

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

IME I PREZIME: FILIP MEŠTROVIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 0171256000

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

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 $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{t}{3}\mathbf{i} + (\cos(t) + 4)\mathbf{j} + \sin t\mathbf{k}$, $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. 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 ravнини 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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Ukupno:

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$$\textcircled{1} \quad f'''(t) + 2f''(t) + f'(t) + 2f(t) = t \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} f(0) = 3 \\ f'(0) = 3 \\ f''(0) = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\lambda = 0, \quad \lambda^2 = -1, \quad \lambda = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$20E = 20 \quad E=1$$

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

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

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

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

$$C=0$$

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

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

$$11 = A + 2D$$

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

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

$$D = -1 + \frac{11}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

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

$$-2 = -A \quad A=2$$

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

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

$$\frac{\lambda^3 F(\lambda) - \lambda^2(f_0) - \lambda f'_0 - f''_0}{3} + \frac{2\lambda^2 F(\lambda) - 2\lambda f_0 - 2f'_0}{3} + \lambda F(\lambda) - f_0 + 2F(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$3 = A + C + D$$

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

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

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

$$0 = 2A + B$$

$$-B = 2A$$

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

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

$$\frac{20 \cdot 11}{20} \quad \frac{220 - 10 - 102}{20} = \boxed{\frac{108}{20} = E}$$

$$\frac{220}{20} = \frac{11}{10}$$

$$\frac{54}{10} = \frac{27}{5} = E$$

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

$$- \frac{51}{20}\sin t + \frac{27}{5}\cos t + 2 + 1 + \frac{58}{20}e^{-2t} + \frac{102}{20}\cos t + \frac{54}{5}\sin t = t$$

$$3 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{58}{20}e^{-2t} + \frac{102}{20}\cos t + \frac{54}{5}\sin t = t$$

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

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

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + (-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 1} = \sqrt{5}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 21,1192 \checkmark$$

④

$$x=1, x=-1, y=1, y=-1 \quad z=4+x^2$$

$$z=-y^2$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-1}^1 dy \int_{-y^2}^{4+x^2} dz =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-1}^1 z \Big|_{-y^2}^{4+x^2} dy = \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-1}^1 (4+x^2+y^2) dy =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(4y + x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 dx = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\left(4 + x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right) - \left(-4 - x^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(8 + 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3} \right) dx = \left(\frac{26}{3} x + \frac{2x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 =$$

$$= \frac{26}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - \left(-\frac{26}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{52}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \boxed{\frac{56}{3}} \quad \checkmark$$

odgovornosti studenata. Pišite dvostrano.

NASTAVNIK

Broj ↓

bodova

IME I PREZIME: MAURO MIŠLOV

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0170-2012.

1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednadžbu:

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

2. Neka je C krivulja sa parametrizacijom $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{t}{3}\mathbf{i} + (\cos(t) + 4)\mathbf{j} + \sin t\mathbf{k}$, $t \in [0, 3\pi]$. Zadano je skalarno

$$\text{polje } f(x, y, z) = 1 + z. \text{ Izračunaj } \int_C f \, ds.$$

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3. Izaberi bilo koji romb R u ravнини 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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Ukupno:

$$1. f'''(t) + 2f''(t) + f'(t) + 2f(t) = t \quad f(0)=3, f'(0)=3, f''(0)=4$$

$$s^3 F(s) - s^2 \underbrace{f(0)}_{=3} - s \underbrace{f'(0)}_{=3} - \underbrace{f''(0)}_{=4} + 2s^2 F(s) - s \underbrace{f(0)}_{=3} - \underbrace{f'(0)}_{=3} + s F(s) - \underbrace{f(0)}_{=3} + 2 F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{D}{s^4} + \frac{E}{s+2}$$

$$1 + 3s^4 + 9s^3 + 13s^2 = As^3(s+2) + Bs^2(s+2) + Cs(s+2) + D(s+2) + Es^4$$

$$= As^4 + 2As^3 + Bs^3 + 2Bs^2 + Cs^2 + 2Cs + Ds + 2D + Es^4$$

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

$$1 + 3s^4 + 9s^3 + 13s^2 = A + E = 3$$

$$2A + B = 9$$

$$2B + C = 13$$

$$2C + D = 0$$

$$2D = 1$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2B + -\frac{1}{4} = 13$$

$$2B = 13 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2C + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad 2B = \frac{53}{4}$$

$$2C = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore 2$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$B = \frac{53}{8}$$

$$E = \frac{41}{8}$$

$$-\frac{17}{8} + E = 3$$

$$C = 3 + \frac{17}{8}$$

$$2A + \frac{53}{4} = 9 - \frac{53}{4}$$

$$2A = -\frac{17}{4}$$

$$A = -\frac{17}{8}$$

$$F_s = \frac{-\frac{17}{8}}{s} + \frac{\frac{53}{8}}{s^2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{s^3} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^4} + \frac{\frac{41}{8}}{s+2}$$

$$F_s = -\frac{17}{8} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{53}{8} \frac{1}{s^2} + -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s^3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^4} + \frac{41}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$F_s = -\frac{17}{8} + \frac{53}{8} t + (-\frac{1}{4} t) + (\frac{1}{2} \cdot t) + \frac{41}{8} \cdot e^{-2t}$$

PROVJERAJ!

$$f'(t) = \dots$$

4. $x=1, x=-1, y=1, y=-1, z=4+x^2, z=-y^2$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{4+x^2}^{-y^2} dz dy dx$$

X

5.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \phi \\ y &= r \sin \phi \\ z &\leq 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$z = \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \phi + r^2 \cos^2 \phi}$$

$$z = \sqrt{r^2 (\underbrace{\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi}_{=1})}$$

$$z = \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$z = r$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 (r \cos^2 \phi + r \sin^2 \phi) \cdot r \cdot dr \cdot d\phi$$

$$(r^2 \cos^2 \phi + r^2 \sin^2 \phi) \cdot r$$

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

IME I PREZIME: PETAR JELAVIĆ MITROVIĆ BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0245-202
UGLEŠIĆ

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

1. Koristeći Laplaceovu transformaciju riješiti diferencijalnu jednačinu:

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

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

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

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

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

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Ukupno:

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5. $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dS$ $z \leq 4$
 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}})$
 $(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}})$

$$z'_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad z'_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + z'^2_x + z'^2_y} dx dy = \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} dx dy = \sqrt{2} dx dy$$

$$dS = \sqrt{2} dx dy$$

$$S_{xy} = 4 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

ŠTO JE OVO?

$$I = \iint_{S_{xy}} (x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{2} dx dy = \begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \\ \rho = \rho \end{cases} \begin{cases} \varphi \in [0, 2\pi] \\ \rho \in [0, 4] \end{cases}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^4 \rho^2 \rho d\rho = \sqrt{2} \rho^4 \Big|_0^4 = \frac{\rho^4}{4} \Big|_0^4 =$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{16 \cdot 16}{4}$$

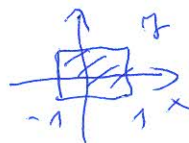
$$= \sqrt{2} \pi \cdot 128$$

$$(4) = x = 1 \quad x = -1 \quad y = -1 \quad y = 1$$

$$z_2 = 4 + x^2$$

$$z_1 = -y^2$$

$V \times \eta$:



$V = ?$

$$V = \iint_{V \times \eta} (z_2 - z_1) dx dy$$

$$= \iint_{V \times \eta} (4 + x^2 - (-y^2)) dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_{-1}^1 (4 + x^2 + y^2) dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 dx \left(4y + x^2 y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 =$$

$$= \left(\cancel{\int_{-1}^1 dx} \cancel{4y} \cancel{+ x^2 y} \right)$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 dx \left(4 + x^2 + \frac{1}{3} + 4 + x^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 dx \left(8 + \frac{2}{3} + 2x^2 \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{26}{3} x + \frac{2x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \left(\frac{26}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right) - \left(-\frac{26}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{28}{3} \right) = \frac{56}{3}$$

odgovornosti studenata. Pišite dvostrano.

IME I PREZIME: VESNA ŠARIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA:

prof. UGLEŠIĆ

POPUNJAVA
NASTAVNIK
Broj ↓
bodova

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Ukupno:



①

UESNA

SARIC

MATEMATIKA (3)

16.09.2015

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

$$(s^3 F(s) - \underbrace{s^2 f(0)}_3 - \underbrace{s f'(0)}_3 - \underbrace{f''(0)}_4) + 2(s^2 F(s) - \underbrace{s f(0)}_3 - \underbrace{f'(0)}_3) + (s F(s) - \underbrace{f(0)}_3) + 2F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \underbrace{As^4}_{\text{wz } s^4} + \underbrace{2As^3}_{\text{wz } s^3} + \underbrace{As^2}_{\text{wz } s^2} + \underbrace{2As}_{\text{wz } s} + \underbrace{Bs^3}_{\text{wz } s^3} + \underbrace{2Bs^2}_{\text{wz } s^2} + \underbrace{Bs}_{\text{wz } s} + \underbrace{2B}_{\text{wz } 1} + \underbrace{Cs^4}_{\text{wz } s^4} + \underbrace{Cs^2}_{\text{wz } s^2} + \underbrace{Ds^4}_{\text{wz } s^4} + \underbrace{Es^3}_{\text{wz } s^3} + \underbrace{2Ds^3}_{\text{wz } s^3} + \underbrace{2Es^2}_{\text{wz } s^2}$$

$$\text{wz } s^4 \quad 3 = A + C + D$$

$$A + C + D = 3$$

$$\text{wz } s^3 \quad 9 = 2A + B + E + 2D$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + C + D = 3$$

$$\text{wz } s^2 \quad 13 = A + 2B + C + 2E$$

$$C = 3 + \frac{1}{4} - D$$

$$\text{wz } s \quad 0 = 2A + B$$

$$\boxed{C = \frac{13}{4} - D}$$

$$\text{wz } 1 \quad 1 = 2B \Rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$0 = 2A + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2A + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

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

$$\boxed{A = -\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2A + B + E + 2D = 9$$

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

$$2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{2} + E + 2D = 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\frac{13}{4} - D) + 2E = 13$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + E + 2D = 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + 1 + \frac{13}{4} - D + 2E = 13$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{13}{4} - D + 2E = 13$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$4 - D + 2E = 13$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$2E - D = 9 \quad | :2$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$4E - 2D = 18$$

$$5E = 27$$

$$\boxed{E = \frac{27}{5}}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{s} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2} + \frac{\frac{11}{20}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{9}{5}s + \frac{27}{5}}{s^2+1} \quad | \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}$$

$$f(t) = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{11}{20}e^{-t} + \frac{9}{5} \cdot \cos t + \frac{27}{5} \sin t$$

PROJEKT:

$$f(0) = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{20} + \frac{9}{5} = \frac{-5+20+36}{20} = \frac{51}{20}$$

$$4E - 2D = 18$$

$$5E = 27$$

$$\boxed{E = \frac{27}{5}}$$

$$A + C + D = 3$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + C + D = 3$$

$$C = 3 + \frac{1}{4} - D$$

$$C = \frac{13 - D}{4}$$

$$2A + B + E + 2D = 9$$

$$A + 2B + \left(\frac{13 - D}{4}\right) + 2E = 13$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{13 - D}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} + E + 2D = 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{13}{4} - D + 2E = 13$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + E + 2D = 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + 1 + \frac{13}{4} - D + 2E = 13$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$\frac{-1 + 4 + 13}{4} - D + 2E = 13$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$4 - D + 2E = 13$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$-D + 2E = 13 - 4$$

$$E + 2D = 9 \quad (-2)$$

$$2E - D = 9 \quad (2)$$

$$E + 2D = 9$$

$$4E - 2D = 18$$

$$5E = 27$$

$$E = \frac{27}{5}$$

$$-2E - 4D = -18$$

$$2E - D = 9$$

$$5D = -9$$

$$D = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$2A + B + E + 2D = 9$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{13 - D}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{27}{5} + 2D = 9$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{27}{5} + 2D = 9$$

$$2D = 9 - \frac{27}{5}$$

$$2D = \frac{18}{5}$$

$$2D = \frac{18}{5}$$

$$D = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\frac{18}{5} / 2 = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$13.5$$

$$C = \frac{13}{4} - \frac{9}{5}$$

$$C = \frac{45 - 36}{20}$$

$$C = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$A + C + D = 3$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{20} + \frac{9}{5} = 3$$

$$-\frac{5}{20} + \frac{11}{20} + \frac{36}{20} = 3$$

$$\frac{42}{20} = 3$$

$$\frac{21}{10} = 3$$

$$\frac{33}{10} = 3$$

