

(一) 填充題：每個空格4分，共計60分。此部份祇需將答案寫在答案卷上，並在答案前標明每個空格的英文字母代號；不需列出計算過程

1. Evaluate the following limits :

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos x - 2 + x^2}{x^2 - \ln(1 + x^2)} = \underline{\quad (A) \quad} \quad (ii) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - k^2}} = \underline{\quad (B) \quad}$$

2. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$(i) \int_1^2 x \sqrt{2-x} dx = \underline{\quad (C) \quad} \quad (ii) \int_0^1 \left\{ \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \frac{dy}{1+y^3} \right\} dx = \underline{\quad (D) \quad}$$

3. Let  $p$  and  $q$  be two real numbers, and let  $f(x) = e^{x^2-1} + px + q$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $f(1) = 4$  is a local extremum of  $f$ , then  $p = \underline{\quad (E) \quad}$ ,  $q = \underline{\quad (F) \quad}$

4. The length of the curve  $y = \ln \cos x$  ( $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ ), is  $\underline{\quad (G) \quad}$

5. Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Assume that  $f$  is differentiable at the point  $(1, 2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  with  $f(1, 2) = 0$ ,  $f_x(1, 2) = -1$  and  $f_y(1, 2) = 3$ .

(i) The equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $z = f(x, y)$  at the point  $(1, 2, 0)$  is  $\underline{\quad (H) \quad}$

(ii) If  $\vec{u} = (\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})$ , then the directional derivative of  $f$  at  $(1, 2)$  in the direction  $\vec{u}$  is  $\underline{\quad (I) \quad}$

(iii) If  $g(t) = f(1 - 4 \tan^{-1} t, 3 - e^{2t})$  for  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $g'(0) = \underline{\quad (J) \quad}$

6. If  $\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$ , then

$$\iint_{\Omega} x e^{xy} dx dy = \underline{\quad (K) \quad}$$

7. If

$$f(x) = 3 + \int_2^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{dt}{1 + 3t^2 + t^4} \quad \text{for } x > 0,$$

and if  $g$  is the inverse of  $f$ , then  $f'(x) = \underline{\quad (L) \quad}$ , and  $g'(3) = \underline{\quad (M) \quad}$

8. The interval of convergence of the power series  $\sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{\ln k}{k} (x-2)^k$  is  $\underline{\quad (N) \quad}$

9. If  $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$ , then  $f^{(12)}(0) = \underline{\quad (O) \quad}$

(二) 計算題：請詳列計算過程，否則不計分

I. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $f$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$ , and find  $f'(x)$ . (10%)

II. Evaluate the value of the integral :

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} \quad (10\%)$$

III. Let  $\Omega = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } x \geq 0\}$ . Evaluate the double integral :

$$\iint_{\Omega} \sin^{-1}(x^2 + y^2) dx dy \quad (10\%)$$

IV. (i) If  $g(t) = t^2 - \frac{t^4}{3} - \sin^2 t$ , prove that  $g(t) \leq 0$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . (5%)

(ii) Use (i) to evaluate the limit :  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}$  (5%)