

淡江大學八十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：數學學系

科目：高等微積分

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1. Let f be continuous on $[a, b]$. Show that f is uniformly continuous. (1090)

2. Suppose f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$. Prove or disprove that $F'(x) = f(x)$. (1090)

3. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$.
Can you find a function F such that $F''(x) = f(x)$?
Give reasons. (1090)

4. Suppose $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ (1090)

(a) Find $D_u f(0, 0)$ where $u = (u_1, u_2)$ is a unit vector

(b) Is f differentiable at $(0, 0)$? Explain.

5. Suppose (X, d) is a metric space and $T: (X, d) \rightarrow (X, d)$ is a mapping such that $d(Tx, Ty) \leq kd(x, y)$, where $0 < k < 1$.
Prove that for each $x \in X$, the sequence $\{T^n x\}$ converges to the unique fixed point of T . (1090)

6. Suppose that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = f(x)$ for each $x \in [0, 1]$. Prove or disprove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$. (1090)

7. (a) State the implicit function theorem (1090)
(b) State the inverse function theorem.

8. Suppose $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a continuous function such that $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$. Prove or disprove that $\int_0^1 f(x) dx > \frac{1}{2}$. (1090)

9. Let $\sum a_n$ be a series of real numbers which converges, but not absolutely. Fix $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, prove or disprove that there exists a re-arrangement $\sum a_n'$ such that $\sum a_n' = \alpha$ (2090)