

一. 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. The line tangent to the curve $y^4 + y^3 - xy + 1 = 0$ at the point $(3, 1)$ is (甲).

2. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \int_0^n e^{x^2 - n^2} dx =$ (乙).

3. The area of the region lying inside the graphs of the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$ is (丙).

4. Let I be the subset of \mathbb{R} consisting of all x such that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n e^{nx}}{n^2}$ converges. Then $I =$ (丁).

5. Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function, and suppose that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \pi \text{ and } \int_0^1 x f(x) dx = \sqrt{3}. \text{ Then}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x f(x-y) dy dx =$$
 (戊);

$$\iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq 1} x^2 f(x^2+y^2) dx dy =$$
 (己).

6. The cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the plane $x + z = 1$ meet in an ellipse E . The parametric equations for the line tangent to E at the point $P(0, 1, 1)$ is (庚).

7. Let Γ be the boundary of the region

$$\{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq \pi \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq \sin x\},$$

traversed counterclockwise. Then the line integral

$$\oint_{\Gamma} y dx + \sin x dy =$$
 (辛).

8. Let $f(x) = \int_1^x \sin(t^2)dt$. Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[f\left(\sqrt{\pi} + \frac{1}{n}\right) + f\left(\sqrt{\pi} - \frac{1}{n}\right) - 2f(\sqrt{\pi}) \right] = \underline{\text{(壬)}}.$$

9. Let Ω be the region $\{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq x\}$. Then

$$\iint_{\Omega} \frac{1}{(1+x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} dx dy = \underline{\text{(癸)}}.$$

二. 計算與證明題(共三題, 合計三十分, 必需寫出演算證明過程)

1. (9分) Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{1}{2n} - \sin \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$ converge? Give reasons for your answer.

2. (9分) Let $f : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuously differentiable function. Show that

$$\left| \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \right| \leq \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{2\pi} |f'(x)| dx$$

for any positive integer n , and then conclude that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = 0.$$

3. (12分) Find the length of the shortest chord(弦) that is normal to the parabola $y^2 = x$ at one end of the chord.