

科目名稱: 微積分(上)(3學分)

考試時間: 12月11日第二節

I. 填充題. (45分)

1. State the Mean Value Theorem. Let  $f$  be a function that satisfies the following hypotheses :

(a)  $f$  is continuous on the closed interval  $[a, b]$ .

(b)  $f$  is differentiable on the open interval  $(a, b)$ .

§ 3.2 定理

Then there is a number  $c$  in  $(a, b)$  such that  $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$ .

2. Given  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{4-x}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{-8}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{5}{3}}}$ , the inflection point is  $(6, 0)$ . § 3.3 eq 7

3. Consider  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 - 5$ . The local maximum value is -5. § 3.3 eq 1\*

4. Consider the curve  $y = f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$ . Find the intervals where  $f$  is concave downward :  $(0, 2)$ . § 3.3 eq 6

5. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x) = \frac{1}{6}$ . § 3.4 ex 21

6. The equation of the slant asymptote for  $y = \frac{x^3}{(x+1)^2}$  is  $y = x - 2$ . § 3.5 ex 52

7. The expression of the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n + \frac{i^2}{n}}$  as an integral on the interval  $[0, 1]$  is  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ . § 4.2 ex 74

8. The curve  $y = \int_0^x \frac{t^2}{t^2 + t + 2} dt$  is concave upward on the interval :  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (0, \infty)$ . § 4.3 ex 59\*

9. If  $f(x) = \int_0^{\cos x} \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$  and  $g(y) = \int_3^y f(x) dx$ , then  $g''(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \underline{-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}$ . § 4.3 ex 62\*

II. 計算、證明題. (60 分)

1. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem and the Mean Value Theorem to show that the equation  $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$  has exactly one root.

2. Evaluate (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ .      (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} \sin \frac{1}{x}$ .

3.  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 3$ .

(a) Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing.      (b) Find the intervals of concavity.

4. Use the guidelines of Section 3.5 to sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ .

$\left( \text{Hint: } f''(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 8x + 8}{4(x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$

5. Evaluate the limit of the Riemann sum as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x$ , taking the sample points to be right endpoints and  $a = 0, b = 3$ .  $\left( \text{Hint: } \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left[ \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2 \right)$

6. Evaluate  $\int_0^{10} |x - 5| dx$ .

題號	答案	來源
1	略	3.2 - 例題 2
2	(a) 0 (b) 0	3.4 - (a) 例題 6, (b) 習題 32
3	(a) $f$ is increasing on $(-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$ , $f$ is decreasing on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1)$ . (b) $f$ is concave upward on $(-\infty, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}) \cup (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \infty)$ , $f$ is concave downward on $(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})$ .	3.3 - 習題 11
4	略	3.5 - 例題 2
5	$-\frac{27}{4}$	4.2 - 例題 2
6	25	4.2 - 習題 40*

\* 為非勾選習題、類似題。