

科目名稱: 微積分(上)(3學分)

考試時間: 12月8日第二節

I. 計算、證明題. (60分)

1. Find (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 3})$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$ .

2. Use differentials to estimate  $\sqrt{99.4}$ .

3. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}$ .

(4%) (a) Find the horizontal asymptotes of  $f(x)$ .

(2%) (b) Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing.

(4%) (c) Determine the intervals on which the graph of  $f$  is concave upward or concave downward.

(Hint:  $f'(x) = \frac{2}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{-6x}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$ )

4. Let  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$ . Determine the points of inflection of  $f$ .

5. Find the relative extrema of  $f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2}$ .

6. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - 9)}{x^2 - 4}$  by considering the increasing/decreasing intervals, concavity, asymptotes and symmetry. (Hint:  $f'(x) = \frac{20x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{-20(3x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$ )

II. 填充題. (45 分)

1. Let  $f(x) = x\sqrt{16 - x^2}$ . The increasing interval of  $f$  is  $(-2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2})$

2. The relative maximum of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 9}$  occurs at  $x = \underline{0}$

3. The point of inflection of  $g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  occurs at  $x = \underline{0}$

4. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4}$ . Determine the open intervals on which the graph of  $f(x)$  is concave downward. Ans:  $(-2, 2)$

5. Let  $f(x) = \frac{\sin 4x}{x}$ . The horizontal asymptote of  $f$  is  $y = 0$

6. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - \cos x}{x} = \underline{1}$

7. Let  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 4x}{x + 1}$ . The slant asymptote of  $f$  is  $y = 2x - 6$

8. Let  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Find the differential  $dy = \underline{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx}$

9. Let  $y = x^2 \sec x$ . Find the differential  $dy = \underline{2x \sec x + x^2 \sec x \tan x dx}$

## 110 學年度第一學期理工電資學院微積分 (3 學分) 第二次會考答案 2021.12.8

題號	答案	來源
1	(a)0, (b) - 3	3.5 - 習題 43, 25*
2	略	3.9 - 習題 43
3	(a) Horizontal asymptotes of $f(x) : y = 1, -1$ (b) $f$ is increasing on $(-\infty, \infty)$ (c) $f$ is concave upward $(-\infty, 0)$ , concave downward $(0, \infty)$	3.6 - 例題 3
4	Point of inflection of $f : x = 0, 2$	3.4 - 例題 3
5	The relative minimum is $f(\pm 1) = 2$	3.3 - 例題 4
6	略	3.6 - 例題 1

證明題、做圖題過程略過.

\* 為非勾選習題、類似題.