



國立雲林科技大學
97 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題

系所：工管所、運籌所

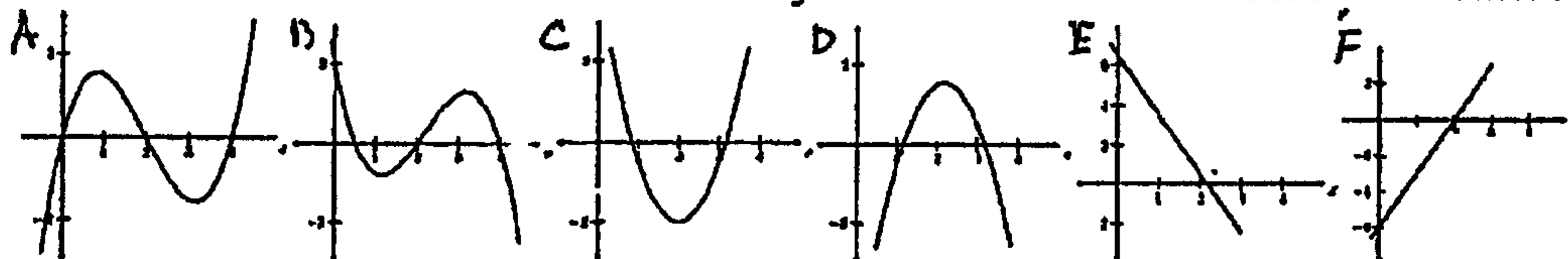
科目：微積分

注意：請按照題號及子題號順序作答；不按題號順序作答不以計分。
第一題到第八題每題 5 分；第九題到第十八題每題 6 分。

1. Consider the function $y = x^4 - 2x^3$ for x between -1 and 3. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) There is a global maximum at $(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{27}{16})$.
(b) There is a local maximum at $(3, 27)$.
(c) There is a stationary point of inflection at $(0, 0)$.
(d) There is a global minimum at $(-1, 3)$.
(e) There is a local minimum at $(0, 0)$.

2. Which of the statements below correctly match the function with its derivative?



- (a) C is the graph of the derivative of B
F is the graph of the derivative of C
D is the graph of the derivative of A
E is the graph of the derivative of D.
- (b) A is the graph of the derivative of C
C is the graph of the derivative of F
B is the graph of the derivative of D
D is the graph of the derivative of E
- (c) C is the graph of the derivative of A
E is the graph of the derivative of C
D is the graph of the derivative of B
F is the graph of the derivative of D.
- (d) C is the graph of the derivative of A
F is the graph of the derivative of C
D is the graph of the derivative of B
E is the graph of the derivative of D

3. A function f is decreasing for $x \geq 2$ and $f(2) = 20$, $f'(2) = -2$ and $f''(x) > 0$ for $x \geq 2$. Which of the following is a possible value for $f(4)$?

- (a) $f(4) = 16$ (b) $f(4) = 18$ (c) $f(4) = 20$ (d) $f(4) = 22$ (e) $f(4) = 24$

4. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) if $f(t) = 5^t$ then $f'(t) = \frac{1}{\ln 5} 5^t$.
(b) if $f(x) = x^{-3}$ then $f'(x) = -3x^{-2}$.
(c) if $f(z) = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{2}{z^2}$ then $f'(z) = 1 - \frac{1}{z}$.
(d) if $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 5$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 6x + 5$.
(e) if $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$.

5. Suppose $f(x, y) = x^3 e^{xy}$. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 e^{xy} + x^3 y e^{xy}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^4 e^{xy}$.
(b) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^3 y e^{xy}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3x^3 e^{xy}$.
(c) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 e^{xy} + x^4 e^{xy}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^3 y e^{xy}$.
(d) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 e^{xy}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^3 e^{xy}$.
(e) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 e^{xy} + x^2 y e^{xy}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^4 e^{xy}$.



6. Which one of the following has not been differentiated correctly?
- (a) if $f(t) = e^{x^2+s}$ then $f'(t) = 2xe^{x^2+s}$.
 (b) if $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2+5}$ then $h'(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+5}}$.
 (c) if $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^3+2z+1)^3}$ then $f'(z) = \frac{3z^2+2}{(z^3+2z+1)^3}$.
 (d) if $h(x) = (2x^4 + e^x)^3$ then $h'(x) = 3(8x^3 + e^x)(2x^4 + e^x)^2$.
 (e) if $y = \sqrt[3]{(2x^2+3x+1)^2}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(2x+3)}{3\sqrt[3]{2x^2+3x+1}}$.
7. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+e^x}{x+e^x} = \infty$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{e^x-e} = -e^{-1}$ (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{x} = 1$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x-1} = -1$ (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = 0$
8. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)$
- (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) ∞ (d) $-\infty$ (e) None of the above
9. Find an expression for the area from 5 to 7 under the curve $y = x^3$ as a limit.
- (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(5 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^3 \frac{4}{n}$.
 (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(5 + \frac{4i}{n}\right)^3 \frac{1}{n}$.
 (c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(5 + \frac{5i}{n}\right)^3 \frac{3}{n}$.
 (d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(5 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^3 \frac{2}{n}$.
 (e) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(5 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^3 \frac{3}{n}$.
10. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x^2 \sin x}{5+x^6} dx$.
- (a) 0 (b) -2 (c) 0.1 (d) 1 (e) 3
11. Find (approximately) the area of the region bounded by the curves
 $y = 4 + x^2$, $y = 4 + e^{-x^2}$
- (a) $S = 1.01$ (b) $S = 0.96$ (c) $S = 0.98$ (d) $S = 0.99$ (e) $S = 0.97$
12. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x^3 e^{-x^4} dx$.
- (a) $\frac{1}{3}(1-e)$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}(e^{-1}-1)$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}(1-e^{-1})$ (d) $4(1-e^{-1})$ (e) $5(1-e^{-1})$
13. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 e^x$.
- (a) $-\infty$ (b) 0 (c) $1/3$ (d) 3 (e) ∞



14. Evaluate the definite integral $\int \sin^3 2x \cos 2x dx$.

- (a) $-\frac{1}{10} \cos^5 2x + \frac{1}{6} \cos^3 2x + C$.
- (b) $\frac{1}{10} \cos^5 2x - \frac{1}{6} \cos^3 2x + C$.
- (c) $-\frac{1}{10} \sin^5 2x - \frac{1}{6} \sin^3 2x + C$.
- (d) $-\frac{1}{10} \sin^5 2x + \frac{1}{6} \sin^3 2x + C$.
- (e) $10 \sin^5 2x + 6 \sin^3 2x + C$.

15. Find the solution of the differential equation $x + 4y^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \frac{dx}{dy} = 0$ that satisfies the initial condition $y(0) = 6$.

- (a) $y = \sqrt[4]{1296 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$.
- (b) $y = \sqrt[4]{1297 - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$.
- (c) $y = \sqrt[4]{1297 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$.
- (d) $y = \sqrt[4]{1296 - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$.
- (e) $y = \sqrt[4]{1297 - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$.

16. Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find its

$$\text{sum, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n + 7^n}{28^n}$$

- (a) divergent
- (b) $\frac{7}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{4}{7}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) $\frac{9}{28}$

17. Find the Maclaurin series of $f(x) = x \cos(2x)$.

- (a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n)!}$.
- (b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$.
- (c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n)!}$.
- (d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{2n+1}}{(2n)!}$.
- (e) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{2n+1}}{n!}$.

18. Calculate the double integral $\iint_R \frac{y^2}{x^2+1} dA$, $R = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 4, -3 \leq y \leq 3\}$.

- (a) $7 \ln 5$
- (b) $7 \ln 17$
- (c) $9 \ln 17$
- (d) $9 \ln 5$
- (e) $6 \ln 17$