## (101)輔仁大學碩士班招生考試試題

## 考試日期:101年3月9日第3 節

本試題共 — 頁 (本頁為第 頁)

科目: 高等微積分

系所組: 數學

1. (10 points) Find  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\sum_{k=1}^n\frac{1}{k^2}\sin\frac{1}{k}$ . (Hint. Using the Riemann sum to  $x\sin x$  on [0,1])

2. (15 points) Let f(x) and g(x) be continuous functions on the closed interval [-1,1]. Show that there is a point  $x_0$  in the open interval (-1,1) such that  $f(x_0) = g(x_0)$  if f(-1) = 1 = g(1) and f(1) = -1 = g(-1). (Hint. Intermediate value theorem for continuous functions)

3. (15 points) Let  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$  whenever  $x \neq 0$  and f(0) = 1. Show that the function f(x) is uniformly continuous on the whole real line  $\mathcal{R}$ .

4. (15 points) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x^2}, & x > 0, \\ 1, & x < 0, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

and define

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt.$$

Prove or disprove that F(x) is differentiable at x = 0.

5. (15 points) A sequence is defined by  $x_1 = 2$  and

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{5 + x_n^2}{2x_n}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

Show that the sequence of numbers  $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  has a limit.

6. (15 points) Show the sequences of functions  $\{x^n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  converges uniformly on  $[-\frac{\delta}{2}, \delta]$  where  $0 < \delta < 1$  and this sequence is not uniformly convergent on  $[-\frac{1}{2}, 1]$ .

7. (15 points) Let

$$u = f(x, y) = ax + by + u_0,$$
  
 $v = g(x, y) = cx + dy + v_0,$ 

where  $a, b, c, d, u_0$ , and  $v_0$  are constants. The variables (x, y) can be represent by the variables (u, v) if the matrix

$$J = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} f_x & f_y \\ g_x & g_y \end{array} \right]$$

has an inverse. Assume that

$$u = T(x, y) = x^{2} + xy^{2},$$
  
 $v = S(x, y) = x^{2}y + y^{2}$ 

and we know that T(1,2) = 5 and S(1,2) = 6. Can the variables (x,y) be represented locally by the variables (u,v) at (u,v) = (5,6)? State your reason.

※ 注意:1.考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2.本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具,以簡章之規定為準。