

除了選擇, 填充和簡答題之外, 你的答案必須提供完整說明, 如果只有答案沒有任何說明得零分!

1. (5+5=10 points) 求以下極限: (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x^6}}{2-x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x^6}}{2-x^3}$

(b) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + h\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^6} + 4}}{\frac{2}{x^3} - 1} = \frac{-\sqrt{4}}{-1} = 2$

$\Rightarrow y = \tan(x)$ 在 $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 的導數值 $y'(\frac{\pi}{4})$,

其中 $y'(x) = \sec^2(x) = \sec^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) = (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2$

2. (10 points) 求 $c \in \mathbb{R}$ 使 $f(x)$ 為連續函數: $f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 + 2x, & \text{if } x < 2 \\ x^3 - cx, & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (cx^2 + 2x) = 4c + 4$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x^3 - cx) = 8 - 2c$

$4c + 4 = 8 - 2c$

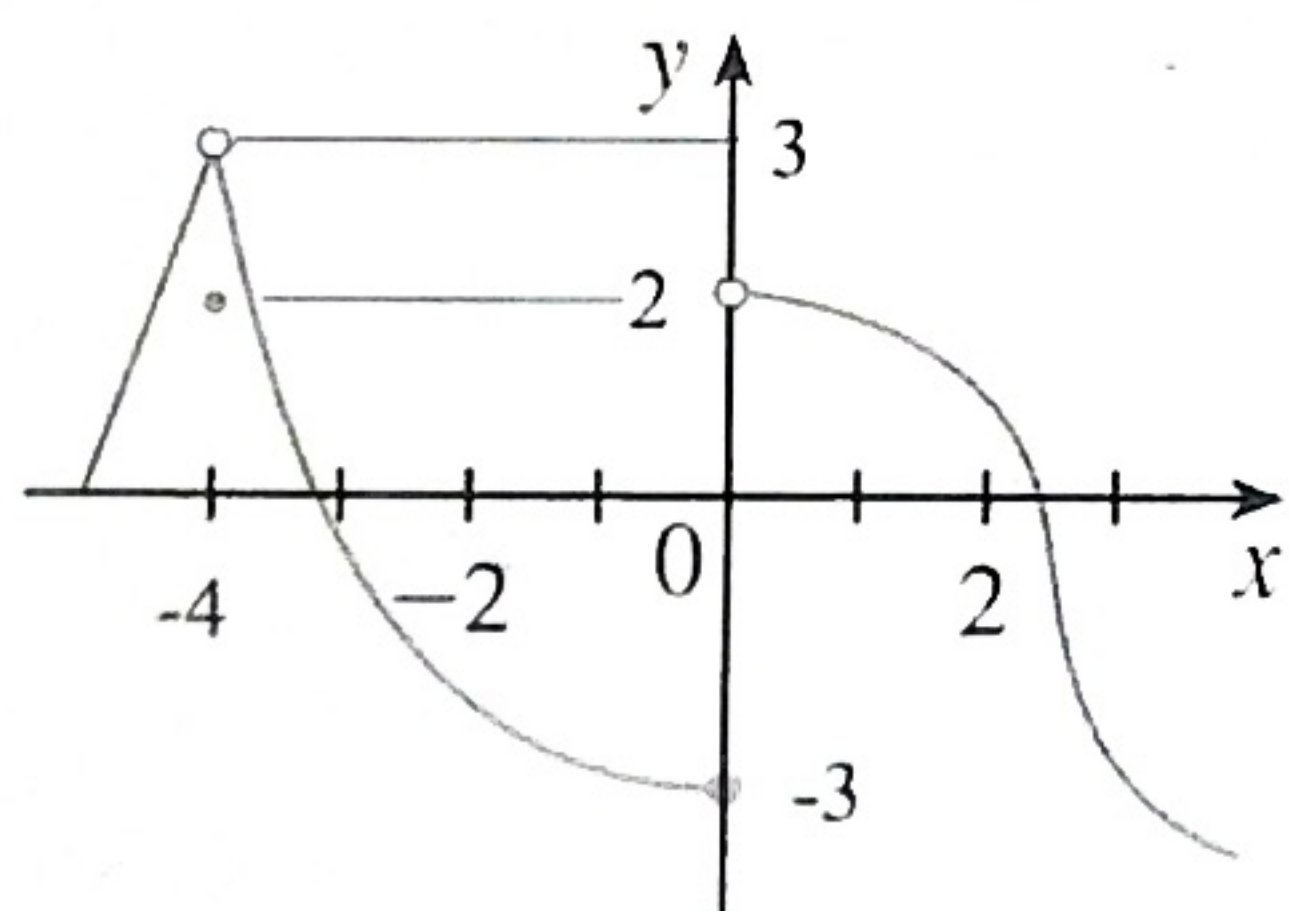
$\Leftrightarrow 6c = 4, \therefore c = \frac{2}{3}$

3. (10 points) (3+4+3=10 points) 填充題. 依照以下圖形回答下列問題: 求

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x)$

(b) $f(x)$ 為左連續的區間

(c) $f(x)$ 是可微分的區間



(a) 3,

(b) $(-5, -4), (-4, 0], \{x > 0\}$ 0 < x ≤ 4 亦可

(c) $(-5, -4), (-4, 0), \{x > 0\}$

4. 求以下函數圖形的所有漸進線: $y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{x^2+1}{(x+2)(x-1)}$, 在 $x=1, -2$ 沒有定義

$$x=1: \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2+1}{(x+2)(x-1)} = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2+1}{(x+2)(x-1)} = +\infty \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x=1 \text{ 為} \\ \text{垂直漸近線} \end{matrix}$$

$$x=-2: \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2+1}{(x+2)(x-1)} = -\infty \quad \begin{matrix} x=-2 \text{ 為} \\ \text{垂直漸近線} \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x^2+1}{(x+2)(x-1)} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1+\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2}{x^2}} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}{1-\frac{1}{x}-\frac{2}{x^2}} = 1$$

$\therefore y=1$ 為水平漸近線.

5. (10 points) 令 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 3-x, & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 4 \\ \sqrt{x}, & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$ 求 $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x \cdot (\ln 2), & x < 1 \\ -1, & 1 < x < 4 \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{在 } x=1: \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} 2^x \cdot (\ln 2) = 2 \cdot \ln 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (-1) = -1 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{不相等} \\ f'(1) \text{ 不存在} \end{matrix}$$

$x=4$ 處:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} (-1) = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$f'(4)$ 不存在

不相等

6. (10 points) 令 $f(x) = (4x+1)^{-1/2}$, $a=6$. 用以下極限求導數: $f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$.

$$f'(6) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(6+h) - f(6)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4(6+h)+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 \cdot 6 + 1}}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{25+4h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(5 - \sqrt{25+4h})}{h \cdot \sqrt{25} \sqrt{25+4h}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(5 - \sqrt{25+4h})(5 + \sqrt{25+4h})}{h \cdot 5 \sqrt{25+4h} (5 + \sqrt{25+4h})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{25 - (25+4h)}{h \cdot 5 \sqrt{25+4h} (5 + \sqrt{25+4h})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4h}{h \cdot 5 \sqrt{25+4h} (5 + \sqrt{25+4h})} = \frac{-4}{5 \cdot \sqrt{25} \cdot (5 + \sqrt{25})}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 10} = \frac{-2}{125}$$