

MATEMATIKA 3: Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata. Pišite dvostrano.

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

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1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

$$f'''(t) + 2f''(t) + f'(t) + 2f(t) = t, \quad f(0) = 3, f'(0) = 3, f''(0) = 4.$$

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2. Neka je C krivulja sa parametrizacijom $r(t) = \frac{t}{3}\mathbf{i} + (\cos(t) + 4)\mathbf{j} + \sin t\mathbf{k}$, $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Zadano je skalarno polje $f(x, y, z) = 1 + z$. Izračunaj $\int_C f ds$.

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3. Izaberi bilo koji romb R u ravnini i na njemu odredi integral $\iint_R x + y dx dy$.

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4. Izračunati volumen tijela omeđenog ravninama $x = 1$, $x = -1$, $y = 1$, $y = -1$, $z = 4 + x^2$, $z = -y^2$.

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5. Izračunati $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dS$ ako je S kružni stožac zadan jednadžbom $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ i $0 \leq z \leq 4$.

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1. $f'''(t) + 2f''(t) + f'(t) + 2f(t) = t$

$f(0) = 3$
$f'(0) = 3$
$f''(0) = 4$

Ukupno:

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$$\lambda^3 F(\lambda) - \lambda^2 f(0) - \lambda f'(0) - f''(0) + 2\lambda^2 F(\lambda) - 2\lambda f(0)$$

$$\lambda^3 F(\lambda) - 3\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4 + 2\lambda^2 F(\lambda) - 6\lambda - 6 + \lambda F(\lambda) - 3 + 2F(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} - 2f'(0) + 3F(\lambda) - f(0)$$

$$F(\lambda)(\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + 3\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 4 + 6\lambda + 3$$

$$F(\lambda) = \frac{3\lambda^4 + 9\lambda^3 + 13\lambda^2 + 1}{\lambda^2(\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2)}$$

$\lambda = 0$ n.t.
 $\lambda = -2$ n.t.

$$F(\lambda) = \frac{3\lambda^4 + 9\lambda^3 + 13\lambda^2 + 1}{\lambda^2(\lambda^2 + 1)(\lambda + 2)}$$

$\lambda = 0$ $\lambda^2 = -1$ imagin
 $\lambda = -2$

$(\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2)$ faktorizacija

$$(\lambda^3 + \lambda) + (2\lambda^2 + 2) = \lambda(\lambda^2 + 1) + 2(\lambda^2 + 1)$$

$$(\lambda^2 + 1)(\lambda + 2) = \lambda^2 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2$$

$$\frac{3s^4 + 9s^3 + 13s^2 + 1}{s^2(s^2+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cx+D}{s^2+1} + \frac{E}{s+2}$$

$$A(s^3 + s)(s+2) + B(s^2+1)(s+2) + (Cs+D)(s^2+1) + E(s^2+s) = 3s^4 + 9s^3 + 13s^2 + 1$$

$$s=0 \dots \dots \frac{2B=1}{\boxed{B=\frac{1}{2}}} \quad s=-2 \dots \dots 20E = 3 \cdot 16 - 9 \cdot 8 + 13 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$(18) - 81 + 52 + 1$$

$$20E = 20 \quad \boxed{E=1}$$

$$s^4: 3 = A + C + E \quad 2 = A + C \quad -A = C - 2 \quad -C = A - 2$$

$$s^3: 9 = 2A + B + 2C + D \quad \boxed{A=2-C} \quad \boxed{C=2-A}$$

$$9 = 2A + \frac{1}{2} + 2C + D \quad \boxed{C=0}$$

$$\frac{17}{2} = 2A + 2C + D \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{17}{2} = 2A + 4 - 2A - \frac{A}{2} + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$13 = A + 2B + 2D + E$$

$$\frac{17}{2} - \frac{8}{2} - \frac{11}{2} = -\frac{A}{2} \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$13 = A + 1 + 2D + 1$$

$$-2 = -A \quad \boxed{A=2}$$

$$11 = A + 2D$$

$$-2D = A - 11 \quad | : -2$$

$$\boxed{D = -\frac{A}{2} + \frac{11}{2}}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$D = -1 + \frac{11}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \quad \boxed{f(t) = 2 + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{9}{2}\sin t + e^{-2t}}$$

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

$$f(\lambda)(\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2) - 3\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4 - 6\lambda - 6 - 3 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$f(\lambda)(\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2) - 3\lambda^2 - 9\lambda - 13 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$f(\lambda)(\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2) = \frac{1 + 3\lambda^4 + 9\lambda^3 + 13\lambda^2}{\lambda^2(\lambda^2 + 1)(\lambda + 2)}$$

$$\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2 =$$

$$\lambda^3 + \lambda + 2\lambda^2 + 2$$

$$\lambda(\lambda^2 + 1) + 2(\lambda^2 + 1)$$

$$(\lambda^2 + 1)(\lambda + 2)$$

$$f(\lambda) = \frac{A}{\lambda} + \frac{B}{\lambda^2} + \frac{C}{\lambda + 2} + \frac{D\lambda + E}{\lambda^2 + 1}$$

$$A(\lambda^2 + 2\lambda)(\lambda^2 + 1) + B(\lambda + 2)(\lambda^2 + 1) + C(\lambda^4 + \lambda^2) + (D\lambda + E)(\lambda + 2)$$

$$= 3\lambda^4 + 9\lambda^3 + 13\lambda^2 + 1$$

$$\lambda = 0 \dots 2B = 1 \quad \boxed{B = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lambda = -2 \dots 20C = 3 \cdot 16 - 9 \cdot 8 + 13 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$20C = 48 - 72 + 52 + 1$$

$$C = \frac{101 - 72}{20} = \boxed{\frac{29}{20}}$$

$$3 = A + C + D$$

$$3 - \frac{29}{20} = A + D \quad 4 - \frac{29}{20} = D = \boxed{\frac{51}{20}}$$

$$9 = 2A + B + 2D + E \quad 9 + 2 - \frac{10}{20} - \frac{102}{20} = E$$

$$13 = A + 2B + C + 2E$$

$$0 = 2A + B$$

$$-B = 2A$$

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

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

$$f(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{29}{\lambda + 2} + \frac{\frac{51}{20}\lambda}{\lambda^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{27}{5}}{\lambda^2 + 1}$$

provjera

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$$f(t) = 2 + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{9}{2}\sin t + e^{-2t} \quad f(0) = 3$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2}\cos t - 2e^{-2t} \quad f'(0) = 3$$

$$f''(t) = -\frac{9}{2}\sin t + 4e^{-2t} \quad f''(0) = 4$$

$$f'''(t) = -\frac{9}{2}\cos t - 8e^{-2t}$$

ODJ

$$2(2 + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{9}{2}\sin t + e^{-2t}) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2}\cos t - 2e^{-2t} + 2(-\frac{9}{2}\sin t + 4e^{-2t}) - \frac{9}{2}\cos t - 8e^{-2t} = 4 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + t \quad !!!$$

$$-\frac{9}{2}\cos t - 8e^{-2t} + -\frac{9}{2}\sin t + 8e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2}\cos t - 2e^{-2t} + 4 + t + \frac{9}{2}\sin t + 2e^{-2t} = t$$

$$4 + \frac{1}{2} + t \neq t$$

$$\frac{9}{2} + t \neq t$$

PROVJERA:

$$f(t) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{29}{20}e^{-2t} + \frac{51}{20}\cos t + \frac{27}{5}\sin t$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{58}{20}e^{-2t} - \frac{51}{20}\sin t + \frac{27}{5}\cos t$$

$$f''(t) = \frac{116}{20}e^{-2t} - \frac{51}{20}\cos t - \frac{27}{5}\sin t$$

$$f'''(t) = -\frac{232}{20}e^{-2t} + \frac{51}{20}\sin t - \frac{27}{5}\cos t$$

$$+\frac{232}{20}e^{-2t} - \frac{102}{20}\cos t - \frac{54}{5}\sin t + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{58}{20}e^{-2t}$$

$$-\frac{51}{20}\sin t + \frac{27}{5}\cos t + 2 + 1 + \frac{58}{20}e^{-2t} + \frac{102}{20}\cos t +$$

$$\frac{54}{5}\sin t = t \quad 3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{7}{2}$$

(2) $r(t) = \left(\frac{t}{3}\right)^x i + (\cos t + 4)^y j + (\sin t)^z k + e^{[0, 3\pi]}$
 $f(x, y, z) = 1 + z$

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + (-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + 1} = \sqrt{5}$$

or $\int_0^{3\pi} (1 + \sin t) \sqrt{5} dt = \left(\sqrt{5}t - \sqrt{5}\cos t\right) \Big|_0^{3\pi}$

$$\sqrt{5} \cdot 3\pi - \sqrt{5} \cos 3\pi - (0 - \sqrt{5} \cdot \cos 0) = \underline{21,105}$$

$$= \sqrt{5} \cdot 3\pi - \sqrt{5} \cdot 0,98 + \sqrt{5} \cdot 1 =$$

$$= \sqrt{5} (3\pi - 0,98 + 1) \approx \underline{\underline{\sqrt{5} \cdot 3\pi}}$$

$$= 21,1192 \checkmark$$

