

Izpit Matematika IV

20.6.2011

Rešitve

1. naloga

$$F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2(s^2+9)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+9}$$

$$s+1 = (As+B)(s^2+9) + (Cs+D)s^2$$

$$s+1 = s^3(A+C) + s^2(B+D) + 9As + 9B$$

$$B = \frac{1}{9}, A = \frac{1}{9}, C = -\frac{1}{9}, D = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + t - \cos 3t - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \right)$$

2. naloga

$$y' = u' \sqrt{x} + u \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y'' = u'' \sqrt{x} + 2u' \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - u \frac{1}{4} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x^2 \sqrt{x} u'' + x \sqrt{x} u' - \frac{1}{4} u \sqrt{x} + x^2 \sqrt{x} u + \frac{1}{4} u \sqrt{x} = 0 \quad / : \sqrt{x}$$

$$x^2 u'' + x u' + (x^2 - 0) u = 0$$

$$u = A \mathcal{J}_0(x) + B \mathcal{Y}_0(x)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} (A \mathcal{J}_0(x) + B \mathcal{Y}_0(x))$$

3. naloga

$$u_y = v$$

$$xv'_x = v + y$$

$$\frac{dv}{v+y} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\ln(v + y) = \ln x + \ln C$$

$$v + y = Cx$$

$$u_y = C(y)x - y$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow C(y) - y = y$$

$$C(y) = 2y$$

$$u_y = 2xy - y$$

$$u = \int (2xy - y)dy = xy^2 - y^2/2 + C(x)$$

$$y = 1 \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2} + C(x) = x$$

$$C(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{u(x, y) = xy^2 + \frac{1-y^2}{2}}$$

4. naloga

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

$$y'' + y = x$$

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

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

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

$$y_p = Cx + D$$

$$Cx + D = x$$

$$y_p = x$$

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

$$x = 0 \rightarrow A = 2$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow B + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow B = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = 2 \cos x + x}$$

5. naloga

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{36}(1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 7 + 5 \cdot 9 + 6 \cdot 11) =$$

$$\frac{1}{36}(1 + 6 + 15 + 28 + 45 + 66) = \frac{161}{36}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{36}(1 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 3 + 9 \cdot 5 + 16 \cdot 7 + 25 \cdot 9 + 36 \cdot 11) = \frac{791}{36}$$

$$D(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X) = \frac{791}{36} - \frac{161^2}{36^2} = \boxed{\frac{2555}{1296}}$$