

國立高雄大學理學院 108 學年度第 2 學期

微積分基礎能力會考試題

◎ 單選擇題 (單選十題，每題四分，共四十分，答錯不倒扣)

(1) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^t e^s \sin(t-s) ds$ .

(A)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t - 1)$

(B)  $\frac{1}{4}(e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t - 1)$

(C)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^t - \cos t - \sin t)$

(D)  $\frac{1}{4}(e^t - \cos t - \sin t)$

(2) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^\pi \sqrt{1 + \cos 2x} dx$ .

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C)  $\sqrt{2}$

(D)  $2\sqrt{2}$

(3) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{3\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{x^3}{(4x^2 + 9)^{3/2}} dx$ .

(A)  $\frac{3}{32}$

(B)  $-\frac{3}{32}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{16}$

(D)  $-\frac{1}{16}$

(4) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{x-4}{x^2-5x+6} dx$ .

(A)  $3 \ln 2 - \ln 3$

(B)  $-3 \ln 2 + \ln 3$

(C)  $3 \ln 3 - \ln 2$

(D)  $-3 \ln 3 + \ln 2$

(5) Find the length of the arc of the curve  $y = \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$  from  $(0, 1)$  to  $(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2})$ .

(A)  $2(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{2})$

(B)  $2(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{2})$

(C)  $2(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{2})$

(D)  $2(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{2})$

(6) Which one of the following statements is false?

(A) The sequence  $\left\{ \frac{\ln n}{\ln 2n} \right\}$  converges to 1.

(B) The sequence  $\left\{ \frac{n!}{2^n} \right\}$  is bounded.

(C) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( \frac{n^2+1}{2n^2+1} \right)$  is divergent.

(D) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \cos \frac{1}{n^2} - \cos \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right)$  is convergent.

(7) Which one of the following series is NOT alternating series?

(A)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \arctan n$

(B)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cos(n\pi)}{2^n}$

(C)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin \left( n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$

(D)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{\ln(n+4)}$

(8) Which one of the following statements is false?

(A) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$  is divergent.

(B) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$  is divergent.

(C) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$  is convergent.

(D) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}$  is divergent.

(9) Which one of the following statements is true?

(A)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 - 4y^2}{x^2 + 2y^2}$  does not exist.

(B)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$  does not exist.

(C) The function  $f(x, y) = \arctan((x + y)^{-2})$  is continuous on  $\{(x, y) | x \neq y\}$ .

(D) None of the above.

(10) Find the direction in which the function  $f(x, y) = x^4y - x^2y^3$  decreases fastest at the point  $(2, -3)$ .

(A)  $\langle 92, 12 \rangle$

(B)  $\langle -92, -12 \rangle$

(C)  $\langle -12, 92 \rangle$

(D)  $\langle 12, -92 \rangle$

◎ 多選擇題 (多選五題，每題六分，共三十分。答錯一個選項扣三分，錯兩個選項以上不給分，分數不倒扣)

(1) Which of the following statements are true?

(A)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -2$ .

(B)  $\int_0^{\infty} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) e^{-x^2} dx = 0$ .

(C)  $\int_0^1 x^p \ln x dx$  converges if  $p > -1$ .

(D)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dx = 0$ .

(2) Consider the curve  $x = \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = \sin^3 \theta$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ . Which of the following statements are true?

(A) The area of the region enclosed by the curve and the  $x$ -axis is  $\frac{3\pi}{16}$ .

(B) The total length of the curve is 3.

(C) The area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the  $x$ -axis is  $\frac{12\pi}{5}$ .

(D) The curve is concave downward when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

(3) Which of the following statements are true?

(A) The interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{4^n \ln n}$  is  $(-2, 2]$ .

(B) The interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n x^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$  is  $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right]$ .

(C) The interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(x+2)^n}{3^{n+1}}$  is  $(-5, 1)$ .

(D) The interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! x^n$  is  $\{0\}$ .

(4) Let

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

Which of the following statements are true?

(A)  $f_x(0, 0) = 0$ .      (B)  $f_y(0, 0) = 0$ .      (C)  $f_{xy}(0, 0) = 1$ .      (D)  $f_{yx}(0, 0) = 1$ .

(5) Let  $f(x, y) = 3x - x^3 - 2y^2 + y^4$ . Which of the following statements are true?

(A)  $f$  has a local maximum at  $(1, 0)$ .      (B)  $f$  has a local maximum at  $(1, 1)$ .

(C)  $f$  has a saddle point at  $(-1, 1)$ .      (D)  $f$  has a saddle point at  $(1, -1)$ .

◎ 填充題 (五題，每題六分，共三十分，答錯不倒扣)

(1) The interval of convergence of the Maclaurin series for the function  $f(x) = \arctan x$  is  $[-1, 1]$ .

(2) The tangent plane to the surface  $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{9} = 3$  at the point  $(-2, 1, -3)$  is  $-(x+2) + 2(y-1) - \frac{2}{3}(z+3) = 0$ .

(3) Let  $R$  be the region in the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 1$ . Then the absolute minimum value of  $f(x, y) = 2x - 2xy + y^2$  on the region  $R$  is  $-\frac{11}{16}$ .

(4) The maximum value of the function  $f(x, y) = xy$  on the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$  is  $2$ .

(5)  $\int_0^2 \int_{2x}^4 \sin y^2 dy dx =$   $-\frac{1}{4} \cos 16 + \frac{1}{4}$ .

國立高雄大學理學院 108 學年度第 2 學期  
微積分基礎能力會考答案卷

系別：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 學號：\_\_\_\_\_

總分	初閱		複閱	
----	----	--	----	--

會考 成績	
----------	--

◎ 單選擇題 (單選十題，每題四分，共四十分，答錯不倒扣)

(1) C	(2) D	(3) A	(4) B	(5) D
(6) B	(7) C	(8) A	(9) A	(10) C

評 分	初閱	
	複閱	

◎ 多選擇題 (多選五題，每題六分，共三十分。答錯一個選項扣三分，錯兩個選項以上不給分，分數不倒扣)

(1) BC	(2) ABC	(3) CD
(4) ABD	(5) AD	

評 分	初閱	
	複閱	

◎ 填空題 (五題，每題六分，共三十分，答錯不倒扣)

(1) $[-1, 1]$	(2) $-(x+2)+2(y-1)-\frac{2}{3}(z+3)=0$	(3) $-\frac{11}{16}$
(4) 2	(5) $-\frac{1}{4}\cos 16 + \frac{1}{4}$	

評 分	初閱	
	複閱	