



$$3. g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

V.A.

$$\sqrt{(x^2 + 4x + 4)} - 4x = 0$$

$$x + 2 - 4x = 0$$

$$-3x = -2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

Nema V.A

H.A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + 2 - 4x \stackrel{1: x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{2}{x} - 4$$

$$\boxed{x = -3} \text{ D.H.A}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x = \left( \begin{smallmatrix} x \rightarrow -x \\ -\infty \rightarrow \infty \end{smallmatrix} \right) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{(-x)^2 - 4x + 4} + 4x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4} + 4x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x - 2 + 4x \stackrel{1: x}{=} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{2}{x} + 4 = 5 \quad \boxed{x = 5} \text{ L.H.A}$$

K.A.  $y = kx + d$

$$k = \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + 2 - 4x}{x} \stackrel{1: x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{2}{x} - 4}{1}$$

$$= -3$$

$$l = (f(x) - kx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} ((\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x) + 3x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x + 2 - 4x + 3x) \stackrel{1: x}{=} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{2}{x} - 4 + 3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = -3} \text{ D.K.A}$$

IME I PREZIME: Mihovil Pulinić

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0253-2012

3. nastavak

$$l = \frac{-f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-(x+2-4x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x-2+4x}{x} = -1+4 = 3 = b$$

$$L = (f(x) - bx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-x-2+4x+3x) = -1+4+3 = 6$$

$$y = 3x + 6 \text{ L.k.A.}$$

NE MOŽE IMATI LIJEVU KOSU  
I HORIZONTALNU ASIMPTOTU.

5.  $f(x) = \arctan(x^3)$

$D: \mathbb{R}$  ✓

$f(x) = f(-x)$

$\arctan(x^3) \neq \arctan(-x^3)$

Funkcija je neparna! ✓

PERIODIČNOST?

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^3} \cdot 2x^2$  (circled in red)

$f'(x) = \frac{2x^2}{1+x^3}$  ✓

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

$f''(x) = \frac{4x \cdot (1+x^3) - 2x^2 \cdot 2x^2}{1+x^3}$

$f''(x) = \frac{4x + 4x^4 - 4x^4}{1+x^3} = \frac{4x}{1+x^3}$

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

$f''(x) = \frac{4x \cdot (1-x^3)}{1-x^6} = \frac{4x}{1-x^3}$

$$1. \frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+2i} = 3i \quad \times$$

$$\frac{x}{x+y+2i} = 3i \quad | \cdot (x+y+2i)$$

$$x = 3xi + 3yi + 6i^2$$

$$x = 3xi + 3yi - 6$$

$$x = 3i(x+y) - 6 \quad | :x+y$$

$$\frac{x}{x+y} = 3i - \frac{6}{x+y}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+y} + \frac{6}{x+y} = 3i$$

$$\frac{x+6}{x+y} = 3i$$



**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

93

IME I PREZIME: *MARVO MILOČIĆ*

BROJ INDEKSA: *17-2-0146-2011*

ZAOKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

1. Odrediti kompleksne brojeve  $z$  koji zadovoljava jednačbu  $\frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$ . Na kraju provjeriti rješenja.

12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

~~10+5~~

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 3B + 4C + 3D &= 3 \\ -3A + 4B - 3C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 3D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

3. Ispitati domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$ .

~~5+15~~

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije:  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$ .

15(graf)

5. Ispitati domenu, periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije:  $h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$ .

~~2+4+6+8~~

6. Zadana je funkcija  $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$ . Koji su globalni ekstremi?

15

Ukupno:

2

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & | & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & -1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot (-1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} | \cdot 3 \\ | \cdot (-4) \\ | \cdot (-4) \end{matrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & 15 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6/7 & -13/7 & | & 4/7 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & 15 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{matrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/7 & -8/7 & | & -4/7 \\ 0 & 1 & -6/7 & -13/7 & | & 4/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/7 & -8/7 & | & -4/7 \\ 0 & 1 & -6/7 & -13/7 & | & 4/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 7/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -3/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & | & 10/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 7/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -32 \end{bmatrix} \quad ?$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [-2, +\infty) \quad \times$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm 0}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -2 //$$

?

$$\textcircled{5} \quad h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^2} = \frac{1}{1+\cancel{x^6}} \quad \times$$

$$h''(x) = -\frac{1}{(1+x^6)^2}$$

Domena

$$h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$$

~~Domena~~

$$D = \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$$

**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

G3

IME I PREZIME: *Ivan Vikašica*

BROJ INDEKSA: *1720182-12*

ZAOKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

1. Odrediti kompleksne brojeve  $z$  koji zadovoljava jednadžbu  $\frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$ . Na kraju provjeriti rješenja.

12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

10+5

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 3B + 4C + 3D &= 3 \\ -3A + 4B - 3C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 3D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

3. Ispitati domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$ .

~~5+15~~

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije:  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$ .

15(graf)

5. Ispitati domenu, periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije:  $h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$ .

2+4+6+8

6. Zadana je funkcija  $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$ . Koji su globalni ekstremi?

15

Ukupno:

15

2

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 3B + 4C + 3D &= 3 \\ -3A + 4B - 3C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 3D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ -4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{+ \\ + \\ +}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & 15 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{+ \\ + \\ +}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{+ \\ +}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{array} \right]$$

Nema rješenja ✓

3

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

?





**MATEMATIKA 1:** Ispit se održava sukladno objavljenim pravilima. Na snazi je Pravilnik o stegovnoj odgovornosti studenata. **PIŠITE DVOSTRANO!** Obavezno popuniti sva polja ispod!!

93

POPUNJAVA  
NASTAVNIK  
Broj ↓  
bodova

IME I PREZIME: *Franko Bakarić*

BROJ INDEKSA: *0269070613*

ZAKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: *ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića*

1. Odrediti kompleksne brojeve  $z$  koji zadovoljava jednadžbu  $\frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$ . Na kraju provjeriti rješenja. 12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje: 10+5

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 3B + 4C + 3D &= 3 \\ -3A + 4B - 3C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 3D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

3. Ispitati domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$ . 5+15

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije:  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$ . 15(graf)

5. Ispitati domenu, periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije:  $h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$ . 2+4+6+8

6. Zadana je funkcija  $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$ . Koji su globalni ekstremi? 15

Ukupno:  
**17**

$$2. \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{I} + \text{II} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ \text{II} + 3\text{I} \\ \text{III} + \text{I} \\ \text{IV} - 4\text{I} \end{array}$$

Matrica nema rješenja ✓

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 205 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -32 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left( \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} +3\text{I} \\ +\text{I} \\ -4\text{I} \end{array} \sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & 7 & 2 \end{array} \right] \right)$$

$$3. \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$$

$$(x^2 + 4x + 4)^{-2} - 4x$$

$$x \neq -2$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 0}{2}$$

$$= \text{[scribbled out]}$$

$$x_{1,2} = -\frac{4}{2}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$= \text{[scribbled out]}$$

$$\text{[scribbled out]}$$

$$= \text{[scribbled out]}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4$$

$$= \text{[scribbled out]}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 - 8 + 4} + 8$$

$$= \sqrt{0} + 8$$

$$= 8$$

D: R ✓

**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: **PETAR JELAVIĆ MITROVIĆ** BROJ INDEKSA: **17-2-0245-2012**

G3

ZAOKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE: ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

1. Odrediti kompleksne brojeve  $z$  koji zadovoljava jednačbu  $\frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$ . Na kraju provjeriti rješenja.

12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

10+5

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 3B + 4C + 3D &= 3 \\ -3A + 4B - 3C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 3D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

3. Ispitati domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$ .

5+15

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije:  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$ .

15(graf)

5. Ispitati domenu, periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije:  $h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$ .

2+4+6+8

6. Zadana je funkcija  $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$ . Koji su globalni ekstremi?

15

4)  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$   $D = x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\}$

$x^2-4 \neq 0$   
 $x^2 \neq 4$   
 $x \neq \pm 2$

$y = 0 \Rightarrow x+3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -3$   $\Gamma(-3, 0) \cap \Gamma$

$M' = \frac{1 \cdot (x^2-4) - (x+3) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{x^2-4-2x^2-6x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-x^2-6x-4}{(x^2-4)^2}$

$M'' = \frac{-(-x^2-6x-4) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-4)^3} = \frac{2x^3+12x^2+8x}{(x^2-4)^3}$

$M''_{x=-5.24} = \frac{2(-5.24)^3+12(-5.24)^2+8(-5.24)}{(-5.24^2-4)^3} = \frac{-288.5-324.5-41.9}{(-22.5-4)^3} = \frac{-654.9}{(-26.5)^3} = \frac{-654.9}{-18625} \approx 0.035 > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  min  $x = -5.24$

$M''_{x=-0.76} = \frac{2(-0.76)^3+12(-0.76)^2+8(-0.76)}{(-0.76^2-4)^3} = \frac{-0.89-6.91-6.08}{(-0.58-4)^3} = \frac{-13.88}{(-4.58)^3} = \frac{-13.88}{-96.5} \approx 0.144 < 0$   $\Rightarrow$  max  $x = -0.76$

Ukupno:

67

$y_{\min} = \frac{-5.24+3}{(-5.24)^2-4} = -0.1$   $T_{\min}(-5.24, -0.1)$   $x_1 = -5.24$   $x_2 = -0.76$

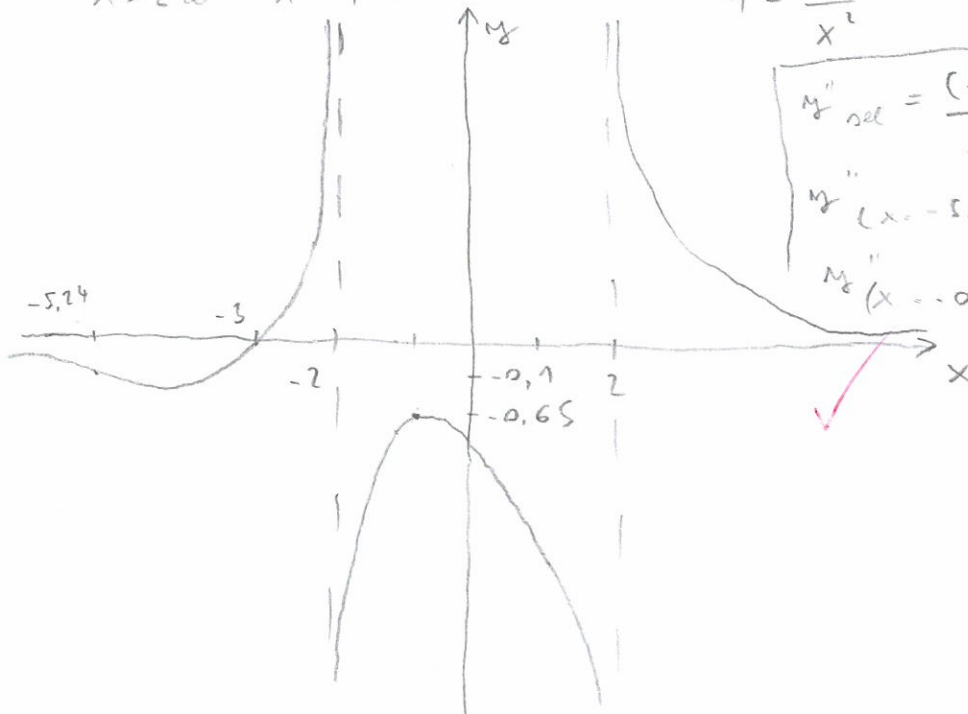
$(x = -5.24)$

$y_{\max} = \frac{-0.76+3}{(-0.76)^2-4} = -0.65$   $T_{\max}(-0.76, -0.65)$

$(x = -0.76)$

VA  $x_1 = -2$   $x_2 = 2$

HA  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \pm \infty} \frac{x+3}{x^2-4} \stackrel{1: x^2}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$



$M''_{\text{del}} = \frac{(-x^2-6x-4)'}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-2x-6}{(x^2-4)^2}$

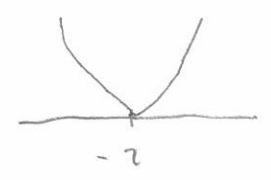
$M''_{x=-5.24} = \frac{-2(-5.24)-6}{(-5.24^2-4)^2} = \frac{10.48-6}{(-22.5-4)^2} = \frac{4.48}{(-26.5)^2} = \frac{4.48}{702.25} \approx 0.0064 > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  min  $x = -5.24$

$M''_{x=-0.76} = \frac{-2(-0.76)-6}{(-0.76^2-4)^2} = \frac{1.52-6}{(-0.58-4)^2} = \frac{-4.48}{(-4.58)^2} = \frac{-4.48}{20.96} \approx -0.214 < 0$   $\Rightarrow$  max  $x = -0.76$

3)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$

$x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 0}{2} = -2$



$D = x \in \mathbb{R}$  ✓

V.A - nema

HA  $y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + 4x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + 4x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 4 - 16x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-15x^2 + 4x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + 4x} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-15 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} + \frac{4}{x}} = \frac{-15}{0} = \infty$

$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4}}{x} \stackrel{1: x}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} - 4}{1} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$

$l = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x + 3x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 4 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{4x + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + x} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{4 + \frac{4}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} + 1} = \frac{4}{1+1} = 2$

$y = -3x + 2$  KOSA ASIMPTOTA

KOJA ✓

1)  $\frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$

$z = x + iy$   
 $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$-3(y+2) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   
 $3x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$

$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x + iy + 2i} = 3i \quad | \quad x + i(y+2)$

$-3y - 6 = \sqrt{y^2}$   
 $-3y - 6 = y \Rightarrow -2y = 6 \Rightarrow y = -3$   
 $-4y = 6 \quad | : (-4) \Rightarrow y = -3/2$   
 $y_1 = -3/2$   
 $z_1 = -3/2 i$   
 $z_2 = -3i$

$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 3i x + 3i^2 (y+2)$

$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = -3(y+2) + 3xi$

PR. UZ E RA =  $\sqrt{(-3/2)^2} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{i} = \frac{i}{1} = \frac{3i}{1} = 3i$   
 $\frac{\sqrt{(-3)^2}}{-3i+2i} = \frac{3}{-i} = \frac{3i}{1} = 3i$   
 $z_1 = -\frac{3}{2} i$  ✓  
 $z_2 = -3i$  ✓  $\in \mathbb{R} \cup \mathbb{C} \cup \mathbb{C}$

IME I PREZIME: PETAR DELAVIĆ MITROVIĆ

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0245-2077

②

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & | & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)} \sim$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} (3) \times (-4) \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow + \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow + \end{matrix}} \sim$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & 15 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(1)} \sim$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 8 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-4)} \sim$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -6 & -13 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$r(A) = 3$   
 $r(A_p) = 4$

SISTAV NEMA RJEŠENJA ✓



$$\textcircled{5} \quad h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$$

$$D = x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^2} \cdot (x^3)' = \frac{1}{1+x^6} \cdot 3x^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6}$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{6x \cdot (1+x^6) - 3x^2 \cdot 6x^5}{(1+x^6)^2} = \frac{6x + 6x^7 - 18x^7}{(1+x^6)^2}$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{-12x^7 + 6x}{(1+x^6)^2} = \frac{6x(-2x^6 + 1)}{(1+x^6)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$$

$$4+x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -4$$

$$4-x \geq 0$$

$$-x = -4 / (-1)$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$$D = x \in [-4, 4]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4+x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-x}} \cdot (-1) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{4+x}}{2\sqrt{4+x} \cdot \sqrt{4-x}}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4-x} - \sqrt{4+x} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{4-x} = \sqrt{4+x} \quad |^2$$

$$4-x = 4+x$$

$$-2x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

GLOBALNI EKSTREMI?

**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: Tibor Rak

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-1-0060-2011

ZAOKRUŽITI AKO ŽELITE:

ustmeni kod prof. Uglešića

G3

1. Odrediti kompleksne brojeve  $z$  koji zadovoljava jednadžbu  $\frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$ . Na kraju provjeriti rješenja.

12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

10+5

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 3B + 4C + 3D &= 3 \\ -3A + 4B - 3C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 3D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

3. Ispitati domenu i sve asimptote funkcije  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$ .

5+15

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije:  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$ .

15(graf)

5. Ispitati domenu, periodičnost, (ne)parnost i drugu derivaciju funkcije:  $h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$ .

2+4+6+8

6. Zadana je funkcija  $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$ . Koji su globalni ekstremi?

15

Ukupno:

25

5.  $h(x) = \arctan(x^3)$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{1+(x^3)^2} \cdot (x^3)' = \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} \quad \checkmark$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{6x \cdot (1+x^6) - 3x^2 \cdot (1+x^6)'}{(1+x^6)^2} = \frac{6x \cdot (1+x^6) - 3x^2 \cdot 6x^5}{(1+x^6)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

DOMENA:  $D(f) = \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$

$$= \frac{6x + 6x^7 - 18x^7}{(1+x^6)^2}$$

3.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16-16}}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm 2$$

$D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\} \quad \times$

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

$$1. x^2 - 4 \neq 0$$

$$D(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$$

$$x^2 = 4 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$2. y = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{0+3}{0-4} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

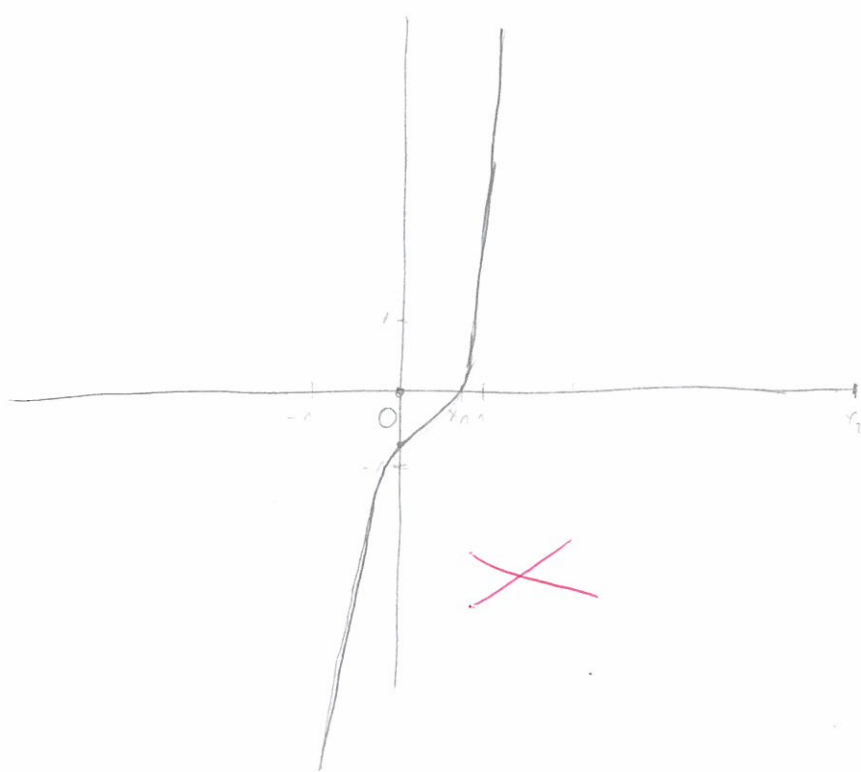
$$3. \text{V.A.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2+3}{2^2-4} = \frac{5}{0} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2+3}{2^2-4} = \frac{5}{0} = -\infty$$

H.A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+3}{x^2-4} = \frac{\frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$



$$4. f'(x) = \frac{(x+3)'(x^2-4) - (x+3)(x^2-4)'}{(x^2-4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-4 - (x+3)2x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{x^2-4-2x^2+6x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-x^2+6x-4}{(x^2-4)^2}$$

$$-x^2+6x-4=0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-16}}{-2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-6+2\sqrt{5}}{-2} \approx 0,70$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-6-2\sqrt{5}}{-2} \approx 5,29$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 4 & 3 & | & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1+R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 7 \\ -3 & 4 & -3 & -4 & | & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2+3R_1 \\ R_3+R_1 \\ R_4-4R_1 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 & -7 & | & 25 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -32 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \cdot \frac{1}{7}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & | & \frac{25}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -32 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1-R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & \frac{22}{7} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & | & \frac{25}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -32 \end{bmatrix}$$

NEMA

RJEŠENJA. ✓

$$1. \frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i \quad | \cdot z+2i =$$

$$|z| = 3i(z+2i)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 3i \cdot (x+yi+2i) \quad | \cdot i^2$$

$$x^2+y^2 = -9 \cdot (x+yi+2i)^2$$

$$x+yi =$$

IME I PREZIME:

BROJ INDEKSA: