

八十八學年度轉學生入學考試

科目 微積分(一般) 共 3 頁第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

I. 填充題 (共有十個空格, 每一空格七分, 請將答案依
甲、乙、丙 ... 次序寫出, 不需演算過程)

1. Let $y = \sqrt[3]{(x+1)\sqrt[3]{(x^2+1)\sqrt[3]{(x^3+1)}}}$. Then $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=0}$
= 甲.

2. Evaluate the following:

(a) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2 - \sin^2 \theta}} d\theta =$ 乙.

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} [2^{\pi/n} + 2^{2\pi/n} + \dots + 2^{n\pi/n}] =$ 丙.

(c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n!}\right) \frac{1}{3^n} =$ 丁.

3. Let L be the tangent line to the curve $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy^2 = 1$
at the point $(0,1)$. Then the area of the triangle formed

by L and the coordinate axes is 戊.

4. The solution of the integral equation

$$f(x) = 1999 + \int_0^x f(t) \cos t \, dt$$

is given by $f(x) =$ 己.

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5. The length of the parabolic spiral $r = \theta^2$ ($\theta \geq 0$)

that lies inside the circle $r = 4$ is 庚.

6. Suppose the temperature distribution of a ball centered at the origin is

$$T(x, y, z) = \frac{100}{1 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 20.$$

Then the direction (which is a unit vector) of greatest

increase of temperature at the point $(1, 2, 3)$ is 辛.

7. Suppose the partial derivatives of $f(x, y)$ at the point of the semicircle $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$ ($0 \leq t \leq \pi$) are

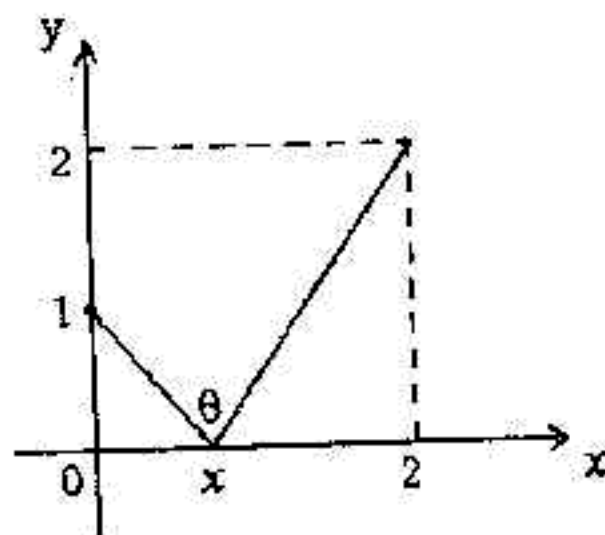
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = x - 2y \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = y - 2x.$$

Then on the semicircle, f has the maximum value at

$(x, y) =$ 壬.

8. The value of x that maximizes the angle θ in the figure

below is given by $x =$ 癸.



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II. 計算與證明題 (共有兩大題, 每大題 15 分, 必需寫出

演算證明過程)

9. (15%)

Let $\Omega = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq y \leq 1, x \geq y \text{ and } x^2 - y^2 \leq 1\}$.

(a) Sketch the region Ω .

(b) Evaluate the double integral

$$\iint_{\Omega} xy \sin(x^2 - y^2) dx dy.$$

10. (15%)

Suppose $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of positive numbers such that

$$|a_n - n^2| \leq \ln n \quad \text{for all } n.$$

(a) Does $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n^2}$ exist? If so, find its value.

(b) Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{a_n}$ converge? Justify your answer.