國立成功大學 110學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 250

系 所:企業管理學系

科 目:微積分

日 期: 0203

節 次:第3節

備 註:不可使用計算機

編號:250

國立成功大學 110 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:企業管理學系

考試科目: "稅積分

考試日期:0203,節次:3

第1頁,共3頁

※ 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。

- 一、 選擇題:(30 分, 每題 6 分)
 - 1. Let f be a real valued function defined on an open interval I. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
 - (a) If f is continuous on I, then f is differentiable on I.
 - (b) If f is increasing and differentiable on I then f' > 0 on I.
 - (c) If f is twice differentiable on I, and f"(p) = 0 for some p ∈ I, then p is an inflection point of f.
 - (d) If [a,b] is a bounded closed subinterval of I, then there exists $c \in [a,b]$ so that $f(x) \leq f(c)$ for all $a \leq x \leq b$.
 - 2. Let $f(x) = x^2 x \ln x + 1$. Which of the following statement is FALSE?
 - (a) f is increasing on $(1, \infty)$
 - (b) The function has two critical numbers 1 and $\frac{-1}{2}$.
 - (c) f(x) has an absolute minimum at x = 1.
 - (d) f is concave upward on $(0, \infty)$.
 - 3. The demand function for a product in NTD is

$$p(x) = 2100 - 0.4x - 0.003x^2.$$

The consumer surplus when the sales level is \boldsymbol{b} is given by the formula

$$CS(b) = \int_0^b (p(x) - p(b)) dx.$$

Then CS(100) =

- (a) 1000
- (b) 2000
- (c) 3000
- (d) 4000
- 4. Which of the following infinite series is DIVERGENT?

(a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos \frac{1}{n}$$

(b)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

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

(d)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1).$$

編號: 250

國立成功大學 110 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:企業管理學系 考試科目:《做**孩**分

考試日期:0203,節次:3

第2頁,共3頁

※ 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。

5. Let z = f(x, y) be a real valued twice continuously differentiable function defined on a domain in \mathbb{R}^2 and $\Delta = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$. Suppose that

$$f_x(a,b) = f_y(a,b) = 0.$$

Which of the following statement is FALSE?

- (a) If $f_{xx}(a,b)=1$ and $\Delta(a,b)=3$, then f has a local minimum at P(a,b).
- (b) If $f_{xx}(a,b) = -2$ and $\Delta(a,b) = 16$, then f has a local maximum at P(a,b).
- (c) If $f_{xx}(a,b) = 1$ and $\Delta(a,b) = 0$, then P(a,b) is neither a local maximum of f nor a local minimum of f.
- (d) If $f_{xx}(a,b) = 0$ and $\Delta(a,b) = -5$, then (a,b,f(a,b)) is a saddle point of the graph z = f(x,y).

二、 填充題 (35 分,每個空格 7 分)

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 0.1} (1 + \sin 3x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \underline{\textcircled{0}}.$$

2. The slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$\tan y = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$$

at
$$P\left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
 is $\underline{\mathbb{B}}$.

- 3. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx = \underline{\mathbb{Q}}.$ Write DNE if the limit does not exist.
- 4. If R is the radius of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{-n^2} x^n,$$

then $R = \mathbb{D}$.

5. Suppose that X and Y are continuous random variable with joint density function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{if } x^2 + y^2 \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Then $c = \mathbb{B}$.

編號: 250

國立成功大學 110 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:企業管理學系 考試科目: 稅及積分

考試日期:0203,節次:3

第3頁,共3頁

※ 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。

三、 計算題:(35 分),請詳列各題之計算過程,否則將不予計分。

- 1. (10 分) An electronics store has been selling 10 jPhone XII at 2,0000 NTD each. A market survey shows that for each 1000 NTD rebate offered to buyers, the number of jPhone XII sold will increase 2 by a week. How large a rebate should the store offer to maximize its revenue?
- 2. (10 分) Assume that there are two commodities with amounts x,y and the consumer has utility function

$$U(x,y) = xy$$
.

Maximize the utility function subject to the consumer's budget constraint 3x + 4y = 5.

3. (15 \Re) The government of a certain country decides to introduce new currency by having the banks replace the old bills with new ones as long as the old currency comes into the bank. Let x(t) be the amount of the new currency in circulation with unit in billion NTD at time t. A mathematical model that represents the flow of the new currency into circulation in that country is given by

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0.002(40 - x), \quad x(0) = 0.$$

Find x(t).