

※ 注意：請於試卷上「非選擇題作答區」標明題號並依序作答。

1. [20%] Prove L'Hospital's rule in the following case: Suppose $f(x), g(x)$ are differentiable with continuous derivatives $f'(x), g'(x)$ on the interval $(-1, 1)$ such that $f(0) = g(0) = 0$ and $g'(0) \neq 0$. Then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(0)}{g'(0)}.$$

2. (a) [5%] Give an example of differentiable functions $f_n(x), n \geq 0$, on $(-1, 1)$ such that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ converges to a function on $(-1, 1)$ which is *not* differentiable. You need to justify your answer.
- (b) [15%] Suppose the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ converges to a function $f(x)$ on the interval $(-1, 1)$. Show that $f(x)$ is differentiable with derivative $f'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}$ on $(-1, 1)$.
3. [20%] Let $f(x, y)$ be a function on \mathbb{R}^2 whose partial derivatives of any order are continuous. Suppose $f_x(0, 0) = f_y(0, 0) = 0$ and $f_{xx}(0, 0) = f_{yy}(0, 0) = 2, f_{xy}(0, 0) = 1$. Prove that there exists $\epsilon > 0$ such that $f(x, y) > f(0, 0)$ for all $0 < x^2 + y^2 < \epsilon^2$ (so $f(x, y)$ has a local minimum at $(0, 0)$).
4. [20%] Let $f(x)$ be a continuous function on the closed interval $[-1, 1]$. Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin nx \, dx = 0.$$

5. [20%] Let T be the surface in \mathbb{R}^3 given by the equation

$$(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - 2)^2 + z^2 = 1$$

and \vec{n} the outward unit normal vector. Evaluate the flux integral $\int_T \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$ of the vector field

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (0, 0, |z|).$$

(Here dS denotes the element of surface.)

試題隨卷繳回