

國立臺中教育大學 99 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試

微積分試題

適用學系:數學教育學系二年級

一、填充題 (40%, 每格 5%)

1. The derivative of  $f$  at  $x$  is given by  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Equivalently,

$$f'(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow x} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

2. The slope of the tangent line  $L$  to the graph of  $y = x^2$  at the point  $(1,1)$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Moreover, the equation of  $L$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

3. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

4. Evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+h)}{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

5. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + a & \text{if } x > -3 \\ 8 & \text{if } x = -3 \\ mx + b & \text{if } x < -3 \end{cases}$ . Find the values of  $a, m, b$  that make  $f$  differentiable everywhere.  $(a, m, b) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

6. The length of the curve  $y = 1 + 6x^{3/2}, 0 \leq x \leq 1$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

二、計算及證明題 (60%, 每題 10%)

1. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$ .

2. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x \frac{1+t}{2+t} dt$ .

3. Find the limit or explain that it does not exist  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} |x|^x$ .
4. Prove that if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = A$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = B$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)g(x) = AB$ .
5. Suppose  $f$  is an odd function and is differentiable everywhere. Prove that for every positive number  $b$ , there exists a number  $c$  in  $(-b, b)$  such that  $f'(c) = f(b)/b$ .
6. Let  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ .
- (a) Find  $f_x(x, y)$ .
- (b) Show that  $f$  is not differentiable at  $(0, 0)$ .

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微積分試題

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一、填充題 (40%, 每格 5%)

1. Let  $D_u f(p)$  be the directional derivative of  $f$  at  $p=(p_1, p_2)$  in the direction  $u=(u_1, u_2)$ . Then the definition of  $D_u f(p)$  is \_\_\_\_\_. If  $f(x, y)=4x^2-xy+3y^2$ ,  $p=(2, -1)$  and  $u=(4, 3)$ , then  $D_u f(p)=$ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3} + \frac{n}{4} + \dots + 1}{n} =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{4+2^x} dx =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n}{k^2 + n^2} =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^8 \sum_{k=1}^n k^7 =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The arc of the parabola  $y=x^2$  from (1,1) to (2,4) is rotated about the  $y$ -axis. The area of the resulting surface is \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The maximum value of the function  $f(x)=x^2+2y^2$  on the circle  $x^2+y^2=1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

二、計算及證明題 (60%, 每題 10%)

1. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$ . Prove that  $f$  is continuous.

2. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} x^4 e^{-x} dx$ .

3. Find the limit or explain that it does not exist  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+1)^{\frac{7}{11}} - 2}{x}$ .

4. Show that  $\tan^{-1} x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$ .

5. Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ . Suppose also that  $f(a) = g(a)$  and  $f'(x) < g'(x)$  for  $a < x < b$ . Prove that  $f(b) < g(b)$ .

6. Prove that if  $a_n \geq 0$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$  also converges.