

January 28th, 2016

**Bachelor's Degree in ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**Mathematical Analysis I**

**Prof. F. Ciolli – Prof. T. D'Aprile**

**Exercise 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = |2x - 1| e^{\frac{1}{x-3}}$$

specifying: domain, possible asymptotes, monotonicity, continuity, local and global maxima or minima, corner points (if any) and non-derivability points.

**Exercise 2.** For any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , the following function is given

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |\alpha| \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x > 0 \\ (\alpha + 1)x^2 - 2x + 1, & x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

1. Find the values of  $\alpha$  (if any) such that  $f$  result to be continuous or differentiable or globally invertible on its domain;
2. Fix  $|\alpha| = 1$  and write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the (local) inverse function  $f^{-1}$  of  $f$ , in the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, f^{-1}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ .

**Exercise 3.** Consider the integral

$$I_\alpha = \int_2^{+\infty} f_\alpha(x) dx, \quad \text{for } f_\alpha(x) = \frac{\ln^{3\alpha-5}(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x + 3)^\alpha} \quad \text{and } \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

1. Discuss the integrability of  $I_\alpha$  in the improper sense, for any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ;
2. Fix  $\alpha = 2$  and calculate (if any) the value of  $I_2$ ;
3. Fix  $\alpha = 2$  and calculate the order of infinite/infinitesimal for  $x \rightarrow 0^+$  of the function

$$f_2(x) - \frac{1}{9} \left( \sin(\sqrt{x}) \cos(\sqrt{x}) - \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right).$$

**Exercise 4.** Find the local minimum and local maximum points (if any) of the following function:

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2} + y^4 - 1, \quad (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2.$$

**Exercise 5.** Find all complex numbers  $z$  which satisfy the following equation and express them in the Cartesian form  $a + ib$ :

$$z^6 + iz^3 = 0.$$

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February 19th, 2016

**Bachelor's Degree in ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**Mathematical Analysis I**

**Prof. F. Ciolli – Prof. T. D'Aprile**

**Exercise 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{|x + 3|(x^2 - 2)},$$

specifying: domain, possible asymptotes, monotonicity, continuity, local and global maxima or minima, and non-derivability points (specifying the type, if any). Moreover, write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  in the point  $(0, f(0))$ .

**Exercise 2.** Considered the function

$$f(t) = \frac{\arctan(\log t)}{t(\log t - 1)^2},$$

discuss the integrability and calculate, if possible, the integrals:

$$2.a) \int_{e^2}^{e^3} f(t)dt; \qquad 2.b) \int_e^{+\infty} f(t)dt.$$

**Exercise 3.** Discuss the absolute and simple convergence of the following series:

$$3.a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n \tan(1 + \frac{1}{n^2})}{n+1} \right)^n; \qquad 3.b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+2} \right)^n \log \left( \frac{n+1}{n+2} \right), \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

**Exercise 4.** Find the solution of the following Cauchy problem:

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 2y' + 2y = 5xe^x \\ y(0) = 0 \\ y'(0) = 1 \end{cases}.$$

**Exercise 5.** Compute the following limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n^4 + \log n) \left( \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) - \frac{1}{n} \sin \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \right).$$

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June 22nd, 2016

**Bachelor's Degree in ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**Mathematical Analysis I**

**Prof. F. Ciolli – Prof. T. D'Aprile**

**Exercise 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = x - \frac{3x^2 + 4}{|x| - 1},$$

specifying: domain, possible asymptotes, monotonicity, continuity, local and global maxima or minima, and non-derivability points (specifying the type, if any). Moreover, write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  in the point  $(-2, f(-2))$ .

**Exercise 2.** For  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{0\}$ , study the integrability of

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\log^2(\arctan(t^\alpha) + 1)}{1 + t^{2\alpha}} dt.$$

Then calculate, if any, the value of the integral for  $\alpha = 1$ .

**Exercise 3.** Compute the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left( e^{\frac{x^2}{1-x}} - e^{-(x+1)} \right) \left( \sin \left( x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sin \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) - x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{e^{-(x+2)} \arctan(3+x) \left( 1 - \cos \left( x^{-\frac{4}{3}} \right) \right)}.$$

**Exercise 4.** Find all complex numbers  $z$  which satisfy the following equation and express them in the Cartesian form  $a + ib$ :

$$(z + i)^3 = \frac{1 - i}{1 + i}.$$

**Exercise 5.** Find the local minimum, local maximum and saddle points (if any) of the following function:

$$f(x, y) = x \log(1 + x^2 + y^2).$$

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July 14th, 2016

**Bachelor's Degree in ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**Mathematical Analysis I**

**Prof. F. Ciolli – Prof. T. D'Aprile**

**Exercise 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + |3e^x - 2e^{2x} - 1|),$$

specifying: domain, possible asymptotes, monotonicity, continuity, local and global maxima or minima, and non-derivability points (specifying the type, if any). Moreover, write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  in the point  $(1, f(1))$ .

**Exercise 2.** Discuss the absolute and simple convergence of the following series, for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$2.a) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \ln \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) + \frac{1}{k} \right); \quad 2.b) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{(\alpha^2 - 1)k + \sin \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) - \alpha \frac{1}{k} - 1}.$$

**Exercise 3.** Study the boundedness of the following numerical set

$$A = \left\{ \frac{1}{n - \ln n}, n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\} \right\} \cup \left\{ \frac{x+2}{x+1}, x \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{0\} \right\},$$

expressing  $\sup A$  and  $\inf A$ ,  $\max A$  and  $\min A$  if any. Then determine the set of its interior points  $\overset{\circ}{A}$ , its boundary  $\partial A$  and the set of its accumulation points  $A'$ .

**Exercise 4.** Find the solution of the following Cauchy problem:

$$\begin{cases} y' - \frac{2x-1}{x^3-x}y = 0 \\ y(2) = 1 \end{cases}.$$

**Exercise 5.** Compute the following limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4n! + n^n + 5e^n n^2}{(n+1)^n}.$$

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September 5th, 2016

**Bachelor's Degree in ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**Mathematical Analysis I**

**Prof. F. Ciolli – Prof. T. D'Aprile**

**Exercise 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{|x| - 2} - x^2,$$

specifying: domain, possible asymptotes, monotonicity, continuity, local and global maxima or minima, and non-derivability points (specifying the type, if any). Moreover, write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  in the point  $(1, f(1))$ .

**Exercise 2.** Study the simple convergence of the following series and integral for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then calculate, if it exists, the value of the integral in **2.b)** for  $\alpha = 1$ .

$$\mathbf{2.a)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k^\alpha} - \sin \frac{1}{k} \right), \quad \mathbf{2.b)} \quad \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\arctan(x^\alpha + 2)}{x^{2\alpha}} dx.$$

**Exercise 3.** Study the boundedness of the numerical set  $A = I \cup B$ , where

$$I = \left\{ \frac{2}{x+1}, \text{ for } x \in (-1, 1) \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{n}{n^2+1}, \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \right\},$$

expressing  $\sup A / \inf A$  and  $\max A / \min A$ , if any. Then determine the set of its interior points  $\overset{\circ}{A}$ , of its boundary  $\partial A$  and the set of its accumulation points  $A'$ .

**Exercise 4.** Compute the following limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n! \left( \exp \left( \frac{1}{4^n} \right) - 1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \sin \frac{1}{2^n} \right).$$

**Exercise 5.** Find the local minimum, local maximum and saddle points (if any) of the following function:

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2}(x^3 + 3y^2).$$

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September 19th, 2016

**Bachelor's Degree in ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**Mathematical Analysis I**

**Prof. F. Ciolli – Prof. T. D'Aprile**

**Exercise 1.** Sketch the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = \ln \left( \frac{1 + |e^{2x} - e^x|}{e^x + 2} \right),$$

specifying: domain, possible asymptotes, monotonicity, continuity, local and global maxima or minima, and non-derivability points (specifying the type, if any). Moreover, write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  in the point  $(1, f(1))$ .

**Exercise 2.** Compute the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - e^{\left(\frac{1}{6x^2} + \frac{1}{e^x}\right)} + \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{x}}\right)}{\ln\left(2 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) - \ln\left(2 + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}.$$

**Exercise 3.** Study the convergence of the following series

$$\mathbf{3.a)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{k^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{k^\alpha}\right) + e^{(\alpha-1)k}}{k+1}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}; \quad \mathbf{3.b)} \quad \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{n!(n+1)!}{(n^2-n)!}.$$

**Exercise 4.** Find the solution of the following Cauchy problem:

$$\begin{cases} y' - 3x^2y = 3x^5 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 5.** Find all complex numbers  $z$  which satisfy the following equation and express them in the Cartesian form  $a + ib$ :

$$(z + \sqrt{2})^2 + \frac{4}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0.$$

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