

Matematika 2 - kolokvij

5. svibnja 2021.

IME I PREZIME:

Grupa na vježbama:

Asistent:

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Bodovi:

1. Riješite diferencijalnu jednadžbu $y' + y = x$.

(12 bod.)

$$f(x) = 1, \quad g(x) = x$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \int dx = x$$

$$\int e^{\int f(x) dx} g(x) dx = \int e^x x dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} u=x \quad du=dx \\ dv=e^x dx \quad v=e^x \end{array} \right|$$

$$= xe^x - \int e^x dx = xe^x - e^x = (x-1)e^x$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\int f(x) dx} \left[\int e^{\int f(x) dx} g(x) dx + C \right]$$

$$= e^{-x} \left[(x-1)e^x + C \right] = \underline{x-1 + C e^{-x}}$$

2. (a) Odredite i skicirajte prirodnu domenu funkcije $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x+1 - \sqrt{x+y}}$. (8 bod.)

(b) Izračunajte $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(1, 0)$ ako je $g(x, y) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}$. (5 bod.)

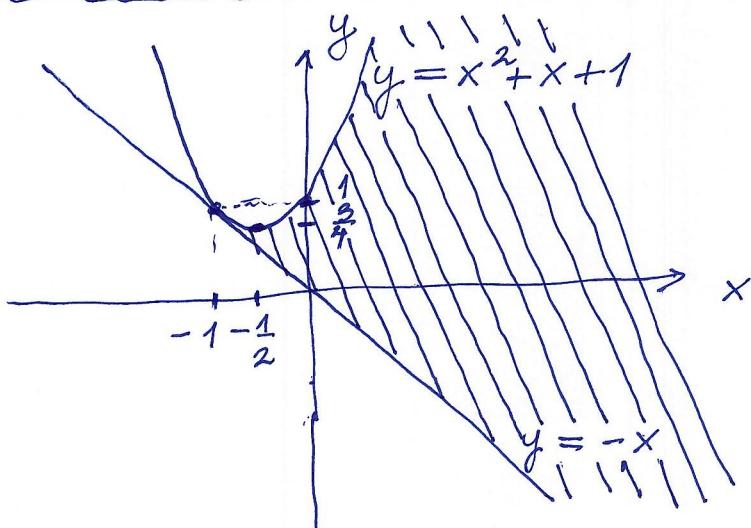
$$1^{\circ} x+y \geq 0 \Rightarrow y \geq -x \quad (i)$$

$$2^{\circ} x+1 - \sqrt{x+y} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x+1 \geq \sqrt{x+y} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \geq -1 \quad (ii) \quad (x+1)^2 \geq x+y \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq x+y$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 \geq y$$

$$\mathcal{D}_f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \geq -1, -x \leq y \leq x^2 + x + 1\}$$



$$b) \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (x^2+y^2) - 2x(x+y)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(1, 0) = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1+0}{1+0}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1-2}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

3. Odredite lokalne ekstreme funkcije $f(x, y) = x^3 + 2y^2 - 3x - 8y - 5$.

(11 bod.)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= 3x^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \pm 1 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= 4y - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Stacionarne} \\ \text{točke:} \\ T_1(-1, 2) \\ T_2(1, 2) \end{array} \right\}$$

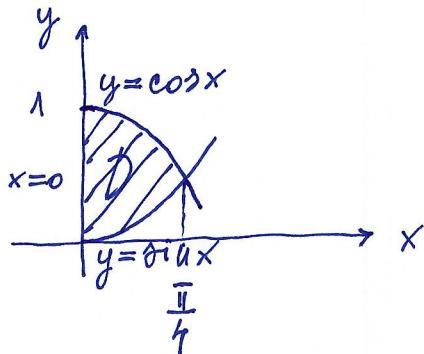
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6x \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 4$$

$T_1(-1, 2) \Rightarrow A = -6, B = 0, C = 4 \Rightarrow AC - B^2 = -24 < 0$
 $\Rightarrow T_1$ je sedlasta točka

$T_2(1, 2) \Rightarrow A = 6, B = 0, C = 4 \Rightarrow AC - B^2 = 24 > 0, A > 0$
 $\Rightarrow T_2$ je točka lok. minimuma

$$f(T_2) = 1 + 8 - 3 - 16 - 5 = -15$$

4. Neka je D lik u 1. kvadrantu omeden krivuljama $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ i $x = 0$. Izračunajte $\iint_D y^3 dx dy$. Skicirajte D .
 (12 bod.)



Presjek krivulja!

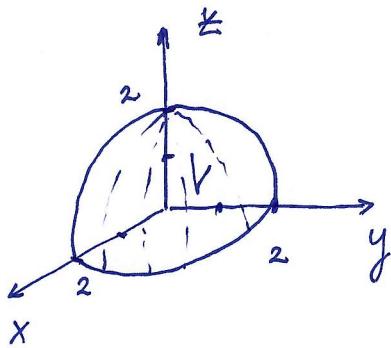
$$\sin x = \cos x \Rightarrow \tan x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$D : 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin x \leq y \leq \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_D y^3 dx dy &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} dx \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} y^3 dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_{\sin x}^{\cos x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \underbrace{(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}_{\cos 2x} \underbrace{(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}_{=1} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{8} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}} \end{aligned}$$

5. Izračunajte statički moment obzirom na xz -ravninu homogenog tijela V gustoće 1 omedenog plohom $z = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$ u 1. oktantu. Skicirajte tijelo. (12 bod.)



$$\begin{aligned}V.. \quad 0 &\leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\0 &\leq \vartheta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\0 &\leq r \leq 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}M_{xz} &= \iiint_V y \rho x dy dz = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\vartheta \int_0^2 r \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi r^2 \sin \vartheta dr \\&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \underbrace{\sin^2 \vartheta}_{\frac{1-\cos 2\vartheta}{2}} d\vartheta \int_0^2 r^3 dr \\&= -\cos \varphi \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\vartheta - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\vartheta \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{r^4}{4} \Big|_0^2 \\&= 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 4 = \boxed{4}\end{aligned}$$