

Matematika 2

I domaći rad
II grupa

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Ispitati monotonost i ograničenost nizova:

1. $\left(\frac{n+1}{n+3}\right)$,

2. (n^2) ,

3. $\left(\frac{n+1}{4}\right)$.

Primjenom definicije granične vrijednosti niza dokazati:

1. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2}$,

2. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-2}{2n-1} = \frac{3}{2}$,

3. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n+1}{n} = 5$.

Izračunati sljedeće granične vrijednosti:

1. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+1}{2n^2+4n}$,

2. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[3]{n+1} - \sqrt[3]{n})$,

3. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+5}{n+4}\right)^n$,

4. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n+4}{3n+2}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$,

5. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!+(n+1)!}{n!-(n-1)!}$,

6. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n-1}{2n+2}\right)^{3n-1}$.

Naći oblast definisanosti funkcije:

1. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+3}}{\ln(6-3x)}$,

2. $f(x) = \arcsin \frac{1-x}{1-2x}$,

3. $\sqrt{\log_3 \frac{2x-3}{x-1}}$,

4. $f(x) = \arcsin(2\cos x)$,

5. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{x + 3}$.

Izračunati (bez korištenja Lopitalovog pravila):

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 3x^2 + 4x} - \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4} \right)$,

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan 4x}{\sin x}$,

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{2x+1} \right)^x.$$

Izračunati $f'(x)$ datih funkcija (srediti izraz):

$$1. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\frac{x-\sqrt{2}}{x+\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}},$$

$$2. f(x) = x - \ln \sqrt{1 + e^{2x}} + e^{-x} \arctan e^x,$$

$$3. f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x}}.$$

Izračunati $f'(x)$ i $f''(x)$ datih funkcija (srediti izraz):

$$1. f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{\sqrt{x^2-1}},$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3-4}},$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{\ln^2 x}{\ln x-1}.$$

Predmetni nastavnik
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