國立中山大學 101 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目:微積分【公事所碩士班甲組選考】

題號:4130 共1頁第1頁

請依題號順序作答,違者扣分。

1. Find the derivatives for the following functions. 20%

i.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$
 ii. $y = e^{-\pi} + \pi^{-e}$ iii. $f(x) = \frac{x}{\cos^2 x}$

iv. Find dy/dx where $\sin(3y) + \cos(5x) = xy$

- 2. Sketch the function. $f(x) = x + \sin x$, $(0 \le x \le 2\pi)$. 20% Indicate
 - i. the critical points,
 - ii. the reflection point(s),
 - iii. the global maxima and minima,
 - iv. the increasing and decreasing and concavity of the function
- 3. Evaluate the following. 30 %

i.
$$\int xe^{-x^2}dx \quad \text{ii. } \lim_{x\to\infty} xe^{-x} \quad \text{iii. } \int_0^6 \int_{x/3}^2 x\sqrt{y^3+1}dydx.$$

- iv. $\int_{0}^{1} x f''(x) dx$ where f is twice differentiable with f(0)=6, f(1)=5, and f'(1)=2.
- v. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^p \ln x dx$. indicate the value of p so that the integral converges.
- vi. Determine if the sequences converge a. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n^3+3}$ b. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\frac{1}{n})$
- 4. By looking at their Taylor series, decide which of the following functions is the largest and which is the smallest, for x near 0. 15%

i
$$1 + \sin x$$
 ii. e^x iii. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x}}$

- 5. While taking a walk along the road where you live, you accidentally drop your i-phone, but you don't know where. The probability density p(x) for having dropped the i-phone x kilometers from home (along the road) is $p(x) = 2e^{-2x}$ for $x \ge 0$. 15%
 - i. What is the probability that you dropped it within 1 kilometer of home?
 - ii. At what distance y from home is the probability that you dropped it within y km of home equals to 0.95