

1. Express d^2y/dx^2 in terms of x and y for $4\tan y = x^3$. (10%)
2. Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}$, and indicate the extrema, inflection points, concavity, and asymptotes (if any). (20%)
3. Calculate the given integral. (a) $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-(\ln x)^2}}$. (b) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x dx$. (15%)
4. Find the indicated limit. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [(n^k + n^{k-1})^{1/k} - 1]$, $k > 0$. (10%)
5. Determine whether the series converges or diverges. (a) $\sum k \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k$ (b) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 7} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 15} + \dots$ (10%)
6. Find the Taylor polynomial of the function $\cos x$ for the given values of $a = \pi/3$ and $n = 4$, and give the Lagrange form of the remainder. (15%)
7. Use a triple integral to find the volume of the solid. The solid bounded above by the elliptic paraboloid $z = 12 - x^2 - 2y^2$ and below by the elliptic paraboloid $z = 2x^2 + y^2$. (10%)
8. Find the area of the surface of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ lies between the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 3$. (10%)

試題隨卷繳回