

國立宜蘭大學

102 學年度轉學招生考試

(考生填寫)

准考證號碼：

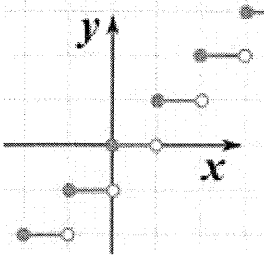
微 積 分 試 題

《作答注意事項》

1. 請先檢查准考證號碼、座位號碼及答案卷號碼是否相符。
2. 考試時間：80 分鐘。
3. 本試卷共有 20 題單選題，一題 5 分，不倒扣，共計 100 分。
4. 請將答案寫在答案卷上（於本試題上作答者，不予計分）。
5. 考試中禁止使用手機或其他通信設備。
6. 考試後，請將試題卷及答案卷一併繳交。
7. 本試卷採雙面影印，請勿漏答。

1. 設 $[x]$ 表示小於或等於 x 之最大整數，試求 $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1^+} [-z]$. (A) -2 (B) -1 (C) 1 (D) 2

Hint: Let $z = 1.1, 1.01, 1.001, \dots$



2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x} =$ (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{-1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

Hint: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{1+x} - 1)\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{x(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)}$

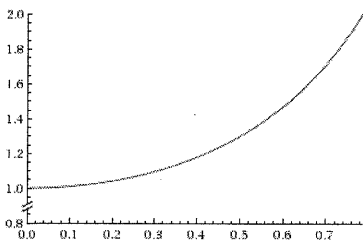
3. If $f(x) = \sin^3 x$, then $f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) =$ (A) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$ (B) $\frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{4}$ (C) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Hint: $Du^3 = 3u^2 Du = 3\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

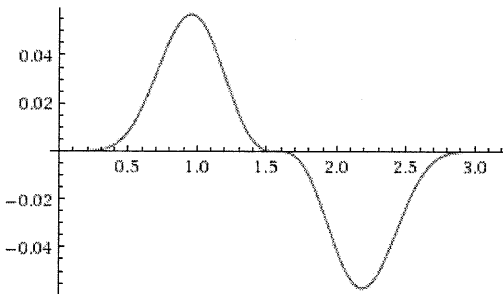
4. The solution of the equation $\begin{cases} x + y = 1 \\ y + z = 0 \\ x - z = 1 \end{cases}$ in space is (A) two planes (B) a plane

(C) a point (D) a line. Hint: $(x + y = 1) - (y + z = 0) = (x - z = 1)$

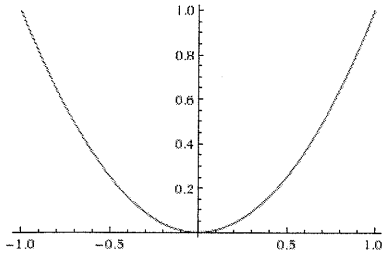
5. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x \, dx =$ (A) 0 (B) $\sqrt{2}$ (C) 1 (D) 2 Hint: $D \tan x = \sec^2 x$



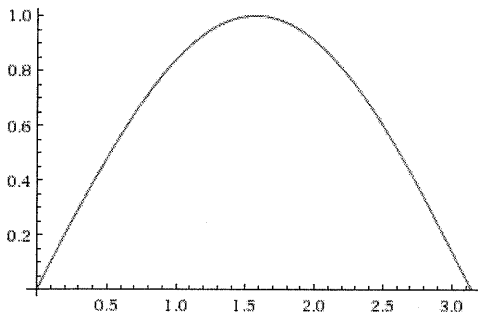
6. $\int_0^{\pi} \cos^3 x \cdot \sin^6 x \, dx =$ (A) $\frac{1}{9}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) 0 (D) $\frac{4}{9}$



7. If $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, and $f(0) = 0$, $f(\pm 1) = 1$, then $a =$ (A) 1 (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$



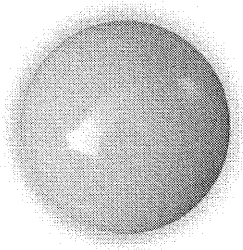
8. $\int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx =$ (A) 4 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) 2



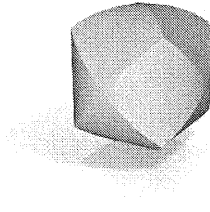
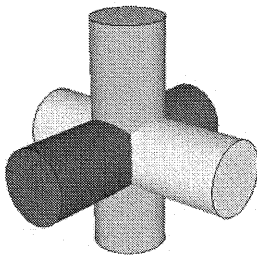
9. Let $f(x) = x$, find a number $c \in (0,1)$ such that $\int_0^1 f(x) \, dx = f(c)(1-0)$, $c =$ (A) $\frac{1}{3}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

10. If S is the sphere of radius 1, then its surface area = (A) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (B) 4π (C) 2π (D) 1

Hint: $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \, d\theta =$



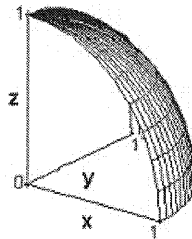
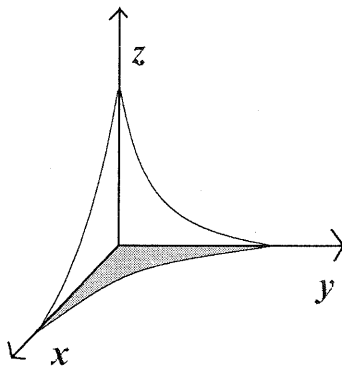
11. Let S be the solid common to three cylinders $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$, $x^2 + z^2 \leq 1$, and $y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$.
Find the volume of S . (A) $\frac{16(\sqrt{2}-1)}{3}$ (B) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ (C) $8(2-\sqrt{2})$ (D) $\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3}$



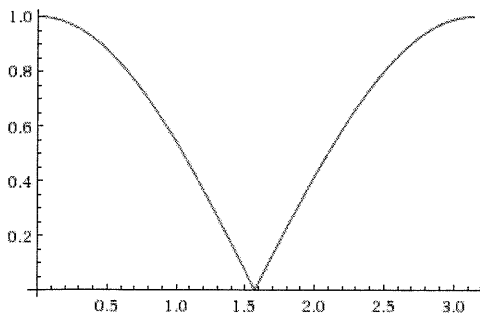
12. Let T be the solid enclosed by $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} + z^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$ in the first octant. Find the volume of T .

- (A) $\frac{4\pi}{35}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{70}$ (C) $\frac{2\pi}{35}$ (D) $\frac{3\pi}{70}$ Hint:

$$V = \iiint_S 27(uvw)^2 duvdw = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 27(\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \rho \cos \phi)^2 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$$



13. $\int_0^{\pi} |\cos x| dx =$ (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) $\sqrt{2}$ (D) $\sqrt{3}$



14. If $T = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x^2, 0 \leq z \leq x + y\}$, and the density of Q is given by

$\rho(x, y) = 1$, find its mass. (A) $\frac{3}{20}$ (B) $\frac{5}{20}$ (C) $\frac{7}{20}$ (D) $\frac{9}{20}$

Hint: $M = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x^2} \int_0^{x+y} 1 dz dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} (x+y) dy dx$

15. $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \dots =$ (A) $\ln 10$ (B) π (C) e (D) ∞ Hint: $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x \Big|_1^{\infty} =$

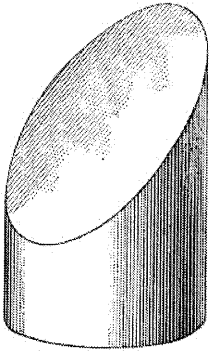
16. Define $\max\{a, b\} = \max\{b, a\} = a$ if $a \geq b$. Find $\int_0^{\pi} \max\{\cos x, 0\} dx$. (A) 0 (B) 1

(C) π (D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$. Hint: $\int_0^{\pi} \max\{\cos x, 0\} dx = (\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx) + 0$

17. Find the volume of the solid under the plane $z = x + y + 3$ and over the unit disc

$\{(x, y, 0) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$. (A) 3π (B) 6π (C) 9π (D) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

Hint: $\int_0^{2\pi} (\int_0^1 (r \cos \theta + r \sin \theta + 3) r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} (\int_0^1 3r dr) d\theta$

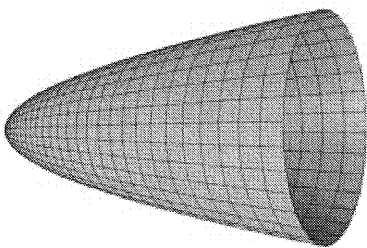


18. $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^4 1 dz dy dx =$ (A) 8 (B) 7 (C) 0 (D) $7(x + y + z)$

19. Find the area of the surface generated by rotating $\gamma(t) = (t^2, 3t)$, $t \in [0, 4]$ about the x axis.

(A) $\frac{\pi}{2}(9^{\frac{3}{2}})$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{2}(73^{\frac{3}{2}})$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}(73^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9^{\frac{3}{2}})$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{2}(73^{\frac{3}{2}} + 9^{\frac{3}{2}})$

Hint: $A = \int_0^4 2\pi(3t)\sqrt{(2t)^2 + (3)^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}(4t^2 + 9)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4 =$



20. The number $0.\overline{321} =$ (A) $\frac{318}{900}$ (B) $\frac{321}{900}$ (C) $\frac{321}{990}$ (D) $\frac{318}{990}$.