

國立成功大學

112學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：243

系 所：企業管理學系

科 目：微積分

日 期：0207

節 次：第 3 節

備 註：不可使用計算機

※ 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。

Part A: Multiple-Choice Questions (30 points, 10 points each)

1. Find the correct statement(s).
 - (a) Given functions f, g such that $f(x)$ and $f(x) + g(x)$ are both continuous at $x = 0$, then $g(x)$ is also continuous at $x = 0$.
 - (b) Given functions f, g such that $f(x)$ and $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ are both continuous at $x = 0$, then $g(x)$ is also continuous at $x = 0$.
 - (c) Given function f such that $|f(x)|$ is continuous at $x = 0$, then $f(x)$ is also continuous at $x = 0$.
 - (d) Equation $x^3 + x^2 + x = 1$ has exactly one solution.
 - (e) Equation $x^2 = 2^x$ has exactly two solutions.
2. Given function $f(x) = xe^{-x/2}$.
 - (a) $f(1) < f(3)$.
 - (b) Function $f(x)$ is increasing on interval $(0, 1)$.
 - (c) Function $f(x)$ reaches absolute maximum when $x = 2$.
 - (d) Graph of $f(x)$ has an inflection point when $x = 3$.
 - (e) Function $f(x)$ is concave upward on interval $(4, \infty)$.
3. Given function $f(x, y) = 8x^3 - 12xy + y^3$.
 - (a) Function $f(x, y)$ has maximum rate of change at point $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ in direction $\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$.
 - (b) Function $f(x, y)$ has maximum rate of change at point $(-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$ in direction $\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$.
 - (c) Point $(0, 0)$ is a saddle point of $f(x, y)$.
 - (d) Function $f(x, y)$ reaches local minimum at $(1, 2)$.
 - (e) Function $f(x, y)$ reaches local maximum at $(-1, -2)$.

Part B: Fill in the Blanks (40 points, 8 points each)

4. Evaluate the limit. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{\sin 3x \cdot \tan 4x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. Let $f(x) = \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{x^2} \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$. Evaluate $f'(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

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6. Evaluate the integral. $\int_1^e (\ln x)^2 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. Evaluate the limit. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (3^x + x^3)^{3/x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. Given the Maclaurin series as below. Find the value of $a_{101} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$\sin(x) \cos(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots + a_{101}x^{101} + \cdots$$

Part C: Show All Your Work (30 points, 10 points each)

9. The diameter ($d = 2r$) and height (h) of a cylinder was both measured to be 10 cm with a possible error ($\Delta d, \Delta h$) at most 0.05 cm. Use the differential to approximate the maximum error (ΔA) in computing the surface area ($A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$).

10. Evaluate the integral by changing the order. $\int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 e^{-x^2} dx dy$

11. If a company is planning to promote a product by spending x thousand dollars on television commercials and y thousand dollars on internet advertising, then the revenue is expected to increase by

$$f(x, y) = \frac{160x}{x+3} + \frac{150y}{y+5}$$

thousand dollars. Use the method of Lagrange multiplier to maximize the revenue under the budget constraint

$$g(x, y) = x + y = 100.$$