

國立清華大學命題紙

九十一學年度 化學系轉學生招生考試

科目 微積分 科號 041 共 1 頁第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

一. 填充題 (共六題, 每題八分, 共 48 分, 請將答案依甲、乙、丙次序作答, 不需演算過程)

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{3x} =$ 甲.

2. Define $F(x) = \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} e^{t^2+xt} dt$. Then $F'(0) =$ 乙.

3. $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{2 + \cos x} =$ 丙.

4. Let D be the solid bounded by the planes

$$x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, \text{ and } x + y + z = 1.$$

Then the triple integral $\iiint_D z dV =$ 丁.

5. Let parabola $Q: y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ($a < 0$) pass through the points $(-1, 1)$ and $(1, 1)$. Then the minimum of the area of the region between by the parabola Q and the x -axis = 戊.

6. Let R be the cardioid $r = 1 - \cos \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$. Then the length of $R =$ 己.

二. 計算題 (共 52 分, 必須寫出演算過程)

1. (11%) Prove that $\sin x > x - \frac{x^3}{6}$ for all $x > 0$.

2. Let p and q be real constants. Do the followings by Calculus.

(3%) (a) Prove that, if $p > 0$, the equation $x^3 + px + q = 0$ has exactly one real root.

(8%) (b) Prove that, if $4p^3 + 27q^2 < 0$, the equation $x^3 + px + q = 0$ has exactly three distinct real roots.

3. (15%) Determine whether $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^p}$ converges for constant $p > 0$. (State the theorem used and check the conditions.)

4. (15%) Find the point(s) p on the set $\{z = xy - 1\} \cap \{x + y + z + 1 = 0\}$ that is nearest the origin. Also find the distance between the origin and the point p .