## Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia - Dipartimento di Economia - A.A.2016-2017 Mathematics -1 (Curriculum Economics, Markets and Finance)

# Partial Examination - A - Prof. Luciano Battaia 2016/03/11

Su	ırname: _	Name:	
Ma	atriculatior	Number:	
Stu	ıdent's sign	ature:	
Ins	structions.		
2.	<ol> <li>Use of programmable or graphing calculators is not allowed.</li> <li>Exchanging information or communication with other people, as well as any other form of cheating, implies the immediate disqualification of your exam.</li> <li>Points for correct exercise: 6 points (exercise 1), 5 points (exercise 2 and 3). You are asked to justify your answers.</li> </ol>		
Grade (reserved to teacher)			
	Ex.1		
	Ex.2		
- 1			

Ex.3

## Exercise 1. Given the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{x} - a, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -2x^{2} + x + 2, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \ln(2x - 1) + b, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases},$$

- a) find a and b so that that the function is continuous everywhere;
- b) say whether the obtained function is differentiable at x = 0;
- c) say whether the obtained function is differentiable at x = 1;
- d) compute

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

#### Exercise 2. Given the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 9,$$

- a) find its antiderivative, say F(x), for which F(0) = -2;
- b) compute the local maximum and minimum points of F(x);
- c) say whether F has global maximum and/or minimum;
- d) compute the inflection points of F.

#### Exercise 3. Given the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(x) + 2, & \text{if } x > 1 \\ ax^3 - bx + 2, & \text{if } x \le 1 \end{cases},$$

- a) find a and b such that f is everywhere continuous and differentiable;
- b) find the limits

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) \quad , \quad \lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x);$$

c) consider the function only in the interval [-1,1] and find its global maximum and minimum.