

九十七學年度第一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 7 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，不佔學期成績。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。

◎ 單選擇題 (單選十題，每題五分，共五十分，答錯不倒扣)

1. When using the ε - δ definition to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 - 2x) = 0$ the largest δ for $\varepsilon = 1$ is

- (A) $2 + \sqrt{6}/2$; (B) $1 + \sqrt{6}/2$; (C) $\sqrt{6}/2$; (D) $\sqrt{6}/2 - 1$.

2. Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$; (B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$ does not exist;
(C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} = 1$; (D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$.

3. What is the value of k that makes the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{9x - 3 \sin 3x}{5x^3}, & x \neq 0, \\ k, & x = 0, \end{cases}$$

continuous at $x = 0$?

- (A) $\frac{21}{10}$; (B) $\frac{11}{5}$; (C) $\frac{27}{10}$; (D) 2.

4. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{1}{\ln(x+1)} \right)$ is

- (A) 0; (B) $\frac{1}{2}$; (C) 1; (D) nonexistent.

5. Let f be continuous on $[0, 2]$ and differentiable in $(0, 2)$. Suppose that $f(0) = 1$ and $2 < f'(x) < 3, \forall x \in (0, 2)$. Find a possible value of $f(2) =$

- (A) 5; (B) 6; (C) 7; (D) 8.

6. Evaluate $\int_0^2 x^3 e^{-x^2} dx$

- (A) $1 + \frac{2}{e^4}$; (B) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{e^4}$;
(C) $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{e^4}$; (D) $1 - \frac{4}{e^4}$.

7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$

- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \ln(\sqrt{3}+1)$; (B) $\frac{1}{3} \ln(\sqrt{2}+1)$;
(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln(\sqrt{3}+1)$; (D) $\ln(\sqrt{2}+1)$.

8. The volume generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 4x - x^2$ about the line $x = 4$ is

- (A) 8π ; (B) 16π ; (C) 32π ; (D) 4π .

9. To find the surface area of the solid of revolution formed by rotating $y = x^3$ over $[0, 1]$ about the x -axis, we must evaluate

- (A) $\int_0^1 2\pi x^3 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx$; (B) $\int_0^1 2\pi x \sqrt{1+9x^4} dx$;
(C) $\int_0^1 2\pi x^3 \sqrt{1+9x^4} dx$; (D) $\int_0^1 2\pi x^2 \sqrt{1+x^6} dx$.

10. The area between the circle $r = 5 \cos \theta$ and the limaçon $r = 2 + \cos \theta$ is

- (A) $\frac{5}{6}\pi - \sqrt{3}$; (B) $\frac{25}{12}\pi - \frac{25}{8}\sqrt{3}$; (C) $\frac{3}{2}\pi - \frac{25}{8}\sqrt{3}$; (D) $\frac{43}{12}\pi - \sqrt{3}$.

◎ 多選擇題 (多選五題, 每題五分, 共二十五分。答錯一個選項扣兩分, 錯兩個選項以上不給分, 分數不倒扣)

1. Which of the following statements are true for $f(x) = (\ln x^2) / x$?

- (A) f is increasing on $(0,1)$;
- (B) f has the absolute maximum value $\frac{1}{e}$;
- (C) f is concave downward on $(0,1)$;
- (D) The graph of f has no inflection point.

2. Let $f : [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $a \in (0,1)$. Which of the following statements are false?

- (A) If $f(x)$ has the maximum at $x = a$, then $f'(a) = 0$;
- (B) If $f''(a) = 0$, then a is an inflection point;
- (C) If f is continuous on $[0,1]$, then $\{f(x) \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \in [0,1]\}$ is a closed interval;
- (D) If f is convex upward on $[0,1]$, then f is increasing on $[0,1]$.

3. Let $I = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \frac{2}{n} \left[4 - 3 \left(\frac{2i}{n} \right)^2 + 6 \left(\frac{2i}{n} \right)^5 \right] \right\}$ which of the following statements are true?

- (A) $I = 4$;
- (B) $I = 64$;
- (C) $I = \int_0^1 (4 - 6x^2 + 12x^5) dx$;
- (D) $I = \int_0^2 (4 - 3x^2 + 6x^5) dx$.

4. Which of the following statement is true for the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$?

- (A) The area of the ellipse is $3 \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$;
- (B) The circumference of the ellipse is $\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4 + \frac{9x^2}{4-x^2}} dx$;
- (C) The surface area of the solid obtained by the ellipse rotating about the x -axis is $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{3}{2} \pi \sqrt{9+5x^2} dx$;
- (D) The volume of the solid obtained by the ellipse rotating about the x -axis is $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{3}{2} \pi (4-x^2) dx$.

5. For the parametric equation

$$x = 2 + \sec \theta,$$

$$y = 1 + 2 \tan \theta.$$

What are the values $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$?

- (A) 4; (B) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$; (C) $-6\sqrt{3}$; (D) $3\sqrt{2}$.

◎ 填充題 (五題, 每題五分, 共二十五分, 答錯不倒扣)

1. Let $f(u) = \cot(\pi u/10)$ and $u = g(x) = 5\sqrt{x}$. Then, $(f \circ g)'(1) = \underline{\quad(1)\quad}$.

2. Suppose we know that $f(x) = 16x^5 + 7x + 1$ has an inverse function f^{-1} . Then $(f^{-1})'(5) = \underline{\quad(2)\quad}$.

3. Let $h(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1+s^3} ds$ then $h'(x)$ is $\underline{\quad(3)\quad}$.

4. $\int \tan^{-1} x dx = \underline{\quad(4)\quad}$.

5. The length of the logarithmic spiral $r = e^{3\theta}$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2$ is $\underline{\quad(5)\quad}$.