

國立臺灣師範大學九十七學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題

高等微積分 科試題 (數學系 用, 本試題共 2 頁)

數學系教學組

統計組

- 注意: 1. 依次序作答, 只要標明題號, 不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上, 否則不予計分。

1. (10 分) If $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then x is called an *accumulation point* of S if every 1-ball $B(x; \delta)$ contains at least one point of S distinct from x . Prove that if a bounded subset S of \mathbb{R} contains infinitely many points, then there is at least one point in \mathbb{R} which is an accumulation point of S .
2. (10分) Prove the following version of the Intermediate Value Theorem: Let f be a continuous real-valued function on an interval $[a, b]$ in \mathbb{R} , and assume that $f(a)f(b) < 0$. Then there is at least one point $c \in (a, b)$ such that $f(c) = 0$.
3. (a) (10 分) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Show that f is uniformly continuous on $[a, b]$.
(b) (5 分) Define $f(x) = 1/x$ for $x \in (0, 1)$. Is f uniformly continuous on $(0, 1)$? Prove or disprove your answer.

4. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x, y) = (e^{x-y} + xy + x(y-1)^4, 1 + x^2 + x^4 + (xy)^5)$$

- (a) (8 分) Show that there are neighborhoods U of $(1, 1)$ and V of $(2, 4)$ such that $f : U \rightarrow V$ is one-to-one and onto.
 - (b) (7 分) If $f^{-1}(u, v) = (g(u, v), h(u, v))$ is the inverse function of f from V to U , find the Jacobian matrix of f^{-1} at $(2, 4)$.
5. (10 分) Suppose f is a bounded, Riemann integrable function on the interval $[a, b]$, g is an increasing function on $[a, b]$, and suppose $f \geq 0$. Prove that there is a point $\xi \in [a, b]$ such that

$$\int_a^b f(x)g(x) dx = g(a) \int_a^\xi f(x) dx + g(b) \int_\xi^b f(x) dx.$$

(背面尚有試題)

6. Consider the sequence

$$b_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

(a) (5 分) Prove that this sequence $\{b_n\}$ converges to a real number L .

(b) (10 分) Which one is larger, b_{2008} or L ? Justify your answer.

7. (15 分) Let $f(x)$ be a continuous function in the interval $-1 \leq x \leq 1$. Prove that:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{h}{h^2 + x^2} f(x) dx = \pi \cdot f(0).$$

8. (10 分) Let B be the closed disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ on the plane. Evaluate the following double integral

$$\iint_B \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy.$$

(試題結束)