

# Calculus II Final C

2015/06/16

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (7%) 數學家 Galois 怎麼死的?

16.17 2. (14%) Test the series for absolute convergence, conditional convergence, or divergence.

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{n!}$  (b)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n \ln n [\ln(\ln n)]}$

35 3. (7%) Find the Taylor series of the function  $f(x) = x^2 \cos x$  at  $x=0$   $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n} \cdot x^2$

4. (7%) Find the absolute maximum of the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y}{y^2 + 1}$  on  $[-1, 1] \times [-1, 1]$ .

5. (7%) Let  $u = x^2 - xy$ ;  $x = s \cos t$ ,  $y = t \sin s$ . Find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ .

6. (28%) Calculate:

(a)  $\int_0^1 x \tan^{-1} x^2 dx$  (b)  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} xy \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$  (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \ln |\sin x|)$

39 (d)  $\iiint_T z \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} dx dy dz$   $T: 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{9-y^2}, 0 \leq y \leq 3, 0 \leq z \leq \sqrt{9-(x^2+y^2)}$

7. (14%) Determine whether the following statements are true or false:

24 (a) If  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  absolutely converges, then  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.

24 (b) If  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  converges to zero, then  $\{(a_n)^2\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  also converges to zero.  $\lim |a_n| \times \lim |a_n|$

8. (7%) Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + x \sin \frac{\pi y}{4} + z^3$  at

$(1, -1, 1)$  in the direction of  $(1, 1, 0)$ .

9. (14%) Find the interval of convergence.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} x^n$  (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$

# Answer Options

$$Y1. \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$Y2. \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$Y3. \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$Y4. 2\sqrt{2} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$Y5. 2\sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$Y6. \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\ln 2}{4}$$

$$Y7. \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\ln 2}{4}$$

$$Y8. \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$Y9. \frac{\pi \ln 2}{8}$$

$$Y10. \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\ln 2}{2}$$

$$Y11. \frac{1}{3}$$

$$Y12. \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y13. \frac{5}{2}$$

$$Y14. 2$$

$$Y15. \frac{3}{2}$$

Y16. absolute convergence

Y17. conditional convergence

Y18. divergence

$$Y19. [-1, 1]$$

$$Y20. (-1, 1)$$

$$Y21. [-2, 2]$$

$$Y22. [-1, 1]$$

$$Y23. (-1, 0)$$

Y24. True

Y25. False

$$Y26. (-\infty, 0)$$

$$Y27. (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$Y28. x = 0$$

$$Y29. (0, \infty)$$

$$Y30. [-2, 2]$$

$$Y31. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}$$

$$Y32. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+2}}{(n)!}$$

$$Y33. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$$

$$Y34. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+3}$$

$$Y35. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n+2}$$

$$Y36. \frac{3125\pi}{20}$$

$$Y37. \frac{81\pi}{20}$$

$$Y38. \frac{49\pi}{20}$$

$$Y39. \frac{243\pi}{20}$$

$$Y40. \frac{625\pi}{20}$$

$$Y41. \frac{19}{480}$$

$$Y42. \frac{19}{240}$$

$$Y43. \frac{17}{240}$$

$$Y44. \frac{17}{480}$$

$$Y45. \frac{13}{480}$$

$$Y46. 0$$

$$Y47. \infty$$

$$Y48. 1$$

$$Y49. -1$$

$$Y50. -\infty$$

$$Y51. \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 2s \cos^2 t - t \sin s \cos t - st \cos t \cos s$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = st \sin s \sin t - 2s^2 \sin t \cos t - s \cos t \sin s$$

$$Y52. \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 2s \cos^2 t - t \sin s \cos t - st \cos t \cos s$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \sin s \sin t - s \sin t \cos t - s \cos t \sin s$$

$$Y53. \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 3s \cos^2 t - t \sin s \cos t - st \cos t \cos s$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = st \sin s \sin t - 3s^2 \sin t \cos t - s \cos t \sin s$$

$$Y54. \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = s \cos t - t \sin s \cos t - s \cos t \cos s$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = st \sin s \sin t - 2s^2 \sin t \cos t - s \cos t \sin s$$

$$Y55. \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = st \sin s \sin t - 2s^2 \sin t \cos t - s \cos t \sin s$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2s \cos^2 t - t \sin s \cos t - st \cos t \cos s$$