

**朝陽科技大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題**

系 (所) 別：企業管理系  
組 別：一般生乙組  
科 目：微積分

總分：100 分

第 1 頁共 1 頁

1. The cost of producing  $x$  units of a particular commodity is  $C(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 4x + 53$  dollars, and the production level  $t$  hours into a particular production run is  $x(t) = 0.2t^2 + 0.03t$  units. At what rate is cost changing with respect to time after 4 hours? (10%)
  
2. Country Motorbikes Incorporated finds that it costs \$200 to product tech motorbike, and that fixed costs are \$1500 per day. The price function is  $p(x) = 600 - 5x$ , where  $p$  is the price (in dollars) at which exactly  $x$  motorbikes will be sold. Find the quantity Country Motorbikes should produce and the price it should charge to maximize profit. Also find the maximum profit. (15%)
  
3. Differentiate the following functions: (10%)  
(a)  $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$       (b)  $f(t) = \sqrt{\ln t + t}$
  
4. A citrus grower estimates that if 60 oranges trees are planted, the average yield per tree will be 400 oranges. The average yield will decrease by 4 oranges per tree for each additional tree planted on the same acreage. How many trees should the grower plant to maximize the total yield? (15%)
  
5. A tire manufacturer estimates that  $q$  (thousand) radial tires will be purchased (demanded) by wholesalers when the price is  $p = D(q) = -0.1q^2 + 90$  dollars per tire, and the same number of tires will be supplied when the price is  $p = S(q) = 0.2q^2 + q + 50$  dollars per tire. (a) Find the equilibrium price (5%) (b) Determine the consumers' and producers' surplus at the equilibrium price. (10%)
  
6. Evaluate the following equations:  
(a)  $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{e^{2x}} dx$  (10%)      (b)  $\int_1^e x \ln \sqrt[3]{x} dx$  (10%)
  
7. A company's output is given by the Cobb-Douglas production function  $p = 200L^{\frac{3}{4}}K^{\frac{1}{4}}$ , where  $L$  and  $K$  are the numbers of units of labor and capital. Each unit of labor costs \$50 and each unit of capital costs \$100, and \$8000 is available to pay for labor and capital.  
(a) How many units of labor and of capital should be used to maximize production? (10%)  
(b) Evaluate and give an interpretation for  $|\lambda|$ . (5%)