

九十四學年度第二學期微積分會考試題 甲卷

說明：

- (1) 答題之前請先檢查所取得之試卷與答案卷是否正確。
- (2) 測驗時間 110 分鐘。甲乙兩份試卷加答案卷共計 6 頁。
- (3) 甲卷為一般試卷，包括選擇題與填充題，總分共計 100 分，占學期成績之 30%。乙卷為挑戰題試卷，可自行決定是否作答，計 40 分，不估學期成績。甲乙兩卷成績合計後，將做為微積分獎給獎依據或教師加分參考。
- (4) 乙卷採「延時加考」之方式進行，於測驗時間 110 分鐘結束，並回收甲卷後，再額外提供 30 分鐘時間作答乙卷。
- (5) 請先確實填入相關個人資料。答題時請依題號空格作答，否則不予計分。
- (6) 題目將於六月二十五日於網站公佈。

◎ 選擇題 (單選十題，每題五分，共五十分，答錯不倒扣)

1. The Sierpinski carpet is constructed by removing the center one-ninth of a square of side 1, then removing the centers of the eight smaller remaining squares, and so on. (Figure 1 shows the first three steps of the construction.) Let L be the intersection of the Sierpinski carpet and a vertical segment of length 1 on the square from the top to the bottom. Which statement must be correct?
A) L is empty;
B) L has length l for some $0 < l < 1$;
C) L has length 0;
D) L has length 1;
E) L is nonempty.

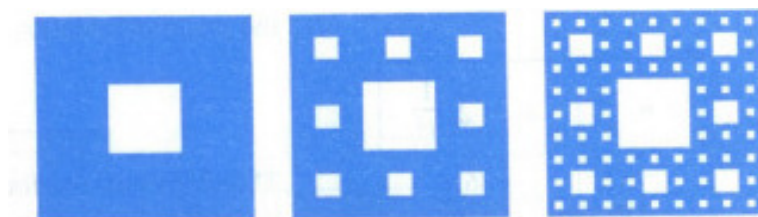


Figure 1: The first three steps of the construction

2. Which of the following vectors is not orthogonal to the vector $3i + 4j + 5k$?
A) 0 ; B) $3i + 4j - 5k$; C) $15i - 9k$; D) $6i - 8j + 10k$.
3. Let $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}$. Let I , J , and K be the intervals of convergence for f , f' , and f'' , respectively. Which one contains only one end point?

A) I ; B) J ; C) K ; D) none.

4. Let

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^3 - x^3y}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Then

A) $f_{xy}(0, 0)$ does not exist; B) $f_{xy}(0, 0) = -1$; C) $f_{xy}(0, 0) = 1$; D) $f_{xy}(0, 0) = 0$.

5. Which of the following limits exists?

A) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$; B) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy \cos y}{3x^2 + y^2}$; C) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$;
D) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2x^2y}{x^4 + y^2}$.

6. Let $z = f(x, y)$, where f is differentiable, $y = h(x)$, $x = g(t)$, $g(3) = 3$, $g'(3) = 5$, $h(3) = 7$,

$h'(3) = 4$, $f_x(3, 7) = 6$, and $f_y(3, 7) = -8$, then $\left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{t=3} =$

A) -130 ; B) -2 ; C) -26 ; D) 62 .

7. $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} xy \, dy \, dx =$

A) $1/16$; B) $1/8$; C) $1/4$; D) $1/2$.

8. $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \exp(-x^5 - y^4) \, dx \, dy =$

A) $\int_0^4 \int_{x^2}^4 \exp(-x^5 - y^4) \, dy \, dx$; B) $\int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{2}} \exp(-x^5 - y^4) \, dy \, dx$;

C) $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{x^2}^2 \exp(-x^5 - y^4) \, dy \, dx$; D) $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^2 \exp(-x^5 - y^4) \, dy \, dx$.

9. Some of graphs in Figure 2 labeled (I-VI) are graphs of the parametric equations (x, y, z) labeled

(a-d): a. $(\cos t, \sin t, \sin 5t)$, b. $(\cos t, \sin t, \ln t)$, c. $(e^{-t} \cos 10t, e^{-t} \sin 10t, e^{-t})$, and

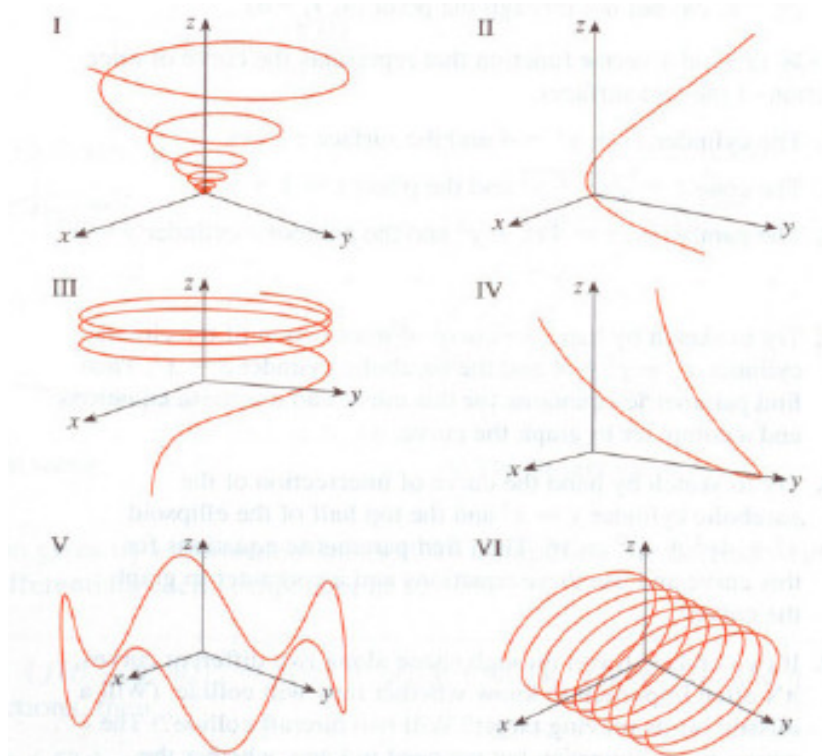
d. $(\cos 4t, t, \sin 4t)$. Which statement is correct?

A) a's graph is I and b's graph is II;

B) b's graph is III and c's graph is IV;

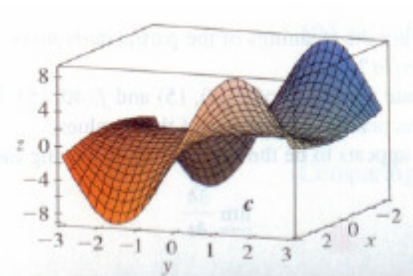
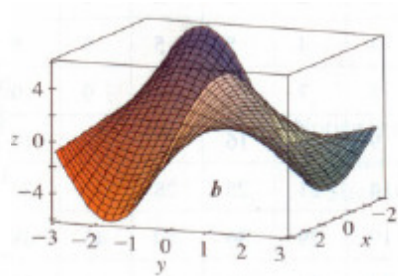
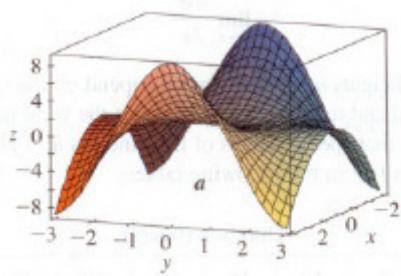
C) c's graph is I and d's graph is VI;

D) d's graph is III and a's graph is V.



10. Surfaces in Figure 3, labeled by a, b, c , are graphs of a function f and its partial derivatives f_x and f_y . The ordering of the graphs of f, f_x, f_y is

- A) a, b, c;
- B) b, a, c;
- C) c, a, b;
- D) c, b, a.



◎ 填空题 (十题, 每题五分, 共五十分, 答错不倒扣)

1. Let (a_n) be a sequence of real numbers given by $a_1 = -2$, $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{6 + a_n}$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} (1)$.

2. The interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x+2)^n}{n2^n}$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} (2)$.

3. Let $E = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 0 \leq y \leq 1, -\sqrt{1-y^2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{1-y^2}, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{y}\}$. Then $\iiint_E z dV =$ _____ (3).

4. The directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^3$ at $(2, 1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ is _____ (4).

5. Let $E = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\}$. Then $\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV =$ _____ (5).

6. The volume of the largest rectangular box in the first octant with three faces in the coordinate planes and one vertex in the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 9$ is _____ (6).

7. Let $f(x, y) = x - y^2$. Find the tangent line to the level curve $f(x, y) = 2$ at the point $(3, -1)$.
_____ (7)

8. Find the volume of the solid above $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. _____ (8)

9. Find the area of the part of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 100$ that lies within $x^2 + y^2 = 10y$ and below the xy -plane. _____ (9)

10. Evaluate the integral $\iint_D e^{\frac{x+y}{x-y}} dA$, where D is the trapezoidal region with vertices $(1, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(0, -2)$, and $(0, -1)$. _____ (10)