

國立臺中教育大學 111 學年度學士班日間部轉學生招生考試

微積分試題

【本考科得以鉛筆作答】

適用學系：數學教育學系三年級

一、填充題（每題 4%，共 84%）

1. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

2. Calculate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 + \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

3. Find $\int_{\frac{3}{2}}^{\frac{9}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x - x^2}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

4. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

5. Calculate $\int_0^2 |2x - 1| dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

6. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^3 + x$. Then $(f^{-1})'(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

7. Calculate $\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

8. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (\ln(x^7 - 1) - \ln(x^2 - 1)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

9. The curves $y = x^2 + ax + b$ and $y = cx - x^2$ have a common tangent line at the point (1,0). Find the constants a , b , and c . = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

10. If $x^{\sin y} = \ln y$, find $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

11. Find equations for all horizontal and vertical asymptotes for the graph of $y = \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+4}}{x-3}$. = _____.
12. At which points on the curve $y = -3x^5 - 5x^4 + 20x^3 + 60x$ does the tangent line have the largest slope? = _____.
13. Find the area of the region under the curve $y = \frac{x^2+1}{3x-x^2}$ from $x=1$ to $x=2$. = _____.
14. Evaluate $\int \sin^{-1} x dx$. = _____.
15. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2-2\cos x}{\sin x}$ = _____.
16. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln x)^{2/x}$ = _____.
17. 求級數 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{3^n}\right)$ 的和? _____.
18. 求 $\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x dx$ = _____.
19. 求 $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$ = _____.
20. 求 $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 x dx$ = _____.
21. 求 $\int_1^{\infty} \int_0^{1/x} y dy dx$ = _____.

二、證明題（每題 8%，共 16%）

1. Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$

Show that $f_x(0, 0)$ and $f_y(0, 0)$ both exist but f is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.

2. Find the volume of the solid generated when the region under the curve $y = x^2$ over the interval $[0, 2]$ is rotated about the line $y = -1$.