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

Partial Examination - B - Prof. Luciano Battaia 2016/03/11

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Matriculation Number:					
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Instructions.

- 1. Use of programmable or graphing calculators is not allowed.
- 2. Exchanging information or communication with other people, as well as any other form of cheating, implies the immediate disqualification of your exam.
- 3. Points for correct exercise: 6 points (exercise 1), 5 points (exercises 2 and 3). You are asked to justify your answers.

Grade (reserved to teacher)

Ex.1	
Ex.2	
Ex.3	

Exercise 1. Given the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x + a, & \text{if } x < 0\\ -3x^2 + x + 2, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1\\ \ln(3x - 2) + b, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 8,$$

- a) find its antiderivative, say F(x), for which F(0) = -3;
- 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

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

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.