

考試時間 120 分鐘，題目卷為兩張紙，共三頁，滿分 120 分。所有題目的答案都請依題號順序依序寫在答案卷上，而非與填充題必須寫在第一頁。答案卷務必寫學號、姓名，題目卷不必繳回。考試開始 30 分鐘後不得入場，開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。考試期間禁止使用字典、計算機及任何通訊器材，監試人員不得回答任何關於試題的疑問。 **Questions are to be answered on the answer sheet provided.**

是非題 **True or False** (20 points)，請答 **T** (True) 或 **F** (False)。每題 2 分。

(不需詳列過程，請依題號順序依序寫在答案卷第一頁上。)

1.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{n}$  converges conditionally.
2. The curve  $r = 1 - \cos \theta$  in polar coordinates is symmetric about the  $y$ -axis.
3.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos n\pi}{2^n}$  is an alternating series.
4. Let  $\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{k}$  be standard unit vectors, then  $|\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}| = |\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}| = |\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}|$ .
5. Define  $a_0 = 0$  and  $a_n = \sqrt{2 + a_{n-1}}, n \geq 1$ . Then  $\{a_n\}$  is convergent.
6. There exists a power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n(x - a)^n$  whose interval of convergence is  $[2, \infty)$ .
7. The graphs of  $r = -1 + \sin \theta$  and  $r = 1 + \sin \theta$  are different.
8. The series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p}$  converges if  $p \geq 1$ .
9. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is convergent, and if  $a_n > 0$  and  $a_n \neq 1$  for all  $n$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1 - a_n}$  is also convergent.
10.  $(0, 5, -5)$  is the point on the sphere  $x^2 + (y - 3)^2 + (z + 5)^2 = 4$  nearest to the  $xy$ -plane.

(下頁還有試題)

填充題 **Short answer questions** (40 points), 每題 5 分。

(不需詳列過程, 僅將答案依題號順序依序寫在答案卷第一頁上即可。)

1. Find the first four terms of the binomial series for the function

$$f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right)^{-2}.$$

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Find the sum of  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2n-3)(2n-1)}$ .

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Evaluate  $2 + \ln 2 + \frac{(\ln 2)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(\ln 2)^n}{n!} + \dots$

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{\ln n}}$ .

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Find the point equidistant (at an equal distance) from the points  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 4, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0, 0)$  and  $(2, 2, -3)$ . Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Find the area under one arch of the cycloid  $x = r(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = r(1 - \cos \theta)$ .

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Find the value of  $c$  if

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (1+c)^{-n} = 2.$$

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Replace the polar equation

$$r \sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2$$

with an equivalent Cartesian equation. Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

(下頁還有試題)

計算問答證明題 **Please show all your work** (60 points), 每題 10 分, 請依題號順序依序寫在答案卷上, 可以用中文或英文作答。請詳列計算過程, 否則不予計分。需標明題號但不必抄題。

1. (10 points) Find the Taylor Series generated by  $f(x) = \ln x$  at  $x = 2$ .
2. (10 points) Find the surface area generated by revolving the curve  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = 1 + \sin t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  about the  $x$ -axis.
3. (10 points) A curve  $C$  is defined by the parametric equations  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t^3 - 3t$ .
  - a. Find the equation of the tangent line at  $t = 2$ .
  - b. Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .
4. (10 points)
  - a. Find a power series representation for  $g(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  and determine the radius of convergence.
  - b. Find a power series representation for  $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$  by using a. What is the radius of convergence of the power series for  $\tan^{-1} x$ .
5. (10 points)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(x+2)^n}{n2^n}$$

- a. Find the series' radius and interval of convergence.
  - b. For what values of  $x$  does the series converge absolutely?
  - c. For what values of  $x$  does the series converge conditionally?
6. (10 points) Determine whether the series is convergent or divergent.
    - a.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$
    - b.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^2}$

(試題結束)