<u>台灣聯合大學系統 109 學年度學士班轉學生考試試題</u>
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科目 微積分 類組別 A3/A4/A6

共二頁 第\_\_\_ 頁

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,請勿列出計算過程,倘若答案被 包含在演算過程,將被視為試算流程,不予另行挑出計分。

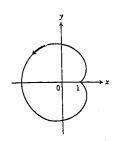
- 1. Find the limit:  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x+\cos x}{x-\cos x}$ Answer:
- 2. Find the smallest positive (x > 0) inflection point of  $F(x) = \int_0^x \cos(t^{3/2}) dt$ . Answer :\_\_
- 3. How many local extreme values does the function  $f(x,y) = 10xye^{-(x^2+y^2)}$  have? Answer:
- 4. Let C be the curve of intersection of the two surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$  and  $(x-2)^2 + 2$  $(y-2)^2+z^2=3$ . Find parametric equations of the tangent line to C at P=(1,1,1). Answer:
- 5. Evaluate  $\iint_{\mathbb{R}} \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dA$  where R is the unit disk  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ . Answer :
- 6. Find the volume between the two spheres:  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$  and inside the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ .

Answer :

- 7. Calculate  $\iint_{\mathbb{R}} e^{9x^2+4y^2} dA$  where R is the interior of the ellipse  $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 \le 1$ .
- 8. Find the area of the region enclosed by the limaçon

$$x = 2\cos t - \cos 2t$$
,  $y = 2\sin t - \sin 2t$ ,  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ 

Answer:



類組別\_\_\_A3/A4/A6

共二頁第三人頁

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

1.  $\operatorname{Let}$ 

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{(xy)^p}{x^4 + y^4}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Use polar coordinates to show that f(x,y) is continuous at all (x,y) if p>2, but discontinuous at (0,0) if  $p \leq 2$ .

2.

- Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$  diverges or converges conditionally or converges absolutely and give reasons for your answer. (6 points)
- b. Show that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3+\sin(a_n)}{5}\right)^n$  converges. (6 points)
- Goods 1 and 2 are available at prices (in dollars) of  $p_1$  per unit of good 1 and  $p_2$  per unit of good 2. A utility function  $U(x_1, x_2)$  is a function representing the utility or benefit fo consuming  $x_j$  units of good j. The marginal utility of the jth good is  $\partial U/\partial x_j$ , the rate of increase in utility per unit increase in the jth good. Prove the following law of economics: Given a budget of L dollars, utility is maximized at the consumption level (a, b) where the ratio of marginal utility is equal to the ratio of prices:

$$\frac{\text{Marginal utility of good 1}}{\text{Marginal utility of good 2}} = \frac{\partial U/\partial x_1}{\partial U/\partial x_2} = \frac{p_1}{p_2}$$