

國立臺中教育大學 100 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 curve determined by  $y = x^2 + 1$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ , can be put in parametric form using  $x$  as the parameter by writing  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
2. The formula for the length  $L$  of the curve  $x = f(t)$ ,  $y = g(t)$ ,  $a \leq t \leq b$ , is  $L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
3. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x|^n}{n!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
4. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
5. If  $x_1 = \sqrt{6}$  and  $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{6 + x_n}$ . Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
6. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2x)^{1/x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
7. Let  $f'(0) = 1$ . Find  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3h) - f(-2h)}{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

二、計算及證明題 (60%，每題 10%)

1. Find the volume  $V$  generated by revolving the region bounded by the curve  $y = 3 - x^2$ , the  $y$ -axis, and the lines  $y = 1$  and  $y = 2$  about the  $y$ -axis.
2. Let  $f(x) = \int_x^{x^3+8} \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{t}} dt$ . Find  $f(1) = ?$

3. A function  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ , and we have  $f(a) = f(b)$ . Prove that there exists at least one number  $c \in (a, b)$ , such that  $f'(c) = 0$ .
4. Find the area of the surface of revolution generated by revolving the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ , about the  $x$ -axis.
5. Is there a number  $a$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3x^2 + ax + a + 3}{x^2 + x - 2}$  exists? If so, find the value of  $a$  and the value of the limit.
6. Show that the area enclosed by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  is  $\pi ab$ .

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一、填充題 (40%，每格 5%)

1. If  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |a_k|$  converges, we say that the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$  converges \_\_\_\_\_.

Give an example \_\_\_\_\_ that  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |a_k|$  converges.

2. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\right)^n =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Evaluate  $\int_{-a}^a \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Evaluate the indefinite integral  $\int e^x \sin x dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

6. If  $f$  is a continuous function such that  $\int_0^x f(t) dt = xe^{2x} + \int_0^x e^{-t} f(t) dt$  for all  $x$ , then  $f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

7. An equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $z = y \cos(x - y)$  at the point  $(2, 2, 2)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

二、計算及證明題 (60%，每題 10%)

1. Show that  $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{1-x} dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ .

2. Find  $\int_0^{16} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9+x^2}}$ .

3. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the parabolas  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = 8x$  about the  $x$ -axis.

4. Find the formula for  $\sum_{j=1}^n (j+2)(j-5)$ .

5. For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  is the following equation true?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{x^3} + a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) = 0$$

6. Let  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ .

(1) Find  $f_x(x, y)$ .

(2) Show that  $f$  is not differentiable at  $(0, 0)$ .