

國立中山大學100學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：微積分【應數系碩士班乙組】

計算題：共7題，子題分數平均分配。答題時，每題都必須寫下題號與詳細步驟。

[1]. (16%) Evaluate the following limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x+3} \right)^x$$

$$(b) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (3,6)} \frac{x+y-9}{\sqrt{x+y}-3}$$

[2]. (12%) Find the first derivative $F'(x)$ and the second derivative $F''(x)$ of

$$F(x) = \int_x^{x^2} \frac{\tan^{-1} \theta}{\theta} d\theta, \text{ where } \tan^{-1} \theta \text{ denotes the inverse function of } \tan \theta.$$

[3]. (16%) Consider the finite region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x$. Formulate the following quantities by integral. (Do not need to evaluate.)

- the area of the region.
- the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region around the x-axis.
- the perimeter of the region.
- the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region around the line $x = 4$.

[4]. (15%) Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} dx$$

[5]. (13%) Determine the interval of convergence of the power series.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n (x+1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$$

[6]. (12%) Find the local maximal value and saddle point of $f(x, y) = 6x^2 - 2x^3 + 3y^2 + 6xy + 11$.

[7]. (16%) Consider the Cartesian integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{4}{1+x^2+y^2} dx dy.$$

- Change the Cartesian integral into an equivalent polar integral.
- Evaluate the polar integral.

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