

15%)

Show that if a function is one-to-one and onto, then its inverse is a one-to-one and onto function.

(15%)

Show that if the limit exists, then it is unique.

(10%) (a) Prove or disprove: "If a function is continuous then it is differentiable."

(10%) (b) Prove or disprove: "If a function is differentiable then it is continuous."

(10%)

Show that  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$ .

(10%)

Show that if  $f'(x) > 0$  on an interval, then  $f$  is increasing on that interval.

(15%)

Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function with the absolute maximum value  $M$  and the absolute minimum value  $m$ . Show that for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , there is  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) + f(y) = M + m$ .

(15%)

Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ . Determine whether  $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y)$  exists or not. If the limit exists, please find it. If the limit doesn't exist, please explain.

試計算  $\int_0^1 \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) dx = ?$  (10%)

設  $z = f(y+x) + g(y-x)$ , 且  $f$  及  $g$  都是二次可微分函數時,

試求 (i)  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ?$  (ii)  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ?$  (iii)  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = ?$

(i) 設  $n$  表自然數, 試證

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \dots - \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$$

(ii) 試利用 (i) 題之結果, 求  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1}$  之和 = ?

設  $f(x) = x + e^{x-1}$ , 令  $R$  表由曲線  $y = x + e^{-x}$ , 直線  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$  及  $x=1$  所圍成封閉區域, 試求區域  $R$  之面積 = ? (10%)

設  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & \text{當 } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ 時.} \\ 2\cos\frac{2x}{3}, & \text{當 } \frac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \pi \text{ 時.} \end{cases}$

$\forall x \in [0, \pi]$ , 定義  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .

試求函數  $F$  在  $[0, \pi]$  中之極值 (極大值或極小值)。 (10%)

試求由圓形拋物面  $z = x^2 + y^2$ , 圓柱  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  及坐標平面在第一卦限 ( $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$ ) 內所圍成立體之體積 = ? (15%)

試求原點至平面  $3x + 2y - z = 14$  間的最短距離 = ? (15%)

若  $\int_0^{\pi} (x - a - b \cos x)^2 dx$  之值為最小時, 則  $a = ?$   $b = ?$  (10%)