

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------|----|------|------|-------------|-----|
| 考試科目 | 微積分(-) | 系列 | 應用數學 | 考試時間 | 7月7日 星期六 | 第二節 |
|------|--------|----|------|------|-------------|-----|

國立政治大學圖書館

* Show all your work.

1. Prove that if θ is measured in radians, then $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$. (10%)

2. Use the definition of derivative to find $f'(x)$ for the function $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$. (10%)

3. Find the derivative of y with respect to x , t or θ .

(a) $x + \tan(xy) = 0$ (c) $y = (\theta \cdot \sin \theta) / \sqrt{\sec \theta}$

(b) $y = 2 \sin^3 t$

(d) $y = \log_5 \sqrt{\left(\frac{7x}{3x+2}\right)^{\ln 5}}$

(5% each).

4. Graph the function $y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x}$.

(a) Find the equations of the asymptotes.

(b) Determine rise and fall (increasing, decreasing)

(c) Determine the concavity.

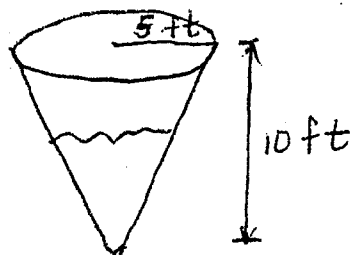
(d) Sketch the graph. (5% each)

5. Find all local maxima, local minima, and saddle points of the function $f(x, y) = 6x^2 - 2x^3 + 3y^2 + 6xy$. (10%)

6. Find the points on the hyperbolic cylinder $x^2 - z^2 - 1 = 0$ closest to the origin. (10%) (* Use the Method of Lagrange ^{Multiplier})

7. Water runs into a conical tank at the rate of $9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. The tank stands point down and has a height of 10ft and a base radius of 5ft. How fast is the water level rising when the water is 6ft deep? (see the figure below) (10%)

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------|----|------|------|-------------|-----|
| 考試科目 | 微積分(-) | 系別 | 應用數學 | 考試時間 | 7月7日 星期六 | 第二節 |
|------|--------|----|------|------|-------------|-----|



the conical tank in problem 7.

8. Show that $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{zxy}{x^2+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

is continuous at every point except the origin. (10%)

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------|----|-------|------|-------------|-----|
| 考試科目 | 微積分(二) | 系別 | 應用數學系 | 考試時間 | 7月7日 星期六 | 第4節 |
|------|--------|----|-------|------|-------------|-----|

- (1) Compute the volume of the solid enclosed by the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$, where a, b, c are positive constants. (15%)
- (2) Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be two continuous real-valued functions on $[a, b]$. Show that $\left| \int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx \right|^2 \leq \left(\int_a^b |f(x)|^2 dx \right) \left(\int_a^b |g(x)|^2 dx \right)$. (15%)
- (3) Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx$ if exists. (10%)
- (4) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = x$ and $y = x^3$ in the plane. (10%)
- (5) Evaluate the following indefinite integrals
 (a) $\int \ln x dx$ (b) $\int \sec x dx$. (20%)
- (6) Find the following limits
 (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_0^1 e^{-nx^2} dx \right)^{1/n}$ if exists
 (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \int_x^1 \frac{\cos t}{t^2} dt$ if exists.
 (c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 - k^2}}$ if exists. (30%)