

科目名稱: 微積分 (上)(3學分)

考試時間: 11 月 7 日第二節

\* (每題 7 分, 滿分 105 分)

- Find equations of the tangent line and normal line to the curve  $y = x + \sqrt{x}$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .
- Using the definition of derivative to evaluate the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{1000} - 1}{x - 1}$ .
- Suppose that  $f(5) = 1$ ,  $f'(5) = 6$ ,  $g(5) = -3$ , and  $g'(5) = -2$ .  
Find the following values (a)  $(fg)'(5)$  (b)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(5)$  (c)  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)'(5)$ .
- Using the definition of derivative to show that  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$ .
- Evaluate  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{2\theta^2}$ .
- Find the 99th derivative of  $\sin x$ .
- Differentiate  $y = \frac{(x-1)^4}{(x^2+2x)^5}$ .
- Differentiate  $y = \sqrt{\sec x^3}$ .
- Let  $r(x) = f(g(h(x)))$ , where  $h(1) = 2$ ,  $g(2) = 3$ ,  $h'(1) = 4$ ,  $g'(2) = 5$ , and  $f'(3) = 6$ .  
Find  $r'(1)$ .
- Find  $y'$  if  $\sin(x+y) = y^2 \cos x$ .
- Find the linearization of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$  at  $a = 1$  and use it to approximate the number  $\sqrt{3.98}$ .
- Use differentials to estimate the number  $\sqrt[3]{1001}$ .
- Find  $y''$  if  $x^4 + y^4 = 16$ .
- Find the critical numbers of  $f(x) = x^{\frac{4}{5}}(x-4)^2$ .
- Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function  $f(x) = x - \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 4$ .

題號	答案	來源
1	the tangent line is $y - 2 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 1)$ , the normal line is $y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$	2.3 - 習題 55
2	1000	2.3 - 習題 107
3	(a) - 20 (b) $-\frac{16}{9}$ (c) 16	2.3 - 習題 69*
4	略	2.4 - 例題
5	$-\frac{1}{4}$	2.4 - 習題 47
6	略	2.4 - 習題 51
7	$\frac{(x-1)^3(-6x^2+8x+10)}{(x^2+2x)^6}$	2.5 - 習題 26
8	$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sec x^3}} \cdot \sec x^3 \tan x^3 \cdot 3x^2$	2.5 - 例題 8
9	120	2.5 - 習題 69
10	$y' = \frac{\cos(x+y) + y^2 \sin x}{2y \cos x - \cos(x+y)}$	2.6 - 例題 3
11	1.995	2.6 - 例題 4
12	$\frac{3001}{300}$	2.9 - 習題 25
13	$\frac{-48x^2}{y^7}$	2.9 - 例題 1
14	the critical numbers are $0, 4, \frac{8}{7}$	3.1 - 習題 39
15	$f(4) = 4 - \sqrt[3]{4}$ is absolute max. value, $f((\frac{1}{3})^{\frac{3}{2}}) = \frac{-2}{3}(\frac{1}{3})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ is absolute min. value	3.1 - 習題 53

\* 為非勾選習題、類似題。  
證明題略過。