國立東華大學招生考試試題 第1頁,共1頁

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| 招 | 生生 | 単年 | 度 | 九十九 | 招 | 生 | 類 | 別 | 轉學招生考試 |
| 系 | | | | 財務金融學系二年級 | | | | | |
| 科 | | | B | 微積分 | | | ··· | | |
| 注 | 意 | 事 | 項 | 禁止使用掌上型計算機 | | | | | |

- 1. (20% ' 各 10%) The following statements are "Yes" or "No". If your answer is "No", you should establish the counter example to support your answer.
 - (1) If the function f(x) has the limit at the point a, then the function f(x) is continuous at the point a.
 - (2) If the function f(x) is continuous at the point a, then the function f(x) has the derivative at the point a.
- 2. (15%) Using the concept of the signs ε and δ , prove that

$$\lim_{x\to 4}(3x-5)=7$$

3. (15%) Find the limit. Note: the function [] is the greatest integer function.

$$\lim_{x\to 3^+}[x^2+2x]$$

- 4. (12%) Find the derivative of the absolute function |x|, for $x \neq 0$.
- 5. (10%) Use the Chain Rule and the Implicit Differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if

$$y^3 + 6y = x^3$$

6. (12%) Determine a and b so that

$$f(x) = a\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{x}}$$

has the point (4, 13) as an inflection point.

7. (16%, 各 8%) Find the value

$$(1)\frac{d}{dx}\int_{-x}^{x^2}\frac{e^t}{1+t}dt$$

$$(2) \int_0^1 x e^{2x} dx$$