

OBAVEZNO POPUNITI VRIJEME RJEŠAVANJA ISPITA: OD

DO

MATEMATIKA 1: Trajanje 100 minuta. Zabranjen je razgovor sa drugim studentima. Na klupama je dozvoljen samo pisaći pribor, kalkulator, indeks ili iksica i prazni papiri koji nose ime studenta. Sav ostali pribor, formule, uređaji, bilješke i nepotpisane prazne papire zabranjeno je koristiti i trebaju ostati u torbi ili pohranjeni kod nastavnika (elektronički uređaji trebaju biti isključeni) tokom cijelog trajanja ispita. Studenti koji primijete zabranjene predmete dužni su ih prijaviti nastavniku. Nije dozvoljeno međusobno posuđivanje pribora tijekom trajanja ispita. Povreda ovih pravila može za posledicu imati udaljevanje s ispita. ZADATKE RIJEŠAVATE JEDNOSTRANO NA PAPIRE KOJE DOBIJETE OD NASTAVNIKA.

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Broj ↓  
bodova

IME I PREZIME: ANTE DUŠEVIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 57641

1. Odrediti (ako postoji) inverz matrice:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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2. Riješiti jednačbu:  $z^3 - \frac{(1-i)^3}{333} = 0$ .

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3. Ispitati tok funkcije:  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 \ln x}{2}$ .

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4. Ispitati domenu, asimptote i prvu derivaciju i ekstreme funkcije:  $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - x}$ .

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$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

SARRUSOVO PRAVILO VRIJEDI SAMO ZA DETERMINANTE REDA 3

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 -$$

$$- 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$= 0 + 3 + 9 + 3 - 1 - 27 - 9 - 0 = -22$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\pi_{11} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times (1 \cdot 3 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1)$$

$$= 1 \times (0 + 9 + 9 - 27 - 9 - 0) = -18$$

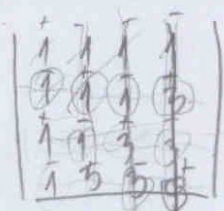
$$\pi_{12} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (0 + 3 + 9 - 9 - 9 - 0) = 6$$

$$\pi_{13} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (0 + 3 + 9 - 3 - 9 - 0) = 0$$

$$\pi_{14} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (3 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 3) = 4$$

$$\pi_{21} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (0 + 9 + 3 - 9 - 9 - 0) = 6$$

$$\pi_{22} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (0 + 3 + 9 - 9 - 9 - 0) = -6$$



$$\pi_{23} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (0 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 0) = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\pi_{24} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (3 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 3) = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

$$\pi_{31} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (0 + 9 + 3 - 3 - 9 - 0) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\pi_{32} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (0 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 0) = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\pi_{33} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (0 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 0) = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

$$\pi_{34} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (3 + 1 + 3 - 1 - 3 - 3) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\pi_{41} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (3 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 3) = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\pi_{42} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (3 + 3 + 3 - 1 - 9 - 3) = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

$$\pi_{43} = -1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \times (3 + 3 + 1 - 1 - 3 - 3) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\pi_{44} = 1 \times \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times (3 + 1 + 1 - 1 - 1 - 3) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -18 & 6 & 0 & 4 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & -4 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\times -22} \begin{pmatrix} 396 & +132 & 0 & 88 \\ 132 & -132 & 88 & -88 \\ 0 & 88 & -88 & 0 \\ 88 & -88 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{row ops}} \begin{pmatrix} 396 & 132 & 0 & 88 \\ 132 & -132 & 88 & -88 \\ 0 & 88 & -88 & 0 \\ 88 & -88 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

VIOI SLIČNO MIKULANDRA

$$z^3 - \frac{(1-i)^3}{i^{333}} = 0$$

$$i^{333} = i^1 = i$$

$$z^3 - \frac{(1-i)^3}{i} = 0$$

$$i^{333} = 4 = 83 \quad 1^3 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot i + i^3 = 1 - 3i + (-i) = 1 - 3i - i = 1 - 4i$$

$$z^3 = \frac{(1-i)^3}{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1 - 3i - i + i^2) (1-i) \\ &= (1 - 4i - i + i^2) (1-i) \\ &= (1 - 4i - i + i^2) (1-i) \\ &= (1 - 4i - i + i^2) (1-i) \end{aligned}$$

$$z^3 = \frac{(1-i) \cdot (1-i) \cdot (1-i)}{i}$$

$$z^3 = \frac{1 - 3i - i^2 - i^2 - i^3}{i} = \frac{1 - 4i}{i}$$

$$z^3 = \frac{1}{i} - \frac{4i}{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |z| &= \sqrt{1 + (-4)^2} \\ |z| &= \sqrt{17} \\ |z| &= \sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$z^3 = \frac{1}{i} - 4$$

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$$z^3 = \frac{1}{i} - 4$$

$$\frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{i} \cdot \frac{i}{i} = \frac{i}{-1} = -i$$

$$\arg z = \frac{4}{x} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\rho = 0,069$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-i)^3 &= (1-i)^2 (1-i) \\ &= (1-i-i+i^2)(1-i) \\ &= (1-2i-1)(1-i) \\ &= -2i(1-i) = -2i + 2i^2 = -2i - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$z^3 = (\sqrt{17})^3 (\cos 3,069 + i \sin 3,069)$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2$$

$$\sqrt[n]{z} = \sqrt[n]{|z|} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{\rho + 2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{\rho + 2k\pi}{n} \right)$$

$$z_1 = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{0,069 + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{0,069 + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \pi}{3} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{17}} \cdot \left( \cos \frac{0,069}{3} + i \sin \frac{0,069}{3} \right) \quad \text{GDJE JE } z_0, z_1, z_2?$$

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

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

$= 1 + \sqrt{2x - 1}$

$= 1 + \sqrt{2x - 1}$  ~~X~~ ~~Ø~~

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + \sqrt{x^2 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + \sqrt{x^2 - x} \cdot \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - x}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - (\sqrt{x^2 - x})^2}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - x}} \cdot \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - x}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - x}} =$

$= \frac{1 - 1 + \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} = \frac{0}{0} = 0$  ~~X~~

$\frac{0}{0}$  = NEODREĐENI OBLIK

VIDI KONČURAT

3.  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 \ln x}{2}$

$g'(x) = \frac{(x^2 \ln x)' \cdot 2 - x^2 \ln x \cdot 2'}{2^2} = \frac{2x \ln 1 \cdot 2 - x^2 \ln x \cdot 0}{4}$

$= \frac{2x \ln 2}{4}$  ~~X~~

20) NASTAVAK

$z_1 = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{17}} \left( \cos \frac{0,069 + 2 \cdot 11\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{0,069 + 2 \cdot 11\pi}{3} \right)$

$z_2 = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{17}} \left( \cos \frac{0,069 + 21\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{0,069 + 21\pi}{3} \right)$

$z_3 = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{17}} \left( \cos \frac{0,069 + 2 \cdot 21\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{0,069 + 2 \cdot 21\pi}{3} \right)$

$= \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{17}} \left( \cos \frac{0,069 + 41\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{0,069 + 41\pi}{3} \right)$

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