淡江大學九十學年度進修學士班轉學生招生考試試題

系別:統計學系二年級

科目:微 積 分

准带项目請打「	請打「○」否則打「× 」		
計算機	字典		
-×	X		

本試題共 /

 填充題	(每格 6 分,共 60 分)	
請按題	號衣序作答,並註明題號.	不必寫出演算過程

1. Consider
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} - 1 & x < 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 then $\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) = \underline{\qquad (a)}$.

2.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2+1)^x = _{----}(b)$$

3.
$$\int x^2 e^{-2x} dx = \underline{\qquad (c)}$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sin(\ln 5x)}{x} dx = \underline{\qquad (d) \qquad}.$$

5. Consider
$$f(x,y) = e^{x^5 + 2x^2y - 3y^4}$$
, then $f_{xy} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(e)$

- 6. The equation of the tangent line to the graph of the $(2x-y-3)^4=8x$ at the point (2,3) is ______
- 7. Suppose that the quantity demanded weekly of the Super Titan radial tires is related to its unit price by the equation $p + x^2 = 144$, where p is measured in dollars and x is measured in units of a thousand. How fast is the quantity demanded changing when the unit price is \$63 and the price per tire is increasing at the rate of \$2 per week. Answer: _____(g)____.
- 8. Find the volume of the solid of resolution obtained by revolving the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x^3$ about the x-axis. Answer: ____(h)___.
- 9. If $f(x,y) = x^4 4xy + y^4$. Then f(x,y) has relative minima at points _____ (i) ____ and saddle point(s) _____.

二. 計算題 (每題 10 分,共 40 分)

- 1. Find the improper integeral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{(e^x+1)^2} dx$.
- 2. John Mill a manufacturer of model airplane engines, finds that it takes x units of labor and y units of capital to produce $f(x,y) = 100x^{\frac{3}{4}}y^{\frac{1}{4}}$ units of the product. If a unit of labor costs \$100, a unit of capital costs \$200, and \$200,000 is budgeted for production. Use the <u>Lagrange multiplier method</u> to determine how many units should be expended on labor and how many units should be expended on capital in order to maximize production.
- 3. Find the double integral $\int \int_R e^{-x^2} dA$, where R is the region bounded by curves y = x, y = 0 and x = 1.
- 4. Find the Taylor series of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ at x=2.