Ime	in	priimek
****		PILITICA

# Vpisna številka

### 6. december 2023

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Cas pisanja je 90 minut. Dovoljena je uporaba 1 lista A4 formata s formulami. Za pozitivno oceno je potrebno zbrati vsaj 50 točk. Poskusi prepisovanja, pogovarjanja, uporaba elektronskih pripomočkov so strogo prepovedani. Vse odgovore dobro utemeljite!

#### 1. naloga (25 točk)

Dano je kompleksno število

Matematika: prvi kolokvij - računski del

$$a = \frac{1}{i} + \frac{1}{1-i}.$$

a) (7 točk) Zapišite kompleksno število a v obliki x + yi. Določite Re(a) in Im(a).

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \lambda + \lambda}{\lambda (\Lambda - \lambda)} = \frac{1}{\lambda + \lambda} \frac{(\Lambda - \lambda)}{(\Lambda - \lambda)} = \frac{1 - \lambda}{(\Lambda - \lambda)} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \lambda$$

Re (a) = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Re (a) = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Im (a) =  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

**b)** (8 točk) Izračunajte  $a^4$ .

tan 
$$f = -1$$

$$f = -\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{4} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} e^{4} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-i\pi} = -\frac{1}{4} e^{-i\pi}$$

c) (10 točk) Poiščite vse rešitve enačbe  $z^3 = -8$ . Rešitve zapišite v obliki x + iy, kjer sta  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

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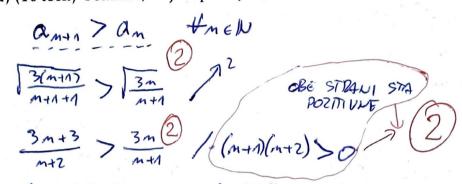
$$z_0 = 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}} = 2\cdot \left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2\left(\frac{4}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 1 + i\sqrt{3}$$

$$z_1 = 2e^{i\frac{5\pi}{3}} = 2\left(i\frac{5\pi}{3} + i\sin\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = 2\left(i\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 1 - i\sqrt{3}$$

## 2. naloga (25 točk)

Dano je zaporedje s splošnim členom  $a_n = \sqrt{\frac{3n}{n+1}}$ .

a) (10 točk) Pokažite, da je zaporedje  $a_n$  naraščajoče.



**b)** (5 točk) Poiščite limito zaporedja  $a_n$ .

b) (5 točk) Poiščite limito zaporedja 
$$a_n$$
.

$$\lim_{M \to \infty} a_m = \lim_{M \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{3m}{m+1}} = \lim_{M \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{3}{1+\frac{m}{m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{1+\frac{m}{m}}}$$

$$\lim_{M \to \infty} a_m = \lim_{M \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{3m}{m+1}} = \lim_{M \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{3m}{1+\frac{m}{m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{1+\frac{m}{m}}}$$

c) (10 točk) Ali je vrsta  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+1}}{5^n}$  konvergentna? Če je, jo seštejte.

c) (10 tock) All je vrsta 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^n}$$
 konvergentila: Ce je, ju sestejte.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4^n}{5^n} = 2 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^m \Rightarrow \text{VLSTA} \quad \text{KONVERGIRA}, \quad \text{SAJ} \quad \text{JE}$$

$$6 \in \text{OMETRIJSKA} \quad \text{IN} \quad \text{SAJ} \quad \text{JE}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{m}{5} = \frac{8}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{$$

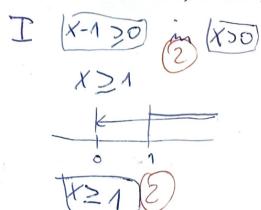
$$2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{5} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{m} = \frac{8}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{8}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{8}{5} \cdot 5 = 8$$

# 3. naloga (25 točk)

Naj bo funkcija f podana s predpisom  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}}$ .

a) (10 točk) Poiščite definicijsko območje funkcije f.

$$\frac{x-1}{x} \geq 0$$



X-1 < 0

b) (10 točk) Pokažite, da je f injektivna funkcija.

fle nightna, ce +x, y & Df velja f(x) = f(y) =) X= y

$$f(x) = f(y)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{y-1}{y}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} = \frac{y-1}{y}$$

$$(x,y)$$

$$\frac{X-1}{X} = \frac{y-1}{y} / X \cdot y$$

$$y(x-1) = X(y-1)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{y}}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{y-1}{y}$$

$$9x^{2} = 9 - 1$$
 $9x^{2} - 9 = -1$ 

$$9x^2-9=-1$$
 $9(x^2-1)=-1$ 

$$y = \frac{-1}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}$$

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

## 4. naloga (25 točk)

Naj bo funkcija f podana s predpisom  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$ 

a) (15 točk) Določite definicijsko območje, ničle in pole funkcije f. Zapišite enačbo asimptote ter določite presečišče grafa f z asimptoto. Skicirajte graf funkcije f.

45:  $(x^3-3x^2-x+3): (x^2-2x-8)=x-1$ 

As: y=x-1(2)

MILLE (1)

POLI

-(x3-2x2-8x)

 $\frac{-(-x^2+7x+8)}{5x=5=0}$ 

MOLE: X3-3x2-X+3=0

$$x^{2}(x-3) - (x+3) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x^{2}-1) = 0$$

POLI: x2-2x-8=0

b) (10 točk) Ali je funkcija

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x < -1, \\ f(x), & -1 \le x \le 3, \\ \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^2-2}, & x > 3. \end{cases}$$

zvezna v točkah x = -1 in x = 3? Utemeljite.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^2-3} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x-3)^2}{(x-3)^2(x-3)} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x-3)^2}{x^2-3} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x-3)^2}{(x-3)^2(x-3)} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$$

$$g(3) = f(3) = 0$$

$$x = 3$$