

Matematika A2

eneru!

6.3. a 8.3. 2012

I. Linearu' algebra

1. aseru' sustany kome & machi', gisa' katunt gi' meini' nu' pol' perrabuyel
2. linearu' sakaru'
3. masnu' asela a masnu' neldny machie $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$

II. Kompleks' asela a linearu' funke

Asloby a chiezu' 4, a 5, 3, a asle:

1. Reshe $n \in \mathbb{R}$ komei' $k^2 + 2iy + 3 = 0$
2. Dkromyane-li' pro $z = x + iy, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
 $e^z = e^{x + iy} = e^x \cdot (e^{iy} = \cos y + i \sin y)$,
 onvite, je plah! : $e^{z_1 + z_2} = e^{z_1} \cdot e^{z_2}$; $e^{-z} = \frac{1}{e^z}$; $e^{z_1 - z_2} = \frac{e^{z_1}}{e^{z_2}}$.
3. aslele, je $(z \in \mathbb{C})$ $e^{z + 2\pi i} = e^z$ (kj: funke $z \rightarrow e^z, z \in \mathbb{C}$ je $2\pi i$ periodile' a \mathbb{C})
 led' kelle' $e^{i(x + 2\pi)} = e^{ix}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 (kj: fe $f(x) = e^{ix}$ je 2π -periodile' a \mathbb{R})

4. a) Nypasvite a gonimelivilelu' i' egymu'asvilelu' kome
 aser (i) $z = \sqrt{3} + i$; (ii) $z = -i$; (iii) $z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1 - i)$.

- 8) Nypasvite a alphasvilelu' kome aser $z = e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}$, $z = e^{-\frac{\pi}{6}i}$.

5. Nypasvite $\sqrt[n]{e^{iy}}$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$.

6. Apvēršite $(1+i)^{15}$; \sqrt{i} , $\sqrt[3]{-i}$, $\sqrt[3]{2i}$.

(Nagriezti mēģe apmērciāšu' aru' kungļu' aru' cēla.)

7. Izmēne $\phi(x) = f(x) + ig(x)$, adē f a g ieu' nēne' f unēe' reālē' pēnēnē' x, x ∈ D.

a) Es' a' anamēnā' līnētā, p'p'tā, dēvīnēe' f oē φ p' x ∈ D?

b) Plāh' i' p' ar' kungļu' f unēe' reālē' pēnēnē' varēē p' dēvīnētāh' s'vētē, s'vēdēnē a' p'rtēlā?

c) 2-ā: φ: H → D a' mō-ā' φ' mō H dēvīnācī, plāh' $(\phi(\psi(x)))' = \phi'(\psi(x)) \cdot \psi'(x)$?

(x ∈ H, p'p'tp'plābēlē, p' φ' mō' dēvīnācī' n' D)

d) Plāh' (i) $(\phi(x))^2 = 2\phi(x) \cdot \phi'(x)$, x ∈ D? (mō' p'p'tp'plābēlē, p' φ' mō' mō' D dēvīnācī)

$$(ii) \left(\frac{1}{\phi(x)} \right)' = - \frac{\phi'(x)}{\phi^2(x)} \quad ? \quad (\phi(x) \neq 0 \text{ mō } D)$$

e) 2 dēvīe $\phi(x) = \frac{1}{x+i}$, x ∈ R.

kojēdē dēvīnētā' o'ā' φ, ap'vēršē' p'dē p' dē φ' p'p'tā' a' s'tā mō' dē dēvīnācī' (p'vād' ar, dēvīnācī' p'vēršē' p'dē.)

8. Mēnē, p' p' x ∈ R a' λ ∈ C plāh' :

$$(e^{\lambda x})' = \lambda e^{\lambda x}.$$

III. kinematik' d'epreuecia' kornice 2. tablic (o kornicahuk' kornicahuk')

a) kornice kva p'one' shany (kornice shene' kornice a kornice' shene' pot'etecna' shany) :

$$y'' - y' - 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -1;$$

$$y'' - 3y' = 0, \quad y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = 1;$$

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 2;$$

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1;$$

$$y'' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = \sqrt{3}, \quad y'(0) = 2.$$

b) kornice 3. p'one' shany - kornice kornice

$$y'' - y' - 2y = f(x), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad \text{ade}$$

$$(i) f(x) = -4x, \quad (ii) f(x) = e^{2x}.$$

c) kornice 4. p'one' shany - kornice kornice kornice kornice

$$y'' - y' - 2y = f(x), \quad \text{ade } f(x) : -4x; x^2 + 1; e^{2x}; 3e^x; xe^{-2x}; \cos x + \sin x; \cos 2x.$$

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = f(x), \quad \text{ade } f(x) : 3x - 1; 2e^{3x}; e^{2x}; e^{2x} \cdot \cos x; \cos x - 4 \sin x.$$

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y = f(x), \quad \text{ade } f(x) : (x+1)e^x; 2x; e^{-x} \cos x; e^{ix} dx.$$

