

Izpit Matematika IV

16.januar.2008

Rešitve

1. naloga

$$\mathcal{L}[\sin^2 t] = \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1-\cos 2t}{2}\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+4}\right) = \frac{2}{s^2+4} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-t} \sin^2 t] = F(s+1) = \frac{2}{(s+1)^2+4} = \boxed{\frac{2}{s^2 + 2s + 5}}$$

2. naloga

$$sY - 2 + 5Y \frac{s}{s^2+4} = \frac{10}{s}$$

$$Y \left(\frac{s^3+4s+5s}{s^2+4} \right) = \frac{10}{s} + 2 = \frac{2(5+s)}{s}$$

$$Y = \frac{2(s+5)(s^2+4)}{(s^3+9s)s} = \frac{2s^3+10s^2+8s+40}{s^2(s^2+9)}$$

$$Y = \frac{As+B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+9} = \frac{(As+B)(s^2+9)+(Cs+D)s^2}{s^2(s^2+9)}$$

$$ks^3 \rightarrow A + C = 2$$

$$ks^2 \rightarrow B + D = 10$$

$$ks \rightarrow 9A = 8$$

$$k \rightarrow 9B = 40$$

$$A = \frac{8}{9}, B = \frac{40}{9}, C = \frac{10}{9}, D = \frac{50}{9}$$

$$Y = \frac{8}{9} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{40}{9} \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{10}{9} \frac{s}{s^2+9} + \frac{50}{9} \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{40}{9}t + \frac{10}{9} \cos 3t + \frac{50}{27} \sin 3t$$

3. naloga

Najprej izrazimo odvode funkcije u po starih spremenljivkah x, y z odvodi po novih spremenljivkah v, z z uporabo *formule za posredni odvod* funkcij več neodvisnih spremenljivk.

$$u_y = u_z x$$

$$u_{yy} = u_{zz} x^2$$

$$u_{xy} = (u_{zv} + u_{zz} y) x + u_z$$

$$(u_{zv} + u_{zz} y) x^2 + u_z x = x^2 u_{zz} y + u_z x$$

$$u_{zv} = 0$$

Integriramo najprej po v in nato še po z . Aditivna konstanta (kot pri vsakem nedoločnem integralu) je odvisna od tiste spremenljivke, po kateri se ne integrira.

$$u_z = C(z)$$

$$u = \int C(z) dz = D(z) + E(v) \quad , \quad \text{kjer sta } D(z) \text{ in } E(z) \text{ poljubni odvedljivi funkciji}$$

$$\boxed{u = D(xy) + E(x)}$$

4. naloga

$$-2y - (2y)' = 0$$
$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$$

$$y = A \cos x + B \sin x$$

$$x = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad A = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad B \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$$

$$\boxed{y = \sin x}$$

5. naloga

$A =$ (dve enaki števili)

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$B =$ (produkt je sodo št.)

$$P(B) = 1 - P(\text{na obeh je liho}) = 1 - \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$A \cap B =$ (22 ali 44 ali 66)

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{12} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$