Calculus 2016 Midterm Exam

2016/11/22

1:(10%) State and prove the product rule of limit.

2.(10%) Suppose $f:[0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ is continuous, then prove $\exists c \in [0,1]$ such that f(c) = c.

3.(10%) If $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and the range $f(\mathbb{R}) = \{f(x) | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is contained in \mathbb{Z} , then prove f is a constant function.

4.(10%) Prove $x^2 \ge \sin x - \frac{1}{4}$, $\forall x \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$.

5.(10%) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \tan x, & x \in \mathbb{Q}, \text{ if } \\ \sin^2 x, & x \notin \mathbb{Q}, x \in \mathbb{R}, \end{cases}$ then prove or disprove $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$ exists.

6.(10%) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \cos x - 1$, $\forall x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$, then find the local extreme points.

7.(10%) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - x + 2, & x \le 0, \\ x^2 - 2x + 2, & x > 0. \end{cases}$ Find the increasing intervals and the decreasing intervals.

8.(10%) $f(x) = \frac{\tan(x^2+1) + x^5}{\sec^2(x^3+1)}$, find f'(x).

9.(10%) If f'(0) = 2, then find $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x) - f(2\sin x)}{x}$.

10.(10%) $\sqrt{\sin y} - 2x^2y^3 + \frac{x}{y+1} = \csc(y^2 + 1)$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

11.(5%) 有一天,老師一大早去小雜貨店買報紙,店員跟老師說了 一句什麼話?