

※ 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。

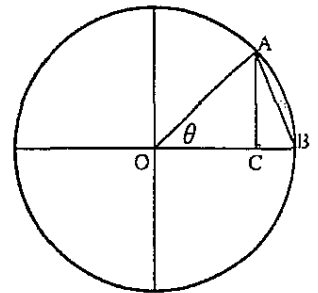
1. Answer the differentiation questions. (each 5 points, 20%)

(1)  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} + e^x \ln x$ , find  $g''(x)$ . (2)  $x^2 y - 4x = 5$ , find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  implicitly in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

(3)  $y = (1+x)^{1/x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using logarithmic differentiation.

(4)  $z = \frac{1}{2}(e^{x^2+y^2} - e^{-x^2-y^2})$ , find the total differential  $dz$ .

2. As shown on the figure, let  $R$  be the ratio of the area of triangle  $ABC$  (abbreviated as  $\triangle ABC$ ) to that of the shaded region formed by deleting  $\triangle OAB$  from the circular sector subtended by angle  $\theta$ . The segment  $AC$  is the height of  $\triangle OAB$ . Please prove that the limit of  $R$  is 3 when  $\theta$  approaches  $0^+$ . (10 points, 10%)



3. The oxygen deficit  $D(x)$  of a river is a function of flow distance  $x$  from a pollution source with waste loading rate of  $L_0$ :

$$D = D_0 e^{-\frac{k_a}{U}x} + \frac{k_d L_0}{k_a - k_r} (e^{-\frac{k_r}{U}x} - e^{-\frac{k_a}{U}x})$$

Where by assuming that there is only one pollution source discharged at  $x=0$ , and  $L_0, D_0, U, k_a, k_d$  and  $k_r$  are constants. Find the critical distance of  $x$  that maximizes the oxygen deficit. (10 points, 10%)

4. Approximate  $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$  at  $x = \frac{1}{3}$  using the 4<sup>th</sup> Maclaurin polynomial for  $f(x)$ . (10 points, 10%)

5. Answer the integration questions. (each 5 points, 30%)

(1)  $\int \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$                       (2)  $\int \frac{3x^3 + 4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$                       (3)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$

(4) Prove  $\int_a^b f(x) f'(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} ([f(b)]^2 - [f(a)]^2)$ .                      (5)  $\int x^2 \cos x dx$

(6)  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} dx dy$

6. Find the value of  $a$  such that the area bounded by  $y = e^{-x}$ , the  $x$ -axis,  $x = -a$ , and  $x = a$  is  $\frac{8}{3}$ . (10 points, 10%)

7. Sketch and evaluate the solid region whose volume is given by the following iterated integral. (10 points, 10%)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_2^5 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$