

考試科目	微積分 (二)	系所別	應用數學系 二年級	考試時間	7 月 10 日 (三) 第四節
<p>1. (40 %) Evaluate the integrals.</p> <p>(a) (8 %) $\int_1^2 \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x^3} dx$</p> <p>(b) (8 %) $\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 y \cos(x^3 - 1) dx dy$</p> <p>(c) (8 %) $\iiint_E x dV$, where E is bounded by the paraboloid $x = 4y^2 + 4z^2$ and the plane $x = 4$</p> <p>(d) (8 %) $\int_{-2}^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^2 x z dz dx dy$</p> <p>(e) (8 %) $\int_C (y+z)dx + (x+z)dy + (x+y)dz$, where C consists of line segments from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 0, 1)$ and from $(1, 0, 1)$ to $(0, 1, 2)$.</p> <p>2. (16 %) Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those that are convergent.</p> <p>(a) (8 %) $\int_0^1 r \ln r dr$</p> <p>(b) (8 %) $\int_0^\infty e^{-\sqrt{y}} dy$</p> <p>3. (14 %)</p> <p>(a) (6 %) Find the length of the curve</p> $y = \frac{x^4}{16} + \frac{1}{2x^2} \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2$ <p>(b) (8 %) Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve in part (a) about the y-axis.</p> <p>4. (10 %) Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$ is divergent, conditionally convergent, or absolutely convergent.</p> <p>5. (10 %) Find the values of p for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(1+n^3)^p}$ is convergent.</p> <p>6. (10 %) Let E be the tetrahedron bounded by planes $-x + y + z = 0$, $x - y + z = 0$, $x + y - z = 0$, and $-x + 5y + 7z = 6$. Find the volume of E.</p>					
備註	<p>一、作答於試題上者，不予計分</p> <p>二、試題隨卷繳交</p>				

考試科目	微積分 (一)	系所別	應用數學系 二年級	考試時間	7 月 10 日 (三) 第二節
<p>1. (10 %) If the function f is defined by</p> $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ <p>prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist.</p> <p>2. (24 %) Find the limit if it exists, or show that the limit does not exist.</p> <p>(a) (8 %) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\tan 2x)^x$</p> <p>(b) (8 %) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$</p> <p>(c) (8 %) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right)$</p> <p>3. (10 %) Discuss the continuity of the function</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin xy}{xy} & \text{if } xy \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } xy = 0 \end{cases}$ <p>4. (18 %) Find the indicated derivatives.</p> <p>(a) (10 %) $P = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + w^2}$, $u = xe^y$, $v = ye^x$, $w = e^{xy}$. Evaluate $\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$ when $x = 0$, $y = 2$.</p> <p>(b) (8 %) $x^y = y^x + y$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $(x, y) = (2, 1)$.</p> <p>5. (10 %) Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y, z) = 3x - y - 3z$ subject to both constraints: $x + y - z = 0$, $x^2 + 2z^2 = 1$.</p> <p>6. (12 %) Let $f(x)$ be a twice differentiable one-to-one function. Suppose that $f(2) = 1$, $f'(2) = 3$, $f''(2) = e$.</p> <p>(a) (6 %) Find $\frac{d}{dx} f^{-1}(1)$.</p> <p>(b) (6 %) Find $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} f^{-1}(1)$.</p> <p>7. (16 %) From the equation $\sqrt{1+y} - \int_0^{x^2-1} \frac{dt}{1+t^2} + \tan(xy) = 1$, a differentiable $y = y(x)$ can be determined around $(x, y) = (1, 0)$.</p> <p>(a) (8 %) Evaluate y' at $(x, y) = (1, 0)$.</p> <p>(b) (8 %) Determine the concavity of $y = y(x)$ around $(x, y) = (1, 0)$.</p>					
備註	<p>一、作答於試題上者，不予計分</p> <p>二、試題隨卷繳交</p>				

考試科目	微積分	系別	應用數學系三年級	考試時間	7 月 10 日 (三) 第二節
<p>注意事項：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 本試題共有 6 個問題，總計 100 分。 • 不得任意更改題目符號，否則依情節輕重扣分。 <p>1. Determine whether each of the following functions is differentiable at $x = 0$:</p> <p>(a) (8 points) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$</p> <p>(b) (8 points) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$</p> <p>2. Evaluate each of the following integrals:</p> <p>(a) (9 points) $\int \cos(x^{\frac{1}{3}}) dx$</p> <p>(b) (9 points) $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt[4]{x-1}}$</p> <p>(c) (9 points) $\int_1^5 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}$</p> <p>(d) (9 points) $\int \frac{x+4}{x^3+6x^2+9x} dx$</p> <p>3. (8 points) Show that a differentiable function $f(x)$ is continuous.</p> <p>4. Consider the function</p> $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + x + 1}$ <p>(a) (8 points) Find the Maclaurin series for $f(x)$.</p> <p>(b) (8 points) Find the 36th order derivative $f^{(36)}(0)$.</p> <p>5. Evaluate each of the following integrals:</p> <p>(a) (8 points) $\iint_R e^{x^3} dA$, where R is the region bounded by $y = x^2$, $x = 3$, and $y = 0$</p> <p>(b) (8 points) $\int_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^1 \int_{\sqrt{1-x^2}}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$</p> <p>6. (8 points) Approximate $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ correctly to six decimal places.</p>					
備	註	一、作答於試題上者，不予計分 二、試題隨卷繳交			

考試科目	線性代數	系別	應用數學系三年級	考試時間	7 月 10 日 (三) 第四節
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注意事項：

- 本試題共有 5 個問題，總計 100 分。
- 不得任意更改題目符號，否則依情節輕重扣分。

1. Let U and W be subspaces of a vector space V . Show that:

- (10 points) U and W are contained in $U + W$.
- (10 points) $U + W$ is the smallest subspace of V containing U and W .

2. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear mapping defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z, y + z, x + y - 2z)$$

Find a basis and the dimension of the

- (10 points) image U of T
- (10 points) kernel W of T

3. Let T be the linear operator on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = (2y + z, x - 4y, 3x).$$

- (12 points) Find the matrix of T in the basis $f = \{f_1 = (1, 1, 1), f_2 = (1, 1, 0), f_3 = (1, 0, 0)\}$.
- (8 points) Verify that $[T]_f[v]_f = [T(v)]_f$ for any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$.

4. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (15 points) Find all eigenvalues and a basis of each eigenspace for A .
- (5 points) Find an invertible matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal.

5. Let $T : V \rightarrow V$ be a linear operator. Let $U = \ker T^i$ and $W = \ker T^{i+1}$. Show that:

- (10 points) $U \subseteq W$
- (10 points) $T(W) \subseteq U$

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一、作答於試題上者，不予計分
二、試題隨卷繳交