

國立高雄大學 101 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：微積分  
 考試時間：100 分鐘

系所：應用數學系  
 身份別：一般生、在職生  
 本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：否

1. (10%) Determine whether the statement is True or False.
  - (a) If  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  both converge, then  $\sum a_n b_n$  converges.
  - (b) The function  $f(x) = e^x - 2$  and  $g(x) = \ln(x + 2)$  are inverses of each other.
  - (c) If  $f(x) = \ln x$ , then  $f(e^{n+1}) - f(e^n) = 1$  for any value of  $n$ .
  - (d) If  $f'$  is continuous on  $[0, \infty)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ , then  $\int_0^{\infty} f'(x) dx = -f(0)$ .
  - (e) If  $f(x) = g(x)$  for  $x \neq c$  and  $f(c) \neq g(c)$ , then either  $f$  or  $g$  is not continuous at  $c$ .

2. (10%) Given an  $\varepsilon, \delta$  proof for the limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} |2 - 5x| = 3.$$

3. (10%) Evaluate the double integral.

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{y/x} dx dy; \quad (b) \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$$

4. (10%) Assume that  $u = u(x, y)$  is differentiable, and set  $x = s + t, y = s - t$ . Show that

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}.$$

5. (10%) Find the functions  $f$  and  $g$  such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = +\infty \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = +\infty$$

$$\text{but } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x) - g(x)] = 0.$$

6. (10%) Let  $f(x) = \int_2^x (1 + t^4)^{-1/2} dt$ . Find the value of  $(f^{-1})'(0)$ .

7. (10%) Find the improper integral.

$$(a) \int_e^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx; \quad (b) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx.$$

8. (10%) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the paraboloid

$$x^2 + 2z^2 = y^2$$

at the point  $(1, 3, -2)$ .

9. (10%) Test these series for (i) absolute convergence, (ii) conditional convergence (cannot only write the answer).

$$(a) \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\ln k}; \quad (b) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^2}{2^k}.$$

10. (10%) Find the minimum value taken on by the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + (y - 2)^2 \text{ on the hyperbola } x^2 - y^2 = 1.$$