

- (1) (11 %) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\tan x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x}}{x^3}$
- (2) (12 %) (a) Evaluate the limit $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x(1-x)}{k+(n-k)x}$, $x \in [0, 1]$.
 (b) Find the extreme values of $f(x)$ on $[0, 1]$.
- (3) (11 %) Consider the curve $C: r = \sin \theta$. Let $P = (r, \theta) \in C$, $r \neq 0, 1$. The tangent line of C at P , the x -axis and \overline{OP} form a triangle where O is the origin. Find the area of the triangle.
- (4) (11 %) Show that $(1-4x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} x^n$, $|x| < \frac{1}{4}$.
- (5) (11 %) Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}, & xy \neq 0 \\ 0, & xy = 0. \end{cases}$ Find $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0)$.
- (6) (11 %) The plane $4x - 3y - z = 5$ intersects the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ in an ellipse. Find the highest and the lowest points on the ellipse.
- (7) (11 %) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \int_y^{1-\frac{y}{2}} (2x+y)e^{y-x} dx dy + \int_{-\frac{2}{3}}^0 \int_{-2y}^{1-\frac{y}{2}} (2x+y)e^{y-x} dx dy$.
- (8) (11 %) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the surface $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2 = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$.
- (9) (11 %) Let C be the curve $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$. Evaluate $\oint_C (x^{\frac{4}{3}} + y^{\frac{4}{3}}) ds$