

國立彰化師範大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：數學系

組別：乙組

科目：高等微積分

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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1. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be a continuous periodic function on R with period 2π . Prove that there exists an $x_0 \in R$ such that $f(x_0) = f(x_0 + \pi)$. (10%)
2. (1) Let $f_n(x) = \frac{1 - e^{-nx}}{\sqrt{x}}$ on $(0, \infty)$. Determine $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$ for $0 < x < \infty$, and Show that f_n converges uniformly to f on $[a, \infty)$ ($0 < a < \infty$). (15%)
- (2) Let $g_n(x) = nxe^{-nx}$ on $[0, \infty)$. Determine $g(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g_n(x)$ for $0 \leq x < \infty$, and prove that g_n does not converge uniformly to g on $[0, \infty)$. (15%)
3. (1) Show that $f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k-1)x}{(2k-1)^3}$ is continuous on R . (10%)
- (2) Show that $f(x)$ is differentiable on R . (10%)
4. Evaluate the following limits :
- (1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos(nx^2)}{x^2 + n^2} dx$. (10%)
- (2) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \int_3^{3+h} e^{2x^2} dx$. (10%)
5. Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{for } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{for } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ (20%)
- Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0)$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0)$ and the directional derivative of f at $(0, 0)$ in the direction of unit vector $u = (u_1, u_2)$. Is $f(x, y)$ continuous at $(0, 0)$? Prove your answer.