

## Mockup of Partial Examination - 1.4

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In the first partial only three exercises will be set.

**Exercise 1.** a) *Compute by parts*

$$\int x e^{-x/2} dx.$$

b) *Given*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } x \leq 0; \\ x e^{-x/2}, & \text{if } x > 0; \end{cases},$$

*compute*

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx.$$

c) *Say whether*

$$\int_0^{+\infty} f(x) dx$$

*converges.*

**Exercise 2.** *Given the function*

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{x} - \ln x, \quad x \geq \frac{1}{2},$$

- determine the natural domain;*
- determine the limits at the boundaries of the domain;*
- determine the intervals where  $f$  is increasing/decreasing and maximum and minimum points (if there exists any);*
- determine the intervals where  $f$  is convex/concave and the inflection points;*
- compute*

$$\int f(x) dx.$$

**Exercise 3.** *Given the function*

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{x},$$

- determine the natural domain;*
- determine the limits at the boundaries of the domain;*

- c) determine the intervals where  $f$  is increasing/decreasing and maximum and minimum points (if there exists any);
- d) determine the intervals where  $f$  is convex/concave and the inflection points;
- e) compute

$$\int f(x) dx.$$

**Exercise 4.** a) Compute the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x,$$

using l'Hôpital's rule and observing that

$$x \ln x = \frac{\ln x}{1/x}.$$

b) Given the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{if } x \leq 0; \\ x \ln x + a, & \text{if } x > 0; \end{cases},$$

find the value of the parameter  $a$  so that the function is continuous.

- c) Say whether the obtained function is differentiable.
- d) Consider the function only in the interval  $]0, +\infty[$  and find, if there exists any, the maximum, minimum and inflection points.
- e) Compute

$$\int_1^e f(x) dx.$$