

國立政治大學圖書館

1. (a) Evaluate the integral  $\iint_{R_a} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ , where  $a$  is a positive constant and

$$R_a = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq a^2\}.$$

(8%)

(b) Use (a) to evaluate the improper integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$ . (8%)
2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function such that  $0 \leq f'(x) \leq f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

(a) the function  $g(x) = e^{-x} f(x)$  is nonincreasing. (8%)

(b) if  $f$  vanishes at some point, then  $f \equiv 0$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ . (8%)
3. Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a real sequence. Prove or disprove the following statements:

(a) If  $\sum |a_n|$  converges, then  $\sum a_n^2$  converges. (8%)

(b) If  $\sum a_n^2$  converges, then  $\sum |a_n|$  converges. (8%)
4. (a) State the mean-value theorem for derivatives. (8%)

(b) Use (a) to deduce the inequality  $|\cos x - \cos y| \leq |x - y|, \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . (8%)
5. For each  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , let  $f_n(x) = x^n, 0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

(a) Prove that the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  converges pointwise on  $[0, 1]$ . (8%)

(b) Does  $\{f_n\}$  converge uniformly on  $[0, 1]$ ? Justify your answer. (8%)
6. Use Lagrange's multiplier to prove that the minimum distance from a point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  to a plane  $ax + by + cz + d = 0$  is  $\frac{|ax_0 + by_0 + cz_0 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$ . (10%)
7. Evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C xy^3 dx + 2x^2 y^2 dy$ , where  $C$  denotes the boundary of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the  $x$ -axis, the line  $x = 1$ , and the curve  $y = x^3$ . (10%)