

注意：考試開始鈴響前，不可以翻閱試題

台灣聯合大學系統 111 學年度學士班轉學考試題

考試科目：微積分

組別：A2



一作答注意事項一

1. 作答中如發現試題印刷不清，得舉手請監試人員處理，但不得要求解釋題意。
2. 請核對答案卷（卡）上之准考證號、考試科目是否正確。
3. 本考科禁止使用計算器。
4. 請在答案卷(作答區內)作答。
5. 考生限在作答區內作答，不可書寫姓名、准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
6. 答案卷用盡不得要求增加。
7. 答案卷限用藍筆或黑色鋼筆、原子筆或鉛筆書寫；答案卡限用 2B 軟心鉛筆畫記，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，其後果考生自行負責。
8. 因字跡潦草或作答未標明題號等情事，致評閱人員無法辨識答案者，該部分不予計分。

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甲、簡答題：共 8 題，每題 8 分，共 64 分。請在答案卷上列出題號依序作答。

請注意：本（甲）部分，共 8 題，命題型態為簡答題，不必詳列計算過程，倘若答案被包含在演算過程，將被視為試算流程，不另行挑出計分。

1. Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = x^{\ln x}$ at the point (e, e) .
2. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\tan^3 x}$.
3. Find the volume of the solid bounded above by the surface $z = f(x, y) = e^{x+2y}$ and below by the plane region R , where R is the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(0, 1)$.
4. Find the maximum value of $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-x)^3$ on the closed interval $[0, 1]$.
5. Find the limit $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \ln \left(1 + \frac{k}{n}\right)$.
6. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\ln 2} x^{-2} e^{-1/x} dx$.
7. The production for a certain country in the early years following World War II is described by the function $f(x, y) = 30x^{2/3}y^{1/3}$ units, when x units of labor and y units of capital were utilized. Find the approximate change in output if the amount expended on labor had been decreased from 125 units to 123 units and the amount expended on capital had been increased from 27 to 29 units.
8. Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(x+2)^n}{n2^n}$.

乙、計算、證明題：共 3 題，每題 12 分，共 36 分。須詳細寫出計算及證明過程，否則不予計分。

1. Determine if the series converges or diverges.
 - (a) (6 分) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\ln(4e^n - 1) - \ln(2e^n + 1))$.
 - (b) (6 分) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^{3/2}}$.
2. Find the critical point(s) of the function $f(x, y) = e^{x^2-y^2}$. Then use the second derivative test to classify the nature of the point.
3. Sketch the region of integration and evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^1 \frac{2\pi \sin(\pi x^2)}{x^2} dx dy$.