注意:考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,

## 並不得書寫、畫記、作答。

國立清華大學 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:**數學**系

考試科目(代碼):高等微積分(0101)

## 一作答注意事項-

- 1. 請核對答案卷(卡)上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
- 作答中如有發現試題印刷不清,得舉手請監試人員處理,但不得要求解 釋題意。
- 考生限在答案卷上標記「一由此開始作答」區內作答,且不可書寫姓名、 准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
- 4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
- 5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答,惟為方便閱卷辨識,請儘量使用藍色或 黑色書寫;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記;如畫記不清(含未依範例畫記) 致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果一律由考生自行負責。
- 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式,請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立清 華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」,無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中 未列明而稱未知悉。

國立清華大學 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題 系所班組別:數學系碩士班

考試科目(代碼):高等微積分(0101)

共\_1\_頁,第\_1\_頁 \*請在【答案卷、卡】作答

(1) (15%) If  $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ , and

$$a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{a_n}}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots.$$

prove that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  converges, and that  $a_n < 2$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$ . (2) Define a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \\ x^2 + y^2 - 2x^2y - \frac{4x^6y^2}{(x^4 + y^2)^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \end{cases}$$

- (a) (5%) Prove that f is a continuous function on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (b) (15%) Prove that the restriction of f to each line through (0,0) has a local minimum at (0,0).
- (c) (10%) Is (0,0) a local minimum for f? (Please give your reasons.)
- (3) (10%) Prove that the function  $f(x) = \ln x$  is not uniformly continuous on (0, 1).
- (4) (10%) For  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, x$  real, put

$$f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1 + nx^2}.$$

Show that  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly to a function f. Does  $\{f'_n\}$  converges to f'?

(5) (10%) Let D be the solid bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , the plane x + z = 6, and the xy-plane. Find

$$\int \int_{S} F \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$$

where S is the boundary of D with the unit normal vector  $\vec{n}$  directed outward from D and  $F(x, y, z) = (x^2 + \sin z)i + (xy + \cos z)j + e^y k$ .

- (6) (a) (15%) Let f : [0,1) → R be a one-to-one continuous function and A the range of f. Show that the inverse function f<sup>-1</sup>: A → [0,1) is continuous.
  - (b) (10%) Please give a function  $g: [0, 1) \to \mathbb{R}^2$  which is one-to-one continuous. But its inverse, which is defined on the range of g, is not continuous.