

考試時間 120 分鐘，試題有兩張紙，共四面，滿分 120 分。所有題目都請在考試卷上作答，而非與填充題必須寫在第一頁。考試卷務必寫學號、姓名，試題不必繳回。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。

是非題 (15 points)，請答 **T** (True) 或 **F** (False)

1. There is a direction \mathbf{u} in which the rate of change of the temperature function $T(x, y, z) = 2xy - yz$ at $P(1, -1, 1)$ equals -3 (that is, $D_{\mathbf{u}}T(1, -1, 1) = -3$).
2.
$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{r}{(1+r^2)^2} dr d\theta$$
3. Let D be an open connected region in space. If $\oint \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$ around every closed loop in D , then \mathbf{F} must be a conservative vector field in D .
4. There is a vector field $\mathbf{F} = M\mathbf{i} + N\mathbf{j} + P\mathbf{k}$ whose components M , N and P are twice differentiable such that $\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = \nabla \times \mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$.
5. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \pm 1$

填充題 (50 points)，A–J 每格 5 分

1. Find the linearization $L(x, y)$ of

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 3$$

at the point $(3, 2)$. A

2. Let s be the arc length parameter of the plane curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t + t \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t - t \cos t)\mathbf{j}$ for $\pi/2 \leq t \leq \pi$. Find the derivative ds/dt . B

(背面還有)

3. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} \frac{x e^{2y}}{4-y} dy dx$$

You may have to change the order of the integrals. **[C]**

4. Find a potential function for the following field. **[D]**

$$\mathbf{F} = 2 \cos y \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{1}{y} - 2x \sin y\right) \mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{z} \mathbf{k}$$

5. Use the parametrization ($x = a \sin \phi \cos \theta, y = a \sin \phi \sin \theta, z = a \cos \phi$) for the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ to find the flux of $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ across the sphere in the direction away from the origin. **[E]**

[提示：球的表面積是 $4\pi a^2$ 。]

6. Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{5^n}$. **[F]**

7. 以下敘述，哪些是正確的？ **[G]**

(a) $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$ is convergent.

(b) $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$ converges absolutely.

(c) $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots$ converges conditionally.

(d) $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots$ is convergent.

(e) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ both converge, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$ is also convergent.

8. Find the interval of convergence for the following power series. **[H]**

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

9. Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = 1/x^2$ at $x = 1$. **[I]**

10. Find the Taylor series at $x = 0$ for the function $\cos^2 x$. **[J]**

[提示：半角公式。]

(背面也有)

以下為計算或問答題，請在考試卷上盡量依序作答，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。

- (10 points) Use Green's Theorem to find the counterclockwise circulation, and outward flux, for the field $\mathbf{F} = (x + e^x \sin y)\mathbf{i} + (x + e^x \cos y)\mathbf{j}$ along or across the curve C : The right-hand loop of the lemniscate $r^2 = \cos 2\theta$.
- (15 points) (1) Let \mathbf{n} be the outer unit normal (normal away from the origin) of the parabolic shell S : $4x^2 + y + z^2 = 4$, $y \geq 0$. Let

$$\mathbf{F} = \left(-z + \frac{1}{2+x}\right)\mathbf{i} + \tan^{-1} y \mathbf{j} + \left(x + \frac{1}{4+z}\right)\mathbf{k}.$$

Find the flux of $\nabla \times \mathbf{F}$ across S :

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma.$$

- (2) 令 \mathbf{F} 定義如上，以下敘述是否正確？為甚麼？

Let D be the region enclosed by the surface S . By the Divergence Theorem, we have

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma = \iiint_D \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \, dV.$$

Since $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) = 0$, so

$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\sigma = 0.$$

3. (10 points) Let

$$a_n = \begin{cases} n/2^n & n \text{ odd} \\ 1/2^n & n \text{ even.} \end{cases}$$

Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converge? Give reasons for your answer.

(背面還有)

4. (10 points) Let C be a simple closed smooth curve in the plane $2x + 2y + z = 2$ with counterclockwise orientation viewing from above. Let $|R|$ be the area of the region enclosed by C in the plane. Write

$$\oint_C 2y \, dx - 3z \, dy + x \, dz$$

in terms of $|R|$.

5. (10 points) Use the binomial series for $(1 - x^2)^{-1/2}$ and the fact that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

to show that (formally)

$$\sin^{-1} x = x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n - 1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (2n)} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n + 1}$$

and to determine the radius of convergence.

(背面也有)