

Број индекса:

Име и презиме:

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1. 25

2. 25

3. 25

4. 25

 Σ 100

1. $z^2 + (2x-y)^2 + yz + 4x^2 = 2 \quad / \quad ' \quad '$

$$z'_x(2z+y) = -16x + 4y \quad (2)$$

$$z'_y(2z+y) = 4x - 4y - z \quad (2)$$

Ситуационе тачке: $z'_x = 0, z'_y = 0 \Rightarrow y = 4x, z = -4x$. Заменим у почетну једначину добијемо: $(-4x)^2 + (2x - 4x)^2 + 4x(-4x) + 4x^2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow 16x^2 + 4x^2 - 16x^2 + 4x^2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 = 1$, одакле је $x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$, па су ситуационе тачке $S_1(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$ и $S_2(-\frac{1}{2}, -2)$, при чему је $z(S_1) = -2$ и $z(S_2) = 2$. Дале, диференцирањем z'_x и z'_y добијемо:

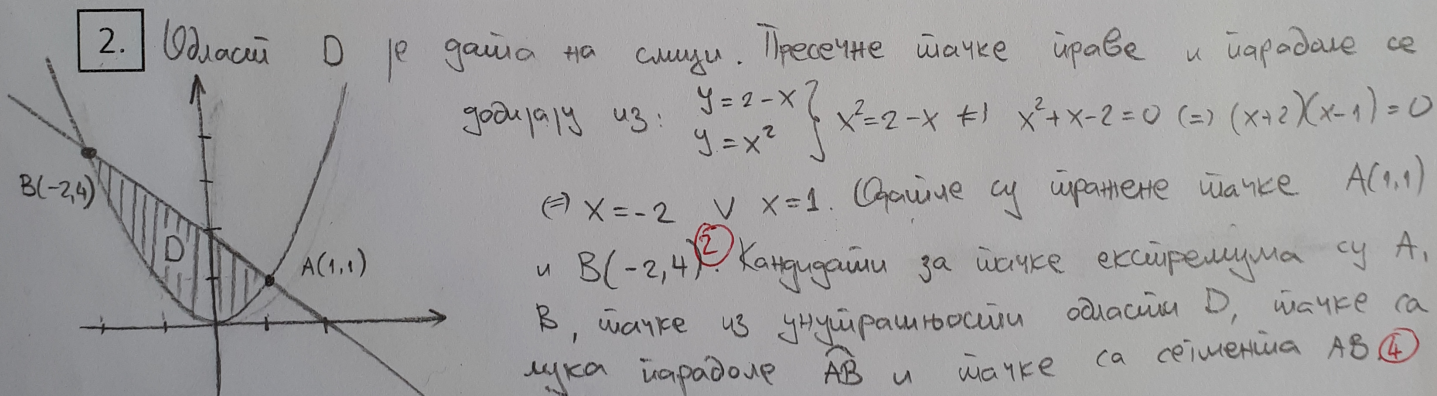
$$z''_{xx}(2z+y) = -16 - 2(z'_x)^2 \quad (2) \quad z''_{xy}(2z+y) = 4 - z'_x - 2z'_x z'_y \quad (2) \quad z''_{yy}(2z+y) = -2 - 2z'_y - 2(z'_y)^2 \quad (2)$$

одакле је $z''_{xx}(S_1) = 8, z''_{xy}(S_1) = -2, z''_{yy}(S_1) = 1$ и $z''_{xx}(S_2) = -8, z''_{xy}(S_2) = -2, z''_{yy}(S_2) = -1$. (1)

Пошито за главне миноре Хесове матрице за одговарајућу ситуациону тачку важи:

$$S_1: D_1 = 8 > 0, D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4 > 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{значи да постоји } z = f(x, y) \text{ има локални минимум} \\ \text{у } S_1(\frac{1}{2}, 2) \text{ и локални максимум у } S_2(-\frac{1}{2}, -2). \end{array} \right.$$

$$S_2: D_1 = -8 < 0, D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 4 > 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Важи } z_{\min} = -2, z_{\max} = 2. \end{array} \right.$$



int D:

$$f'_x = 0, f'_y = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x = 0, 2y - 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0, y = 1$$

$$S_1(0, 1) \in D. \quad (4)$$

\widehat{AB} :

$$y = 2 - x, x \in (-2, 1)$$

$$f(x, 2-x) = 2x^2 - 2x = f_1(x)$$

$$f'_1(x) = 4x - 2 \Rightarrow f'_1(x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S_2(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}) \in D. \quad (4)$$

\widehat{AB} :

$$y = x^2, x \in (-2, 1)$$

$$f(x, x^2) = x^4 - x^2 = f_2(x)$$

$$f'_2(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(2x-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = \frac{1}{2} \vee x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vee x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = 0 \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S_3(0, 0) \in D, S_4(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}) \in D, S_5(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}) \in D. \quad (8)$$

$$f(S_1) = -1$$

$$f(S_2) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(S_3) = 0$$

$$f(S_4) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

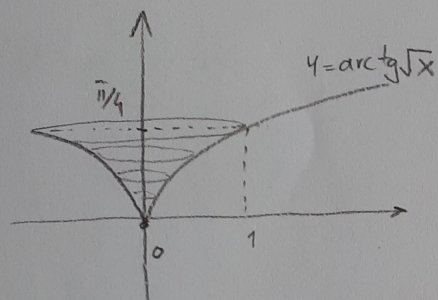
$$f(S_5) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(A) = 0$$

$$f(B) = 12$$

Дале, $\min_{x \in D} f(x) = f(0, 1) = -1$ а $\max_{x \in D} f(x) = f(-2, 4) = 12$. (3)

3. $\arctg \sqrt{x} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Leftrightarrow x = 1$. ⁽²⁾ Φ анн: $y = \arctg \sqrt{x}, x \in [0, 1] \Leftrightarrow x = t^2 y, y \in [0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$ ⁽⁴⁾



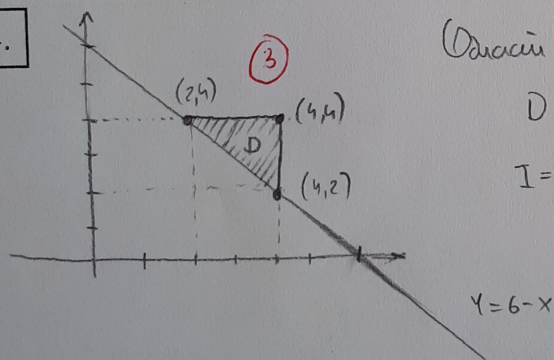
$$V = \pi \int_0^{\pi/4} x^2(y) dy = \pi \int_0^{\pi/4} t^4 y dy = \pi \int_0^{\pi/4} t^4 y dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 \frac{t^4 + t^2 - t^2 - 1 + 1}{1+t^2} dt = \pi \int_0^1 \left(t^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \right) dt =$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{t^3}{3} - t + \arctg t \right) \Big|_0^1 = \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \right).$$

⁽¹⁷⁾

4.



Область D из задания 3 можно описать как:

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid 2 \leq x \leq 4, 6-x \leq y \leq 4\}$$

$$I = \iint_D \frac{1}{2x^2 + x^3} dx dy = \int_2^4 \left(\int_{6-x}^4 \frac{1}{2x^2 + x^3} dy \right) dx =$$

$$= \int_2^4 \frac{1}{2x^2 + x^3} (y) \Big|_{6-x}^4 dx = \int_2^4 \frac{x-2}{x^2(x+2)} dx =$$

$$= \int_2^4 \left(-\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx = \left(-\ln|x+2| + \ln|x| + \frac{1}{x} \right) \Big|_2^4$$

$$= \ln \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{4}.$$

⁽¹⁰⁾

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x} + \frac{C}{x^2}$$

$$x-2 = Ax^2 + Bx^2 + B2x + Cx + 2C$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 2B+C=1 \\ 2C=-2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=1 \\ C=-1 \end{cases}$$

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

⁽⁵⁾