

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. If  $f(x, y)$  is a differentiable function and the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  in the domain of  $f$ , then  $\nabla f(x_0, y_0)$  is normal to the level curve through  $(x_0, y_0)$ .
2. If  $|\mathbf{r}(t)| = 1$  for all  $t$ , then  $|\mathbf{r}'(t)|$  is a constant.
3. If  $f$  has a local minimum at  $(a, b)$ , then  $\nabla f(a, b) = \mathbf{0}$ .
4. There exists a function  $f$  with continuous second-order partial derivatives such that  $f_x(x, y) = y$  and  $f_y(x, y) = x$ .
5. If the partial derivatives  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  of a function  $f(x, y)$  are continuous throughout an open region  $R$ , then  $f(x, y)$  is continuous on  $R$ .
6. Suppose  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \neq \mathbf{0}$ . If  $\mathbf{a} = -\mathbf{b}$ , then  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} = -\text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}$ .
7.  $[\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})] \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = 0$
8. Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle$  be a smooth vector function. If  $|\mathbf{r}(t)| = 1$  for all  $t$ , then  $|\mathbf{r}(t) \times \mathbf{r}'(t)| = |\mathbf{r}'(t)|$ .
9. Let  $w = xy + \frac{e^y}{y^2 + 1}$ . Then  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) = 1$ .
10.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2x^2y}{x^4 + y^2} = 0$ .

(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  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(0, 1, 2)$  if  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 6xyz = 9$ .

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

2. Find the linearization  $L(x, y)$  of the function  $f(x, y) = xe^y + \cos xy$  at  $(2, 0)$ .

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

3. Find  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{1 - \cos(x + y^2)}{x + y^2}$ .

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

4. Find the length of the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (\sqrt{2}t) \mathbf{i} + (\sqrt{2}t) \mathbf{j} + (1 - t^2) \mathbf{k}$$

from  $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 0)$  to  $(2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2}, -3)$ . Answer : \_\_\_\_\_.

5.  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (3t + 1) \mathbf{i} + \sqrt{3}t \mathbf{j} + t^2 \mathbf{k}$  is the position of a particle in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  at time  $t$ . Find the angle between the velocity and acceleration vectors at time  $t = 1$ .

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

6. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are  $A(-5, 3), B(1, -2), C(6, -2)$ .

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

7. Find the distance from the point  $(1, 1, 5)$  to the line

$$L: x = 1 + t, \quad y = 3 - t, \quad z = 2t.$$

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

8. Express  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$  in term of  $r$  and  $s$  if

$$w = x + 2y + z^2, \quad x = \frac{r}{s}, \quad y = r^2 + \ln s, \quad z = 2r.$$

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) Let

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} & , (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & , (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} .$$

Find the partial derivative  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  at  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  and at  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ .

2. (10 points) Find an equation of the tangent plane and find parametric equations for the normal line to the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6xyz - 3$  at the point  $(-1, 1, -1)$ .

3. (10 points) Find the curvature for the plane curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + (\ln \cos t)\mathbf{j}, \quad -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2.$$

4. (10 points) Find the absolute maximum of

$$f(x, y) = 5 - 2x - 2y + x^2 + y^2$$

on the triangular region in the first quadrant bounded by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 4 - x$ .

5. (10 points) Find parametric equations for the line in which the planes

$3x - 6y - 2z = 3$  and  $2x + y - 2z = 2$  intersect.

6. (10 points)

a. Find the derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 - xy^2 - z$  at  $P_0(1, 1, 0)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$ .

b. In what direction does  $f$  increase most rapidly at  $P_0$ ?

(試題結束)