

科目名稱: 微積分(上)(A群)

考試時間: 1月10日第二節

I. 填充題. (25分)

1. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{5}{3}}} \left(\sqrt[3]{1^2} + \sqrt[3]{2^2} + \dots + \sqrt[3]{n^2} \right) = \int_0^1 x^r dx$, then $r = \underline{\frac{2}{3}}$

2. Find $\int_{-6}^0 \sqrt{36 - x^2} dx = \underline{9\pi}$

3. If $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 1$ and $\int_2^1 f(x) dx = 3$, then $\int_2^0 f(x) dx = \underline{2}$

4. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^x \frac{t^2}{t^4 + 1} dt = \underline{\frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1}}$

5. If $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$, then $(f^{-1})'(1) = \underline{\frac{1}{4}}$

II. 計算、證明題. (80 分)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^4 |x^2 - 9| dx$.
2. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the equations $y = 1 + \sqrt[3]{x}$, $x = 0$, $x = 8$ and $y = 0$.
3. Find the derivative of $F(x) = \int_{x^4}^{x^3} \sin t^2 dt$.
4. Find $\int (\sin^3 x \cos x + \sin x \cos x) dx$.
5. Find $\int x\sqrt{2x-1} dx$.
6. Use the Logarithmic Differentiation to find the derivative of $y = \frac{x^2\sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2}$, $x > \frac{2}{3}$.
7. Find $\int \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$.
8. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} dx$.
9. Evaluate $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$.
10. Show that $f(x) = \int_2^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} dt$ is increasing on $(-\infty, \infty)$, and find $(f^{-1})'(0)$.

112 學年度第一學期理、工、電資學院微積分 (A 群) 期末考答案 2024.1.10

題號	答案
1	$\frac{64}{3}$
2	20
3	$[\sin(x^3)^2](3x^2) - [\sin(x^4)^2](4x^3)$
4	$\frac{1}{4} \sin^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + C$ or $\frac{1}{4} \cos^4 x - \cos^2 x + C$
5	$\frac{1}{10}(2x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{6}(2x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$
6	$y' = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2} \left[\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{2(3x-2)} - \frac{2}{x+1} \right]$
7	$x + \frac{1}{2} \ln x^2+1 + C$
8	$\ln(\sqrt{2}+1)$
9	$\ln 2$
10	證明部分略過, $(f^{-1})'(0) = \sqrt{5}$

* 為非勾選習題、勾選習題類似題。
證明題過程略過。