April 22th 數學練習

$$1. \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} + \ln x \cdot e^x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$2. \int_0^9 \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1} \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

3.
$$\int \cos(\ln x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(1)\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{9} \cdot \sqrt[5]{81} \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$(2) \ 0.729 \cdot \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^{-4} \cdot 0.9^{\pi}$$

5. (1) 解方程式
$$2 \cdot 6^x + 3^{x+2} - 3 \cdot 2^{x+1} - 3^3 = 0$$

(2)
$$\Re \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2^x + 3^y = 17 \\ 2^{x+1} - 3^{y-1} = 13 \end{array} \right.$$

(1)
$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 5 \cdot \log_{\frac{1}{5}} 4 \cdot \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \cdot \log_{\frac{1}{5}} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

(2)
$$\log_{0.2} 0.3 \cdot \log_2 3 \cdot \log_{20} 30$$

7. (1)
$$\Re \frac{1}{2} \log x + \log \sqrt{3x+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

(2)
$$\# \begin{cases} 7 \log x - 5 \cdot 3^y = -1 \\ \log x^6 + 3^{y+1} = 21 \end{cases}$$

8.
$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$
, $\tan \theta < 0$, $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \tan \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

9. 設
$$\theta$$
是第三象限角,滿足 $6\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta - 1 = 0$,求 $\cos\theta =$ _____

10. 設
$$x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$$
之二根為 $\tan \alpha$ 、 $\tan \beta$,求(1) $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$ (2) $\frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}$

1.
$$\tan x \sec x + \frac{1}{x} \cdot e^x + \ln x \cdot e^x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$
 2. $\frac{232}{15}$ **3.** $\frac{1}{2}x[\cos(\ln x) + \sin(\ln x)] + C$

2.
$$\frac{232}{15}$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{2}x[\cos(\ln x) + \sin(\ln x)] + 0$$

4. (1)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < \sqrt[6]{9} < 9^{\frac{1}{4}} < \sqrt[5]{81}$$
 (2) $\left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^{-4} < 0.9^{\pi} < 0.729$ **5.** (1) $x = 1$ (2) $x = 3, y = 2$

(2)
$$\left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^{-4} < 0.9^{\pi} < 0.729$$

5. (1)
$$x = 1$$
 (2) $x = 3$

6. (1)
$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 5 < \log_{\frac{1}{4}} 4 < \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) < \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$
 (2) $\log_{0.2} 0.3 < \log_{20} 30 < \log_{2} 3$

(2)
$$\log_{0.2} 0.3 < \log_{20} 30 < \log_2 3$$

7. (1)
$$x = 8$$
 (2) $x = 100, y = 1$ 8. $\frac{68}{35}$ 9. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 10. (1) -4 (2) $\frac{4}{3}$

3.
$$\frac{68}{35}$$

(2)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$