

國立清華大學命題紙

95 學年度 _____ 生命科學院 _____ 系 (所) _____ 丙 _____ 組碩士班入學考試

科目 _____ 微積分 _____ 科目代碼 _____ 1001 _____ 共 2 頁第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

(1) Compute the following integrals

5% (i) $\int x^2 \tan^{-1} x dx$

5% (ii) $\int_0^1 x \ln x dx$

5% (iii) $\int \frac{x+3}{x^2-3x+2} dx$

(2) Evaluate the following limits

5% (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + 3x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

5% (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$

(3) Evaluate the integral

10% $\int_{-2}^4 \int_{\frac{1}{2}(y-2)}^{\frac{1}{2}(y+2)} [y + \sin(3x^2 + 12x - 7)] dx dy$ by changing order of integration

(4) 15% Find maximum and minimum value of the function

$f(x, y, z) = -2x + 2y + 3z$ subject to the constrains

$$-x + 2y + z = 0, \quad 4(y+1)^2 + z^2 = 16$$

(5)(i) Let $n \geq 3$ be positive integer and

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2)^{\frac{2-n}{2}}$$

7% Show that f satisfies Laplace equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n^2} = 0 \quad \text{for } (x_1, \dots, x_n) \neq (0 \dots 0).$$

國立清華大學命題紙

95 學年度 _____ 生命科學院 _____ 系 (所) _____ 丙 _____ 組碩士班入學考試

科目 _____ 微積分 _____ 科目代碼 _____ 1001 _____ 共 2 頁第 2 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

(ii) Let $u = u(x, y)$ have continuous second partial derivatives.

$$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta.$$

8% Show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}.$$

(6) 10% Let Ω be the region bounded by paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2 + 4$ and the plane $z = 20$. Let $n > 0$ be positive integer. Evaluate the integral

$$\iiint_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2)^n dV.$$

(7) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, -\infty < x < \infty$. Show that

7% (i) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$

8% (ii) $\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x) dx.$

(8)

5%(i) Find $F'(x)$ if $F(x) = \int_{x^2}^{\sin x} (t - \sin t^2) dt$

5%(ii) Find $F'(1)$ and $F''(1)$ if

$$F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \left[t \int_1^t f(u) du \right] dt$$