

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: Lovana Novsel

BROJ INDEKSA: 17-2-0097-2011

93

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

12+3

7

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 5B + 4C + 5D &= 5 \\ -5A + 4B - 5C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 5D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

10+5

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

5+15

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije: $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$.

15(graf)

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

2+4+6+8

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

15

Ukupno:

58

3) DOMENA I ASIMPTOTE

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

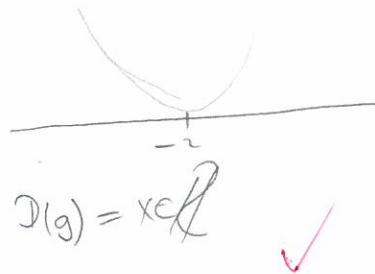
$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$$

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

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

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

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



a) v.A.
→ nema

b) H.A.

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

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

$$= \frac{-15}{1 + 0} = -15$$

→
①

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x}{x^2-4x+4+4x} = \left[\frac{\infty - \infty}{\infty + \infty} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x}{x^2-4x+4-4x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4})^2 - (4x)^2}{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} - 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-4x+4-4x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} - 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^2-4x+4}{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} - 4x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \frac{-3}{-\infty} = \frac{0}{-\infty}$$

⇒ uena f. A.

c) k. A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x}{x} = \frac{1 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} - 4}{1} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3 \quad (l = -3)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x)^2 - (3x)^2}{(\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x) - 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+4x+4-4x^2-3x^2}{(\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x) - 3x} = \frac{-6x^2+4x+4}{(\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x) - 3x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x}{x} = \left[\frac{\infty - \infty}{\infty} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x}{x} = \frac{1 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} + 4}{1}$$

$l = 5$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2+4x+4} - 4x) - 5x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x) - 5x = \frac{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x) - 5x}{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x) - 5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x)^2 - 5x^2}{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x) - 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-4x+4+4x^2-5x^2}{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x) - 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4x+4}{(\sqrt{x^2-4x+4} + 4x) - 5x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4 + \frac{4}{x}}{(\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} + 4) - 5} = \frac{-4}{0} = -\infty \quad \text{uena k. A.}$$

5. DOMENA, PERIODICNOST, NECPARNOST) 1. 2. DER

$$u(x) = \arctan(x^5)$$

$$D(u) = \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$$

⇒ nije periodična, jer nije trigonometrijska \checkmark

⇒ neparna, jer \checkmark

ISPITATI (KJE) PARNOST !!!

$$u'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^5} \cdot (x^5)' = \frac{5x}{1+x^5}$$

→ Δ

$$u'(x) = \frac{(5x)' \cdot (1+x^5) - (5x) \cdot (1+x^5)'}{(1+x^5)^2} = \frac{5(1+x^5) - 5x \cdot 5x}{(1+x^5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5(1+x^5) - 25x^2}{(1+x^5)^2}$$

④ GRAF FUNGSI

$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$$

① DOMAINE

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

② (WE) PARITAS

→ uji paritas
hisi neparis

④ NOL ROOTE

$$x+5 = 0$$

$$x = -5$$

③ PERIODISITAS

→ Rincikan nye
periodisitas, jer
uji trigonometrik

⑤ ASIMPTOTE

a) V.A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{7}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{7}{0^-} = -\infty$$

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

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

b) H.A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+5/x^2}{x^2-4/x^2} = \frac{1/x + 5/x^2}{1 - 4/x^2} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \left[\begin{matrix} x \rightarrow -\infty \\ -\infty \rightarrow -\infty \end{matrix} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x+5/x^2}{x^2-4/x^2} = \frac{-x/x + 5/x^2}{1 - 4/x^2} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

c) K.A.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+5/x^3}{x^3-4/x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x/x^2 + 5/x^3}{1 - 4/x^3} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

→ semua k.a., updis zato
jer ima obe horizontal

⑥ MONONOST 1 ESPREKUR

$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+5)' \cdot (x^2-4) - (x+5) \cdot (x^2-4)'}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{1(x^2-4) - (x+5) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-4)^2}$$

Romana
Novosef
③

$$= \frac{x-4-2x-10x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-x-10x-4}{(x^2-4)^2}$$

$$p'(x) = 0$$

$$-x^2 - 10x - 4 = 0 \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$x^2 + 10x + 4 = 0$$

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

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2}$$

$$y_{1/2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4)}}{-2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-10 \pm 2\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{10 \pm 2\sqrt{21}}{-2}$$

$$x_{1/2} = 2(-5 \pm \sqrt{21})$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -5 + \sqrt{21} \approx -0.42 \\ x_2 = -5 - \sqrt{21} \approx -9.58 \end{cases}$$

Stationäre
tode

MONOTONOST

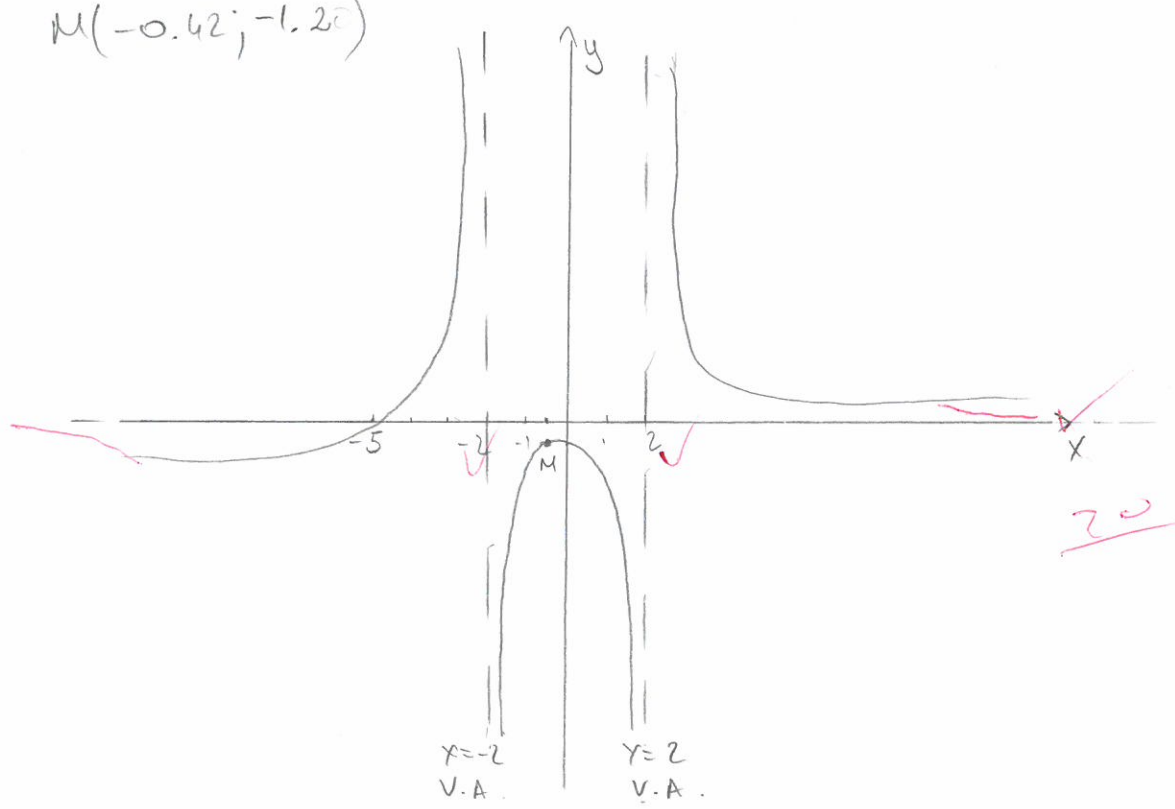
x	$-\infty$	-9.58	-0.42	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$		+	+	-
$f(x)$				

MONOTONOST

x	$-\infty$	-9.58	-2	-0.42	2	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$		+	+	+	-	-
$f(x)$		↗	↗	↗	↘	↘

2. max

$$M(-0.42; -1.20)$$



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

$$D(P) = [-4, 4]$$

MONOTONOSI I EKSTREMISA

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

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

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$1/x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

MONOTONOSI

x	$-\infty$	0	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$		+	+
$f(x)$		↗	↘

RJESENJE

MATRICA

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & 5 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \\ \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & 0 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & 8 & 25 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. r. - (5) + 2. r.
1. r. - (-4) + 3. r.
1. r. - (-4) + 4. r.

2. r. - 3. r.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & -16 & 36 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & -16 & 36 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. r. - 4. r.

→ sustav nema rjesenje!

PROVERA! (5) i (4)

KOMPLEKSI

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

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

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

$$x^2+y^2 = 3xi - 3y - 6$$

$$3x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y^2 = -3y - 6$$

$$0 + y^2 = 9y^2 + 36y + 36$$

$$8y^2 + 36y + 36 = 0$$

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

$$y_{1/2} = \frac{-36 \pm \sqrt{1296 - 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 36}}{16}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{-36 + 12}{16} = -\frac{3}{2} // a)$$

$$y_2 = \frac{-36 - 12}{16} = -3 // b) \quad \underline{\underline{7}}$$

PROVERA!

$$a) \frac{-3}{-3i+2i} = 3i \quad \sim \frac{|z|}{z+2i} = 3i$$

$$\frac{3}{-i} \cdot \frac{+i}{+i} = \frac{3i}{-i^2} = \frac{3i}{-(-1)} = 3i \checkmark$$

$$b) \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}i+2i} = 3i$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}i} = \frac{3}{-i} + \frac{1i}{+i} = \frac{3i}{-i^2} = \frac{3i}{-(-1)} = 3i \checkmark$$

$+\frac{1}{2}i$

Domana Novsel

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:

Goran Marjanović

BROJ INDEKSA:

17-2-0170-2012

G3

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

12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

10+5

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - 5B + 4C + 5D &= 5 \\ -5A + 4B - 5C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 5D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

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

5+15

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije: $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$.

15(graf)

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

2+4+6+8

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

15

Ukupno:

~~15~~

20
Goran

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & | & 5 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & | & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot (-1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & | & 0 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & | & 4 \\ 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & | & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & | & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} :5 \\ :4 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & | & 0 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & | & 4 \\ 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & | & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdot (5); \cdot (-5) \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ = \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & 8 & 25 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdot 1 \\ \leftarrow \\ = \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdot 1 \\ \leftarrow \\ = \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -10 & -29 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 8 \end{bmatrix} =$$

NEKA RJEŠENJA!!!

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

$$\Rightarrow \text{DOPREDA} \quad x^2 + 4x + 4 \geq 0$$

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

$$\Delta(x) \in \mathbb{R} \quad \checkmark$$

V. A. NE POSTOJI, $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{H. A.} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) =$$

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

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

$$= 1 - 4 = -3$$

$$y = -3$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4+x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-x}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{4+x}} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4(4+x)} = \frac{1}{4(4-x)}$$

$$4(4+x) = 4(4-x)$$

$$16 + 4x = 16 - 4x$$

$$8x = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$\boxed{y = 4}$$

JEDNAČINA
NEMA
RJEŠENJA

$$\boxed{\text{OSIM } x=0}$$

~~MAK~~ \checkmark ALI TO NIJE GLOBALNI
EKSTREM.

\rightarrow KOSE ASIMPTOTE NE
POSTOJE
HORIZONTALNA!

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

$$h'(x) = \frac{5x^4}{\sqrt{1-(x^5)^2}} \quad \times$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{20x^3(\sqrt{1-x^{10}}) - 5x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^{10}}} \cdot (-10x^9)}{1-x^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{20x^3\sqrt{1-x^{10}} + \frac{50x^{13}}{2\sqrt{1-x^{10}}}}{1-x^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{40x^3\sqrt{1-x^{10}} + 50x^{13}}{2}}{1-x^{10}} = \frac{40x^3\sqrt{1-x^{10}} + 50x^{13}}{2-2x^{10}}$$

DOMENA

$$D(h(x)) \in \mathbb{R}$$

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~~2+4+6+8~~

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~~15~~

Ukupno:

15

2

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & 5 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 21 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & 8 & 25 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{/:(-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 21 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & 8 & 25 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 16 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 21 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 214 & -31 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{/:(-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 16 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -21 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 214 & -31 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 16 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -21 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{214}{8} & -\frac{31}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 16 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{/:(-8)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -21 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{107}{4} & -\frac{31}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{107}{4} & -\frac{31}{8} \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{214}{8} = \frac{107}{4}$
 $\frac{107}{4} \cdot 8 = 107$
 $\frac{107}{4} \cdot 8 + 16 = 107 + 16 = 123$

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

Rikardo Radović

$$|z| = 3i \cdot \underline{2(z+i)} \quad \times$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 6i(x+iy+i)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 6ix - 6y - 6$$

Realna: $\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = -6y - 6$

Imaginarna: $0 = 6x \Rightarrow x=0$

$$\sqrt{y^2} = y \text{ za } y > 0$$

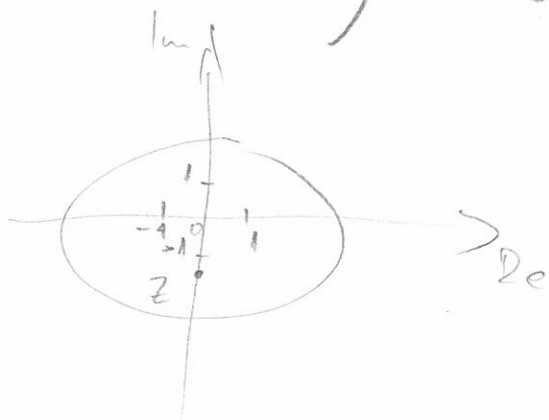
$$\sqrt{y^2} = -y \text{ za } y < 0$$

$$\sqrt{y^2} = -6y - 6$$

$$\pm y = -6y - 6$$

$$7y = -6 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-6}{7} \Rightarrow y > 0 \quad \times$$

$$5y = -6 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-6}{5} \Rightarrow y < 0 \quad \checkmark$$



$$z = \frac{-6}{5}i$$

Samo 1 rješenje
PROVJERA?

$$\textcircled{4} f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}, \quad \begin{array}{l} x \neq 2 \\ x \neq -2 \end{array}$$

> tok, graf <

$$D \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, 2\}$$

Nultöcke

$$x+5=0$$

$$x=-5$$

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

Rikardo Radović

> globalni ekstremi <

$$4+x \geq 0 \quad 4-x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -4$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$DE[-4, 4] \rightarrow$ nema V.A.

\rightarrow unutar ovog
omeđena intervala nema
ni globalnih
ni lokalnih ekst.

$$h''(x) = \frac{5 \cdot 4 x^3 \cdot (1+x^{10}) - (5x^4) (10x^9)}{(1+x^{10})^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{20x^3(1+x^{10}) - (5x^4)(10x^9)}{(1+x^{10})^2}$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{20x^3 + 20x^{30} - 50x^{36}}{(1+x^{10})^2}$$

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

domena, asimptote

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

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

$$= |x+2|$$

$$g(x) = -3x + 2$$

$$D: \mathbb{R} \checkmark$$

Domena je čitav skup \mathbb{R}

To je \Downarrow pravac

nema asimptota \times

$$h(x) = \arctan(x^5),$$

domena, (ne)parnost,
druga derivacija

$$D: \mathbb{R} \checkmark$$

$$h(x) = h(-x)?$$

$$\arctan(x^5) \neq \arctan(-x^5)?$$

Funkcija neparna? (potencije)

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{1+(x^5)^2} \cdot (5x^4) \checkmark$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{5x^4}{1+x^{10}}$$

$$h''(x) = \frac{(5x^4)' \cdot (1+x^{10}) - (5x^4) \cdot (1+x^{10})'}{(1+x^{10})^2}$$



odgovornosti studenata. **PIŠITE DVOSTRANO!** Obavezno popuniti sva polja ispod!!

G3

NASTAVNIK

Broj ↓

bodova

IME I PREZIME: **TOMISLAV PERKOVIĆ**

BROJ INDEKSA: **17-2-0229-2012**

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

12+3

2. Riješi sustav Gaussovom metodom i obavezno provjeri rješenje:

~~10+5~~

$$4A - 5B + 4C + 5D = 5$$

$$-5A + 4B - 5C - 4D = 4$$

$$-A - B + C + 5D = 0$$

$$4A + 4B + 4C - 4D = -4$$

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

5+15

4. Ispitati tok i nacrtati graf funkcije: $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$.

~~15(graf)~~

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

~~2+4+6+8~~

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

~~15~~

Ukupno:

~~15~~

④ $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$

① domena

$D_f: (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

$x^2 - 4 \neq 0$

$x^2 = 4$

$x = \pm \sqrt{4}$

$x_1 = 2$

$x_2 = -2$

② ASIMPTOTE

V.A

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{2^++5}{(2^+)^2-4} = \frac{7^+}{0^+} = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{2^-+5}{(2^-)^2-4} = \frac{7^-}{0^-} = -\infty$

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

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

K.A

$\frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{x+5}{x(x^2-4)} = \frac{x+5}{x^3-4x}$

H.A $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{x^1/x^2 + 5/x^2}{x^2/x^2 - 4/x^2} = \frac{0}{1} = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{x^1/x^2 + 5/x^2}{x^2/x^2 - 4/x^2} = \frac{0}{1} = -\infty$

③ GLOBALNA SUOSJIVA

FUNKCIJA NIJE PERIODIČNA IER NIJE TRIGONOMETRIJSKA

$f(-x) = \frac{-x+5}{(-x)^2-4} = \frac{-x+5}{x^2-4}$ FUNKCIJA NIJE PARNI I NIJE NEPARNA

④ S.S.K.O

$x+5=0 / 2$

$x_1 = 5, x_2 = -5$

$T_1(5;0)$

$T_2(-5;0)$

$Y(0; -\frac{5}{4})$

5. DERIVACIJA

$y = \frac{x+5}{x^2-4} = \frac{(x+5)' \cdot (x^2-4) - (x+5) \cdot (x^2-4)'}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{x^2-4 - (x+5) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{x^2-4-2x^2-10x}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-x^2-10x+4}{(x^2-4)^2}$

6. $x^2 - 16x + 4$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}}{2}$

$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 16}}{2}$

$x = \frac{10 \pm 9,17}{2}$

$x_1 = \frac{10 - 9,17}{2} \approx 0,42$

$x_2 = \frac{10 + 9,17}{2} \approx 9,59$

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

$x^2 + 4x + 4$

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

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2}$ Df. R

GRAF?

NEMA VERTI. ASIMPTOTE I NIHTI K.A.

H.A $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} = 4x / \dots$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} - 4x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4 + 4x}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + 4x}$$

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

$$= \frac{8x + 8}{y^2 + 4x + 4 + 16x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{\frac{8x}{x^2} + \frac{8}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{4x}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{16x^2}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{0}{12} = \infty$$

⑤ $h(x) = \arctan(x^5)$

Domena Df: R

$h(-x) = \frac{1}{1+x^5} = \frac{1}{1+x^5} = \frac{1}{1+x^5}$

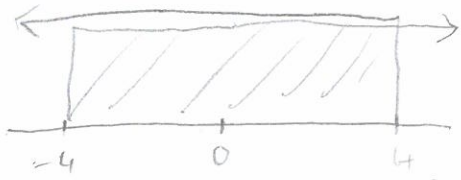
FUNKCIJA JE PARNNA, FUNKCIJA JE PERIODICNA

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

⑥ $f(x) = \sqrt{4+x} + \sqrt{4-x}$

Df $[-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty]$

$\sqrt{4+x} = 0 / 2 \quad \sqrt{4-x} = 0 / 2$
 $4+x=0 \quad 4-x=0$
 $x=-4 \quad -x=-4$
 $x=4$



GLOB. EKSTREMI?

reparavit
 $f(-x) = \sqrt{4+(-x)} + \sqrt{4-(-x)}$
 $= \sqrt{4-x} + \sqrt{4+x}$

FUNKCIJA JE PARNNA

FUNKCIJA JIJE PERIODICNA

x	$-\infty$	-4	4	$+\infty$
	+	+	-	
$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$	\nearrow	\nearrow	\searrow	

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & 5 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ //4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ 1R \leftrightarrow 4R \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -5 & 4 & -5 & -4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & -5 & 4 & 5 & 5 \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} / \cdot 5 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4) \\ + \\ + \\ + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & -9 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 & 9 & 9 \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4R - 2R

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & -9 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dešakoročno mnogo nišerija ~~X~~

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{11}{11} = 1$$

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: *Alexandru I. Ciolescu*

BROJ INDEKSA: *14-1-0088-2011*

G3

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

12+3

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

Ukupno:

uvrštavanjem.

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$$\begin{aligned}4A - 5B - 4C + 5D &= 5 \\ -5A + 4B - 5C - 4D &= 4 \\ -A - B + C + 5D &= 0 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C - 4D &= -4\end{aligned}$$

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