

招生學年度	104	招生類別	碩士班
系所班別	運籌管理研究所碩士班(乙組)		
科目名稱	微積分		
注意事項	本考科可使用掌上型計算機		

一、Given

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi_p(P_1, P_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, t) &= \max_{P_1, P_2} V_p(P_1, P_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, t) \text{ for } \theta_1, \theta_2 > 0, t = 1, \dots, T \\
 V_p(P_1, P_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, t) \\
 &= \lambda(1-\beta_1)\bar{F}(P_1)[P_1 + \pi_p(\theta_1 - 1, \theta_2, t-1)] \\
 &\quad + \lambda(1-\beta_1)F(P_1)(1-\beta_2)\bar{F}(P_2)[P_2 + \pi_p(\theta_1, \theta_2 - 1, t-1)] \\
 &\quad + \lambda(1-\beta_1)F(P_1)\beta_2 \left\{ \int_{P_2}^R [\alpha P_2 + (1-\alpha)c_2] f(x) dx + \int_{c_2}^{P_2} [\alpha P_2 + (1-\alpha)c_2] f(x) dx + \bar{F}(c_2) \times \pi_p(\theta_1, \theta_2 - 1, t-1) \right\} \\
 &\quad + \lambda\beta_1 \left\{ \int_{P_1}^R [\alpha P_1 + (1-\alpha)c_1] f(x) dx + \int_{c_1}^{P_1} [\alpha P_1 + (1-\alpha)c_1] f(x) dx + \bar{F}(c_1) \pi_p(\theta_1 - 1, \theta_2, t-1) \right\} \\
 &\quad + \lambda\beta_1 F(c_1)(1-\beta_3)\bar{F}(P_2)[P_2 + \pi_p(\theta_1, \theta_2 - 1, t-1)] \\
 &\quad + \lambda\beta_1 F(c_1)\beta_3 \left\{ \int_{P_2}^R [\alpha P_2 + (1-\alpha)c_2] f(x) dx + \int_{c_2}^{P_2} [\alpha P_2 + (1-\alpha)c_2] f(x) dx + \bar{F}(c_2) \pi_p(\theta_1, \theta_2 - 1, t-1) \right\} \\
 &\quad + \left\{ 1 - \lambda \left[(1-\beta_1) \left[\bar{F}(P_1) + (1-\beta_2)F(P_1)\bar{F}(P_2) + \beta_2 F(P_1)\bar{F}(c_2) \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \beta_1 \left[\bar{F}(c_1) + (1-\beta_3)F(c_1)\bar{F}(P_2) + \beta_3 F(c_1)\bar{F}(c_2) \right] \right] \right\} \pi_p(\theta_1, \theta_2, t-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Here $\bar{F}(x)$ is assumed as the Weibull distribution with shape parameter 2 and scale parameter 80. (1) Try to calculate the Hessian matrix and (2) State the optimal V occurred under which conditions of P_1 and P_2 . (25/25 分，共 50 分)

二、 $\int_a^b (|x-k| + |x+k|) dx$ (15 分)

三、何謂黎曼和(Riemann sum)數列？(15 分)

四、Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and the line passing through (5, 3) and (-3, 0) (20 分)