

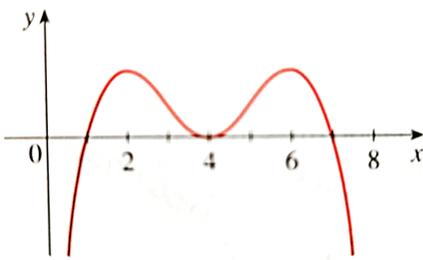
科目名稱: 微積分(上)(A群) 開課班級: A群微積分 考試時間: 12月3日第二節

I. 填充題. (25分)

1. The function $f(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ satisfies the hypotheses of Rolle's Theorem on the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.

Find all values of c that satisfy the conclusion of the theorem: $\frac{\pi}{4}$

2. This is the figure of $f'(x)$. Find the points of inflection: $x = 2, 4, 6$



3. Consider $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$ on $[-4, 0]$. Find all possible numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem. Ans: $-\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$

4. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 5x - \sqrt{25x^2 + 7} = \underline{0}$

5. Find the slant asymptote of $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x}{x^2 - x - 2}$. Ans: $y = 2x - 3$

II. 計算、證明題. (80分)

1. Show that the equation $2x + \sin x \cos x = 0$ has exactly one real solution.

2. Suppose f is an odd function and is differentiable everywhere.

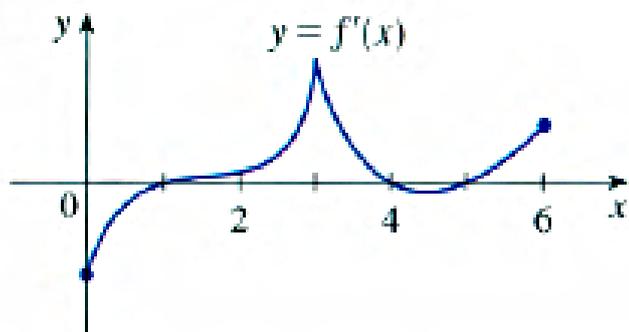
Prove that for every positive number b , there exists a number c in $(-b, b)$ such that $f'(c) = \frac{f(b)}{b}$.

3. Sketch the graph of the function $y = f(x)$ that satisfies all of the following conditions.

$f'(5) = 0$, $f'(x) > 0$ when $x < 5$, $f'(x) < 0$ when $x > 5$, $f''(2) = f''(8) = 0$,
 $f''(x) < 0$ when $x < 2$ or $x > 8$, $f''(x) > 0$ when $2 < x < 8$.

Identify the local maximum, local minimum and inflection points if there is any.

4. The graph of the derivative f' of a function f is shown:
 (a) On what open intervals is f increasing? Decreasing? local maximum? Local minimum?
 (b) At what values of x does f have a



5. Let $f'(x) > 0$ for all $x \in (a, b)$. Show that $f(x)$ is increasing on (a, b) by Mean Value Theorem.
6. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4x^6}}{2 - x^3}$.
7. Sketch the curve $f(x) = x^{5/3} - 3x^{2/3}$ by considering increasing/decreasing intervals, concavity, and vertical and slant asymptotes. Locate the local maximum/minimum points, and inflection points if there is any.
8. Sketch the curve $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$ by considering increasing/decreasing intervals, concavity, and vertical and slant asymptotes. Locate the local maximum/minimum points, and inflection points if there is any.
9. Let A be the area of the region that lies under the graph of $y = 2 - x^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
 (a) Sketch the above region on the xy -plane, and shade the area representing A .
 (b) Divide $[0, 1]$ into 4 equal subintervals. Using the left endpoint of each subinterval as the sample point, sum the areas of the four corresponding rectangles; denote this approximation by L_4 . Similarly, using the right endpoint of each subinterval as the sample point, sum the areas of the four corresponding rectangles; denote this approximation by R_4 . What is the relationship among A , L_4 and R_4 ? Explain your reasoning.
 [Hint: (a) 在 xy 平面上畫出區域 A 。 (b) 將區間 $[0,1]$ 等分為四段，以四個矩形的面積和估計 A ：每矩形若以函數的左(右)端點取高，其總和為 $L_4(R_4)$ 。請比較 A 、 L_4 、 R_4 的大小並說明原因。]
10. Let A be the area of the region that lies under the graph of $y = 1 + x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.
 (a) Sketch the above region on the xy -plane, and shade the area representing A .
 (b) Approximate A by dividing $[0, 2]$ into n equal subintervals and summing the areas of the n corresponding rectangles. Use the right endpoint of each subinterval as the sample point to determine the height y of each rectangle. Express your result using Sigma notation.
 (c) Compute your expression in (b) when n approaches infinity for the area, A .

題號	答案
1	證明題
2	證明題
3	做圖題
4	(a) f is increasing on $(1, 4)$ and $(5, 6)$, decreasing on $(0, 1)$ and $(4, 5)$ (b) 1 is a local min. and 4 is a local max.
5	證明題
6	2
7	做圖題
8	做圖題
9	敘述做圖題
10	(a) 做圖, (b) $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right) \frac{2}{n}$

* 為非勾選習題、例題或勾選習題類似題。
證明題、做圖題過程略過。