

1. Sketch the figure of function $(x^3-1)/x$ and indicate the extrema, inflection points, and concavity. (20%)
2. Calculate the given integral. (a) $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi} |\cos x| dx$; (b) $\int \frac{\sin^{-1} 2x}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$; (c) $\int \frac{1}{x^4-1} dx$. (15%)
3. State whether the sequence converges as $n \rightarrow \infty$; if it does, find the limit.
 (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$ (b) $n(a^{1/n} - 1), a > 0$ (10%)
4. Find the unit tangent, the principal normal, the curvature and write an equation in x, y, z for the osculating plane at the point on the curve $\vec{r}(t) = e^t \vec{i} + e^{-t} \vec{j} - t\sqrt{2} \vec{k}$ at $t=0$ and find the length from $t=0$ to $t=\ln 3$. (15%)
5. Expand $\sin(x)$ in powers of $x-\pi$ and specify the values of x for which the expansion is valid. (10%)
6. Let $\vec{v} = 2x\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} + (xyz)^2 \vec{k}$ and S be the lower half of the ellipsoid. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{27} = 1$. Calculate the flux of $\nabla \times \vec{v}$ in the direction of the upper unit normal. (15%)
7. Take Ω as the parallelogram bounded by $x+y=0, x+y=1, x-y=0, x-y=2$. Evaluate $\iint_{\Omega} 4xy dx dy$. (15%)

試題隨卷繳回