

Ime, priimek .....

N a l o g a	t o č k e
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3.	
4.	
5.	
S k u p a j	

## IZPIT IZ MATEMATIKE IV - UNI

14. junij 2007

1. Poiščite Laplaceovo transformiranko funkcije

$$f(t) = \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}.$$

2. Poiščite prvih pet členov v razvoju rešitve diferencialne enačbe

$$xy'' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

3. Poiščite rešitev parcialne diferencialne enačbe

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

na pravokotniku  $[0, a] \times [0, b]$  pri pogojih

$$u(0, y) = u(x, 0) = u(x, b) = 0, \quad u(a, y) = A \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}.$$

4. Poiščite ekstremalo funkcionala

$$I[y] = \int_a^b y'(1 + x^2 y') dx.$$

5. Dva strelca ustrelita proti cilju in ta je pri tem enkrat zadet. Kolika je verjetnost, da ga je zadel prvi strelec, če prvi strelec zadeva z verjetnostjo 0,8, drugi pa z verjetnostjo 0,6.

$$① f(t) = \frac{e^{-at}}{t} - \frac{e^{-bt}}{t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at}] = \frac{1}{t+a} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{e^{-at}}{t}\right] = \int_0^\infty t(u) du = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{t+a} du = \ln(t+a) \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{e^{-bt}}{t}\right] = \ln(t+b) \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \left[ \ln(a+u) - \ln(b+u) \right] \Big|_0^\infty = \ln \frac{a+u}{b+u} \Big|_0^\infty = \ln \frac{1+\frac{a}{u}}{1+\frac{b}{u}} \Big|_0^\infty =$$

$$= \ln 1 - \ln \frac{1+\frac{b}{0}}{1+\frac{a}{0}} = \underline{\underline{\ln \frac{1+\frac{b}{u}}{1+\frac{a}{u}}}}$$

POZOR!!!

REŠITVE NISO  
NUJNO PRAVILNE.  
ČE IMA KDO  
BOLJE NAJ  
OBJAVI.

$$\int \frac{1}{u+a} du = \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln(t) = \ln(u+a)$$

$t = u+a$   
 $dt = du$

$$\ln(1) = 0$$

$$a \ln(x) = \ln x^a$$

$$② xy'' + y = 0 \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} c_m x^m \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^{m-1} \cdot m$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} m(m-1)c_{m-1}x^{m-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^m = 0$$

$$- II \quad + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{m-1} x^{m-1} = 0$$

$$c_0 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} x^{m-1} \cdot [c_{m-1} + c_m(m-1)] = 0$$

$$c_m = - \frac{c_{m-1}}{m(m-1)}$$

$$c_0 = 0 \quad c_5 = -\frac{c_1}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{144 \cdot 20}$$

$$c_1 = 1 \quad c_6 = 0$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{c_1}{2 \cdot 1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_3 = -\frac{c_2}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$c_4 = -\frac{c_3}{4 \cdot 3} = -\frac{1}{144}$$

$$y(x) = 0 + x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{1}{144}x^4 + \frac{1}{1440}x^5$$

$$④ \mathcal{L}[y'] = \int_a^b y'(1+x^2y') dx$$

$$f = f(x, y') \Rightarrow f - y'/y' = C_1$$

$$y' + x^2y'^2 - y'(1+2x^2y') = C_1$$

$$x^2y' = -C_1$$

$$y' = -\frac{C_1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{C_1}{x^2}$$

$$\int dy = -C_1 \int \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

$$y = +C_1 x^{-1} + C_2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = \frac{C_1}{x} + C_2}}$$

⑤ 2 naveden istotna:

MOŽNI DOGOĐAJI

oba topovi  $\sim P(H_{00}) = 0,2 \cdot 0,4$

1. zadevan 2. nepravilno  $(P(H_{10}) = 0,8 \cdot 0,4)$

2. zadevan 1. nepravilno  $(P(H_{01}) = 0,2 \cdot 0,6)$

oba zadeva vira  $P(H_{11}) = 0,8 \cdot 0,6$

$$P(H_{10}|A) = ?$$

$$P(A|H_{00}) = 0$$

$$P(A|H_{10}) = 1$$

$$P(A|H_{01}) = 1$$

$$P(A|H_{11}) = 0$$

$$\sum_i P(H_i) = 1$$

$$P(H_{10}|A) = \frac{P(A|H_{10}) \cdot P(H_{10})}{P(A)} ; \quad P(A) = \sum_i P(A|H_i) \cdot P(H_i)$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot 0,32}{0,2 + 1 \cdot 0,32 + 1 \cdot 0,12 + 0 \cdot 0,48} = \frac{0,32}{0,44} = 0,727$$

$$③ \text{ker se za sprijednosti pogojji homogeni zacinimo z njoj } G(y)$$

$$u(x,y) = F(x) \cdot G(y) \quad u_x = -u_{yy} = -$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -F = k^2 \Rightarrow G(y) = A \cos(ky) + B \sin(ky) \quad u(x) = C e^{kx} + D e^{-kx}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = -F' = k^2 \Rightarrow A = 0$$

$$G(b) = B \sin(kb) = 0 \Rightarrow k_b = \frac{\pi}{b}$$

$$u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi y}{b} (C_n e^{k_n x} + D_n e^{-k_n x})$$

Itd....