

※ 注意：請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」標明題號依序作答。

Instructions:

- This exam has two parts.
Part I consists of fill-in-the-blank problems. Only the clearly labeled answers will be graded.
Part II consists of partial credit problems. Any answer without explanation will not receive credit.
- No electronic devices or computer algebra systems allowed for this exam.
- Usage of any theorem/formula must be clearly stated.

Part I: 4 points for each blank.

- Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{x^7} + x^5} = \underline{(1)}$.
- Let $y = f(x)$ be a function defined implicitly by the equation $2(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 25(x^2 - y^2)$ near $x = 3, y = 1$.
By linear approximation $f(2.87) \approx \underline{(2)}$.
- Let \mathcal{R} be the region described by $\{(x, y) \mid \cos x \leq y \leq \sec^2 x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}\}$. The volume obtained by rotating \mathcal{R} about the y -axis is $\underline{(3)}$.
- The area of the region inside the polar curve $r = 5 + 3 \cos \theta$ is $\underline{(4)}$.
- The 4th nonzero term of the Maclaurin series of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{9 + x^2}$ is $\underline{(5)}$.
- The coefficient of x^{2023} in the Maclaurin series of $g(x) = x^4 \tan^{-1}(4x^3)$ is $\underline{(6)}$.
- The tangent plane of the surface $xy^2z^3 = 8$ at the point $(2, 2, 1)$ is given by the equation $\underline{(7)} = 0$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^4 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^2 x \cos(y^5) dy dx = \underline{(8)}$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_{-\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} e^{-x^2-y^2} dx dy = \underline{(9)}$.
- Let E be a solid in the first octant. The largest possible value of $\iiint_E (9 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2) dV$ is $\underline{(10)}$.

Part II: 15 points for each problem.

- Sketch the curve $y = (x^{-1/2} \ln x)$ and its asymptotes. Find the intervals of increase/decrease and concavity. Label local extrema and inflection points if any.
- Evaluate the definite integral $\int_1^2 x \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) dx$.
- A logistic population model with relative growth rate 0.1 per year and carrying capacity 50 thousand can be expressed by the differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.1P \left(1 - \frac{P}{20}\right)$, with P in thousands and t in years. Given that the initial population is 9 thousand. Find the population size after 20 years. (If you memorized the formula, then you need to derive it for this problem.)
- Find the extreme values of $f(x, y, z) = z$ subject to the constraints $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ and $x + 2y + 4z = 16$.

試題隨卷繳回