

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

**Park A: Multiple-Choice Questions (50 points, 5 points each)**

1. [5 points] Find the values of  $A$  and  $B$  that make the limit,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{A\sqrt{x+6} + B}{x-3} = 2$ , exist.

- (a)  $A = 12, B = -36$
- (b)  $A = 11, B = -33$
- (c)  $A = 13, B = -39$
- (d)  $A = 14, B = -42$

2. [5 points] Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{99} x^i}{x+1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) 49
- (b) 50
- (c)  $\infty$
- (d) 48

3. [5 points] Find the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 \cdot 3^n} (x+3)^n$ .

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d)  $\infty$

4. [5 points] For what values of  $A$  and  $B$  does the function  $f(x) = x^3 + Ax^2 + Bx - 2$  have maximum and minimum values at  $x = -2$  and  $1$ , respectively.

- (a)  $A = 1, B = 2$
- (b)  $A = \frac{3}{2}, B = 4$
- (c)  $A = 3, B = -5$
- (d)  $A = \frac{3}{2}, B = -6$

5. [5 points] Find the shortest distance from the circle  $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 1$  to the line  $y = x$ .

- (a)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$
- (b)  $\sqrt{2}$
- (c) 2
- (d) 1

6. [5 points] Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating  $x^2 + (y-2)^2 \leq 1$  about the line  $y = x$ .

- (a)  $\sqrt{2}\pi^2$
- (b)  $2\sqrt{2}\pi^2$
- (c)  $2\pi^2$
- (d)  $3\sqrt{2}\pi^2$

7. [5 points] Calculate  $\int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^3+2x^2+x} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)  $\frac{1}{3} + 2\ln(2) - \ln(3)$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{4} + \ln(2) - \ln(3)$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{6} - \ln(3)$
- (d)  $\frac{1}{6} + 2\ln(2) - \ln(3)$

8. [5 points] Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{(x - \pi/2)(x - \pi)}$ .

- (a)  $x = \pi, y = 1$
- (b)  $x = 0, y = 0$
- (c)  $x = \pi, y = 0$
- (d)  $x = 0, y = 1$

9. [5 points] Calculate  $\int_0^3 \int_1^2 \frac{x^2}{y} dy dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (a)  $9\ln 2$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}\ln 2$
- (c)  $e^2 \cdot 3$
- (d)  $\ln \frac{3}{2}$

10. [5 points] Calculate  $\int_0^{\pi} e^{2\cos x} \sin x dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 0
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}e^2$
- (c)  $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^2$
- (d)  $e$

**Park B: Please simplify your answers as possible as you can. (50 points)**

1. A company determines its demand function for a product by  $p = 21 - x$ , where  $p$  is the price per unit (in dollars) and  $x$  is the number of units, and its cost (in dollars) of producing  $x$  units by  $C = x + 20$ .

(a) [3 points] Find the profit function  $P$ .

(b) [2 points] Compute the marginal profit function  $dP/dx$ .

(c) [5 points] What price will yield a maximal profit?

2. Let

$$\sin(y/x) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad (1)$$

be a relation between two variables  $x$  and  $y$ .

(a) [5 points] Use implicit differentiation to determine  $dy/dx$ .

(b) [5 points] Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve given by Eq. (1) at the point (1,0).

3. (a) [5 points] Calculate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ , where  $\{a_n\}$  is a sequence defined by

$$a_n = \cos^2(\pi \sqrt{n^{200} + n^{100}}), \quad n \geq 1.$$

(b) [5 points] Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1-x} dx$ .

4. (a) [5 points] Show that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cdot x^n}{n!}$  converges for all  $x$ .

(b) [5 points] Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2}$  is not absolutely convergent.

5. Company NCKU determines that its price-demand function for a product can be modeled by

$$p = 100 - 4\sqrt{x}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 625.$$

(a) [5 points] Show that the price elasticity of demand is elastic if  $x = 225$ .

(b) [5 points] Find the values of  $x$  and  $p$  that maximize the total revenue.

**Reference**

1. Ron Larson, *Calculus: An Applied Approach*, 10e, Metric Version.
2. James Stewart, *Essential Calculus: Early Transcendentals*, 2e, Metric Version.
3. Ron Larson and Tzuwei Cheng, *Calculus: An Applied Approach*, 2014.
4. Bill Armstrong and Don Davis, *Brief Calculus for the Business, Social, and Life Sciences*, 2014.