

**Zadatak 12.** Odredi temeljni period svake od sljedećih funkcija:

- 1)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{3}{2}x;$
- 2)  $f(x) = 2 \cos(2x - 1);$
- 3)  $f(x) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3}x;$
- 4)  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{3\pi}{4}x;$
- 5)  $f(x) = \operatorname{ctg}(2x - \frac{\pi}{6});$
- 6)  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} 6x;$
- 7)  $f(x) = 2 \sin x + \cos x;$
- 8)  $f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{3} + \cos x;$
- 9)  $f(x) = \sin \frac{3x}{2} - \cos \frac{x}{3};$
- 10)  $f(x) = \cos 3\pi x + \sin 2\pi x;$
- 11)  $f(x) = |\sin x|;$
- 12)  $f(x) = \cos^2 x.$

**Rješenje.**

$$1) f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+P) &= \frac{1}{2} \sin \left( \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}P \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{3}{2}x \\ \frac{3}{2}P &= 2\pi \implies P = \frac{4}{3}\pi; \end{aligned}$$

$$2) f(x) = 2 \cos(2x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = a \underset{(\cos)}{\sin}(bx + c), \quad P = \frac{2\pi}{|b|}$$

$$f(x+P) = 2 \cos(2x - 1 + 2P)$$

$$2P = 2\pi \implies P = \pi;$$

$$3) f(x) = \sin \frac{\pi}{3}x$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} \implies P = 6;$$

$$4) f(x) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{3\pi}{4}x$$

$$f(x) = a \underset{(\operatorname{ctg})}{\operatorname{tg}}(bx + c), \quad P = \frac{\pi}{|b|}$$

$$P = \frac{\pi}{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \implies P = \frac{4}{3};$$

**5)**  $f(x) = \operatorname{ctg}\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \implies P = \frac{\pi}{2};$

**6)**  $f(x) = \operatorname{tg} 6x \implies P = \frac{\pi}{6};$

**7)**  $f(x) = 2 \sin x + \cos x$

$$P_1 = 2\pi, P_2 = 2\pi \implies P = 2\pi;$$

**8)**  $f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{3} + \cos x$

$$P_1 = 6\pi, P_2 = 2\pi \implies P = 6\pi;$$

**9)**  $f(x) = \sin \frac{3x}{2} - \cos \frac{x}{3}$

$$P_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi, P_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi \implies P = 12\pi;$$

**10)**  $f(x) = \cos 3\pi x + \sin 2\pi x$

$$P_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3\pi} = \frac{2}{3}, P_2 = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1 \implies P = 2;$$

**11)**  $f(x) = |\sin x| \implies P = \pi;$

**12)**  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$

$$\cos^2(x + P) = \cos^2 x$$

$$x = 0 \implies \cos^2 P = 1 \implies |\cos P| = 1 \implies P = \pi.$$