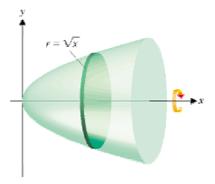
## (資工系資工組二年級)

1. Determine the value of the following limits.

(a). 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{|x|}$$
 (7%)  
(b)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$  (8%)

- 2. Find the derivative of each function.
  - (a)  $f(x) = x^5 \cos x$ . (8%)
  - (b)  $f(x) = e^{2x}$ . (7%)
- 3. Evaluate
  - (a)  $\int (3\cos x + 4x^8) dx$  (7%)
  - (b)  $\int x \sin x dx$  (8%)
- 4. Find the equation of tangent line to  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 8$  at x=2. (10%)
- 5. Revolve the region under the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  on the interval [0,4] about the x axis and find the volume of the resulting solid of revolution (see the following figure). (15%)



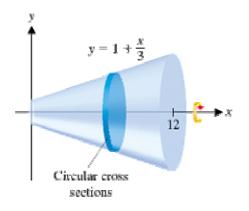
6. Find the Taylor series expansion for  $f(x)=e^x$  about x=0. (15%)

7. Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{x-19}{x^2-3x-10} dx$$
 (15%)

1. Determine the following limits.

(a). 
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{3x+9}{x^2-9}$$
 (7%)  
(b)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x}$  (8%)

- 2. Find the derivative of each function.
  - (a)  $f(x) = x^3 \sin x . (7\%)$
  - (b)  $f(x) = \ln(2x), x > 0.$  (8%)
- 3. Evaluate
  - (a)  $\int 8 \sec^2 x \, dx$  (7%) (b)  $\int x \cos x \, dx$  (8%)
- 4. Find the equation of tangent line to  $4x^2 + y^2 = 8$  at x=1. (10%)
- 5. Suppose that the line segment y = 1+x/3,  $0 \le x \le 12$ , is revolved about the x axis. The resulting solid looks like a megaphone (see the following figure). Compute the volume of this solid. (15%)



6. Find the Taylor series expansion for  $f(x)=e^x$  about x=0. (15%)

7. Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + x - 2} dx$$
 (15%)

- 1. Determine whether  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$  is continuous at x = 2 and x = -2. (10%)
- 2. Use the equation  $m_{tan} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) f(a)}{h}$  to find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = \sin x$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . (10%)
- 3. Given the relation  $\sin y \cos x = x y$ , compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . (10%)

4. 
$$\begin{cases} x = 1 + e^{-t} \\ y = e^{t} \end{cases}$$
, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $t = \ln 2$ . (10%)

- 5. Let  $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$  on  $[0, 2\pi]$ ,
  - a) find all inflection points. (5%)
  - b) find all local maximum and minimum points. (5%)

6. Let 
$$f_i(x) = e^x, i = 1, 2, ..., n$$
, let  $y = f_1(f_2(f_3(...f_n(x)...)))$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . (8%)

7. Evaluate

(a) 
$$\int \cos x dx$$
 (7%)  
(b)  $\int e^{2x} dx$  (10%)

8. (Integration by Parts) Evaluate  $\int xe^x dx \circ (10\%)$ 

9. Find the area bounded by the graphs of y = 3-x and  $y = x^2-9$  (see the following figure). • (15%)

