

一百零六學年度第二學期微積分會考試題(A 卷)

一、單選擇題 (單選十題，每題五分，共五十分，答錯不倒扣)

1. Which one of the following series is divergent ?

- (A) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{1.5}}$; (B) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{3^n}$; (C) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}}{n+1}$; (D) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{n} \right)$

2. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin(y)-y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$

- (A) 0; (B) 1; (C) $\frac{1}{6}$; (D) not exist.

3. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$ on the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. Which one of the following statements is true ?

- (A) f has an absolute maximum at $(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$. (B) f has an absolute minimum at $(1, 0)$.
(C) f has one critical point. (D) The maximum value of f is 1.5

4. Let $f(x, y) = 3x^2y + y^3 - 6x^2 - 6y^2 + 2$. How many saddle points does f possess?

- (A) 1 (B) 2; (C) 3; (D) 4;

5. If the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{x^2+1} - \frac{a}{3x+1} \right) dx$ is convergent, then $a =$.

- (A) 0; (B) 1; (C) 2; (D) 3;

6. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\sqrt{x}}$

- (A) e^{-1} ; (B) e ; (C) 1; (D) 0.

7. The interval of convergence for $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n x^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$ is

- (A) $[\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}]$; (B) $(\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$; (C) $(\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$; (D) $[\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$.

8. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^3 \theta \sec^2 \theta d\theta$

- (A) 1 ; (B) $\frac{1}{2}$; (C) $\frac{1}{4}$; (D) $\frac{1}{8}$;

9. Let $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $x = t \sin(s)$, $y = t \cos(s)$, $z = st^2$. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} =$

- (A) $3 \cos(s) + s^2 t^3$; (B) $2s + s^2 t^3$; (C) $3t + st^2$; (D) $4s^2 t^3 + 2t$;

10. Find the directional derivative of $h(x, y, z) = \ln(3x + 6y + 9z)$ at $(1, 1, 1)$ in the direction from $(1, 1, 1)$ to $(5, 13, 7)$.

- (A) $\frac{23}{42}$; (B) $\frac{17}{42}$; (C) $\frac{8}{21}$; (D) $\frac{9}{21}$.

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二、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)

11. Which of the following statements are **Not True** ?

- (A) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$, then $\sum a_n$ is convergent.
- (B) If $0 \leq a_n \leq b_n$ and $\sum b_n$ converges, then $\sum a_n$ converges.
- (C) If $0 < a_n$ and $\sum a_n$ converges, then $\sum (-1)^n a_n$ converges.
- (D) If $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are divergent, then $\{a_n b_n\}$ is divergent

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

Which of the followings statements are **True**?

- (A) f is continuous at $(0, 0)$;
- (B) $f_x(0, 0) = 0$;
- (C) $f_y(0, 0) = 0$;
- (D) f is differentiable at $(0, 0)$;

13. Let function $f(x, y) = \ln(\sqrt[3]{x^2 + y^2})$ and point $P = (1, 2)$.

Which of the following statements are **True** ?

- (A) The gradient of f at P is $\langle \frac{2}{15}, \frac{5}{15} \rangle$.
- (B) The directional derivative of f at P in the direction $\langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle$ is $\frac{22}{75}$.
- (C) The minimum rate of change of f at P occurs in the direction $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 1, 2 \rangle$.
- (D) The maximum rate of change of f at P is $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}$.

14. Which of the following values of x the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{nx^n}{(n+1)(2x+1)^n}$ converges absolutely ?

- (A) $x = -1$; (B) $x = -2$; (C) $x = 1$; (D) $x = -0.25$.

15. Which of the following statements are **Not True** ?

- (A) If f_x and f_y are continuous, then $f(x, y)$ is differentiable.
- (B) If $f(x, y)$ is differentiable, then ∇f exists;
- (C) If ∇f exists, then $f(x, y)$ is continuous;
- (D) If $f(x, y)$ is continuous, then $f_x(0, 0) = \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f_x(x, y)$

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三、填充題 (五題，每題四分，共二十分，答錯不倒扣)

1. Let $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$, then $f^{(12)}(0) = \underline{-\frac{(12!)}{6!}}$

2. Let $w(x, y, z)$ satisfy $\cos(xy) + \sin(yz) + zw = 1$. Then $\left. \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right|_{(x,y,z)=(1,1,1)} = \underline{\sin(1)-1}$

3. $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \dots$ is $\underline{\ln(2)}$

4. $\int \left(\sec^2 t + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \right) dt = \underline{\tan(t) + \arctan(t) + C}$.

5. The absolute maximum value of $f(x, y, z) = xy - yz$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{2} = 6$ is $\underline{3\sqrt{3}}$