = -1 \checkmark \\ -2 = -2 \checkmark \\ 5 = 5 \checkmark \\ 6 = 6 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2 \\ y = -1 \\ z = 1 \\ u = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3)

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

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

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

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

$$x_1 = -1 \quad x_2 = 0$$

$$D(g) = \mathbb{R}$$

H.A.

$$y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x =$$

5) $f(x) = \ln(\sin(4x-2))$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(4x-2)} \cdot \cos(4x-2) \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{\sin(4x-2)} \cdot \frac{\cos(4x-2)}{1} \cdot 4 = \frac{\cos(4x-2)}{\sin(4x-2)} \cdot 4 = \frac{4 \cos(4x-2)}{\sin(4x-2)} \checkmark$$

6)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{+1R \cdot (-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -10 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{+2R \cdot (-1) \\ +2R \cdot (-1) \\ +2R \cdot (-1)}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 6 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -8 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{:(-4)}$$

$$\approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 6 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{+3R \cdot 4 \\ +3R \cdot (-4) \\ +3R \cdot 4}} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 14 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -10 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{:12} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 14 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -10 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{+4R \cdot (-14) \\ +4R \cdot 10 \\ +4R \cdot (-2)}} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\sqrt{\quad} = 4 \checkmark$

$x_1 = -6$
 $x_2 = 4$
 $x_3 = -\frac{3}{4}$
 $x_4 = 0$

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

$x^2+2 \neq 0$
 $x^2 \neq -2 //$

$D(h) = \mathbb{R}$

NULTOČKE:
 $x^2-4=0$
 $x^2=4/\sqrt{\quad}$
 $x_1=2 \quad x_2=-2$

$$h'(x) = \frac{2x \cdot (x^2+2) - 2x \cdot (x^2-4)}{(x^2+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3+4x-2x^3+8x}{(x^2+2)^2}$$

$h'(x) = \frac{12x}{(x^2+2)^2}$

$\frac{12x}{(x^2+2)^2} = 0 / (x^2+2)^2$
 $12x = 0 / :12$
 $x = 0$

$h(0) = \frac{0-4}{0+2} = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$
EKSTREM $\Rightarrow (0, -2)$

H.A.
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-4}{x^2+2} \xrightarrow{\substack{:(x^2) \\ :(x^2)}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-\frac{4}{x^2}}{1+\frac{2}{x^2}} = 1$
 $y=1$ je HORIZONTALNA ASIMPTOTA
NEMA KOSIH ASIMPTOTA

$$D(h): \mathbb{R}$$

NULTOČKE:

$$x_1 = 2 \quad (2, 0)$$

$$x_2 = -2 \quad (-2, 0)$$

EKSTREMI:

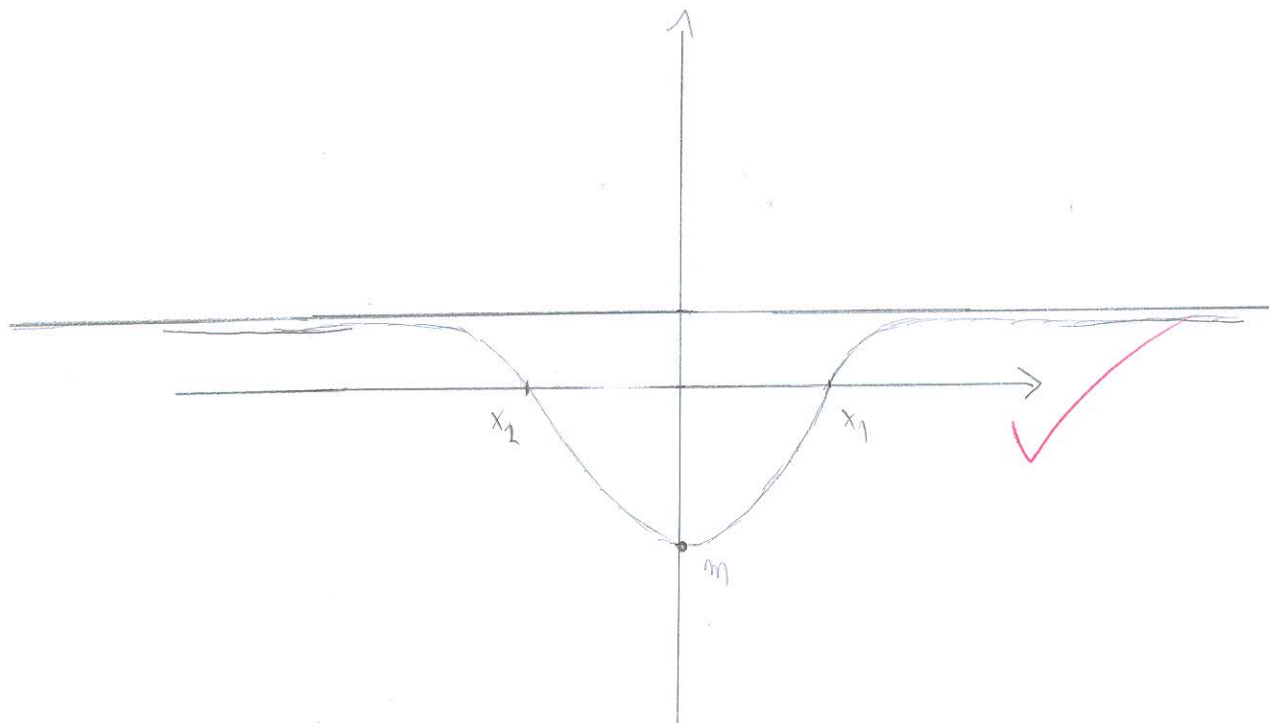
$$(0, -2) \quad m$$

	$-\infty$	0	∞
$h'(x)$	-		+
h	↘		↗

$$h''(x) = \frac{12 \cdot (x^2 + 4x + 4) - 12x \cdot (2x + 4)}{(x^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$
$$= \frac{12x^2 + 48x + 48 - 24x^2 - 48x}{(x^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{-12x^2 + 48}{(x^2 + 4x + 4)^2}$$

$h(x) = h(-x) \Rightarrow$ FUNKCIJA JE PARNÁ (SIMETRIČNÁ S OZIKOM NA y OS)



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IME I PREZIME:

LUKA STIPANOV

BROJ INDEKSA:

17-2-0219-2012

I1

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16+3

~~5+15~~

~~20(graf)~~ 18

15

8

Ukupno:

62

1.

$$z^3 + 1 - i = 0$$

$$z^3 = -1 + i$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} = 1,41$$

$$\varphi = \pi + \arctan \frac{y}{x} = \pi + \arctan \frac{1}{-1}$$

$$k=0 \quad w_1 = 1,12 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4}}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4}}{3} \right) = 1,12 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i \right) = 0,73$$

$$k=1 \quad w_2 = 1,12 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi}{3} \right) = 1,12(0,97 + 0,26i) = -1,09 + 0,29i$$

$$k=2 \quad w_3 = 1,12 \left(\cos \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4} + 4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4} + 4\pi}{3} \right) = 1,12(0,26 - 0,97i) = 0,29 - 1,09i$$

