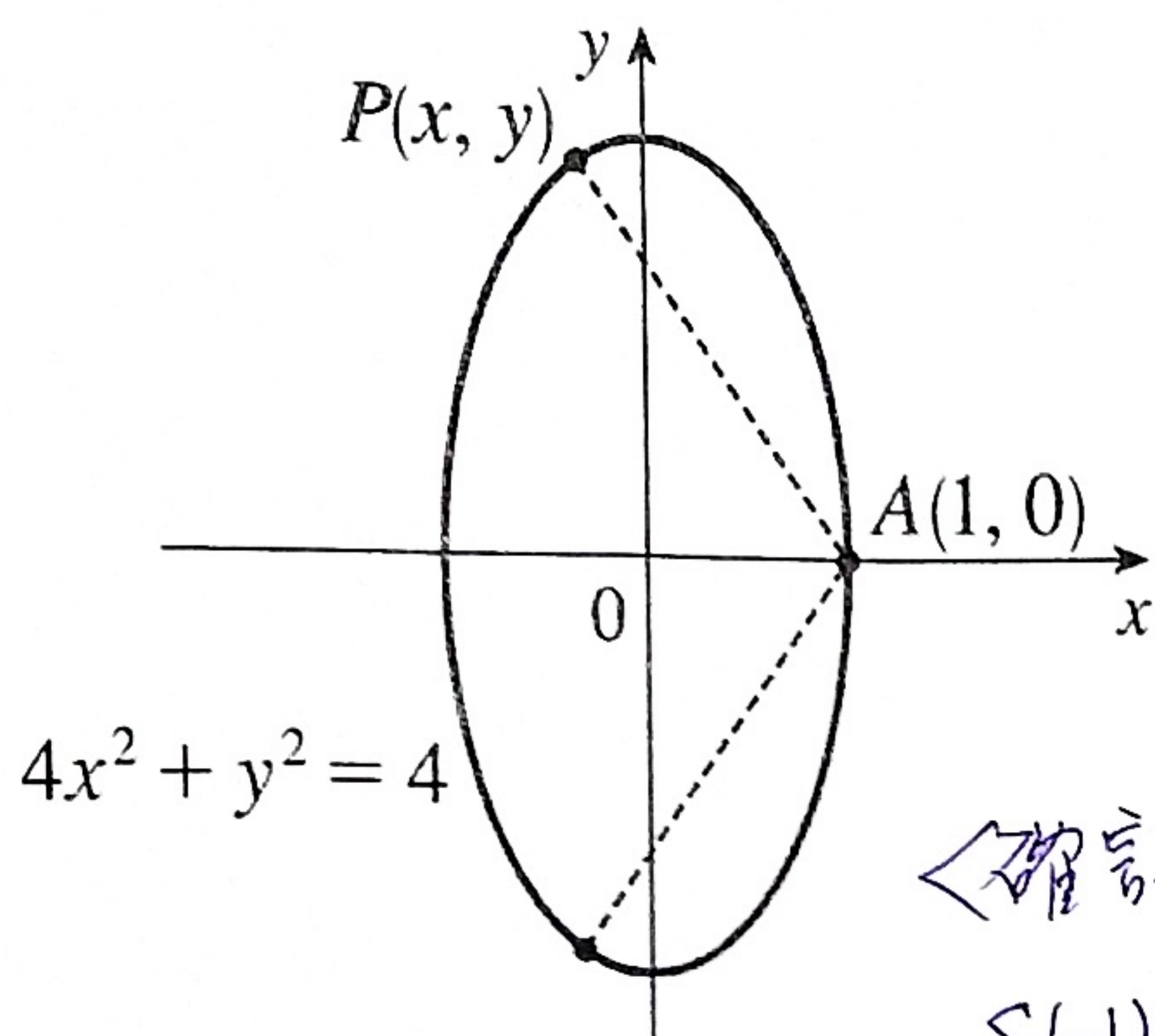


除了選擇, 填充和簡答題之外, 你的答案必須提供完整說明, 如果只有答案沒有任何說明得零分!

1. (10 points) 用微分求下圖中, 在橢圓  $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$  上與  $A(1, 0)$  點距離最遠位置之座標。



$$d = \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-0)^2}, \text{ 令 } S = d^2 = (x-1)^2 + y^2$$

$$(x,y) \text{ 滿足 } 4x^2 + y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow y^2 = 4 - 4x^2 \text{ 代入 } S \text{ 中}$$

$$\Rightarrow S(x) = (x-1)^2 + (4 - 4x^2) = -3x^2 - 2x + 5, -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

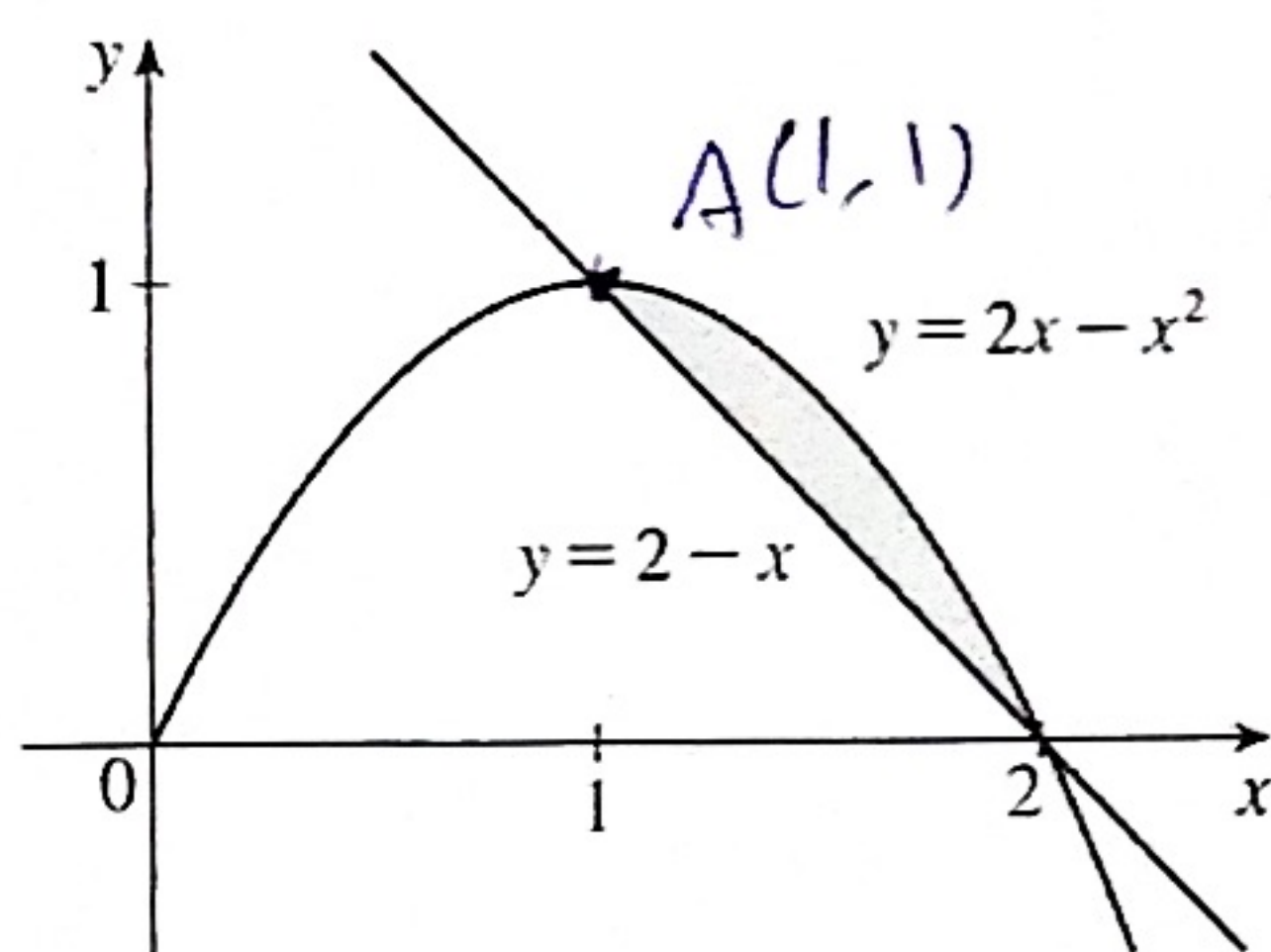
$$S'(x) = -6x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-\frac{1}{3})^2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}$$

<確認為絕對極大值>  $S(-\frac{1}{3}) = -3(-\frac{1}{3})^2 - 2(-\frac{1}{3}) + 5 = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 5 = \frac{1}{3} + 5 = \frac{16}{3}$

$$S(-1) = -3 + 2 + 5 = 4, S(1) = -3 - 2 + 5 = 0$$

$$\text{座標 } (-\frac{1}{3}, \pm \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}) = (-\frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{32}}{3}) = (-\frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3})$$

2. (10 points) 求以下圖形中的陰影面積:



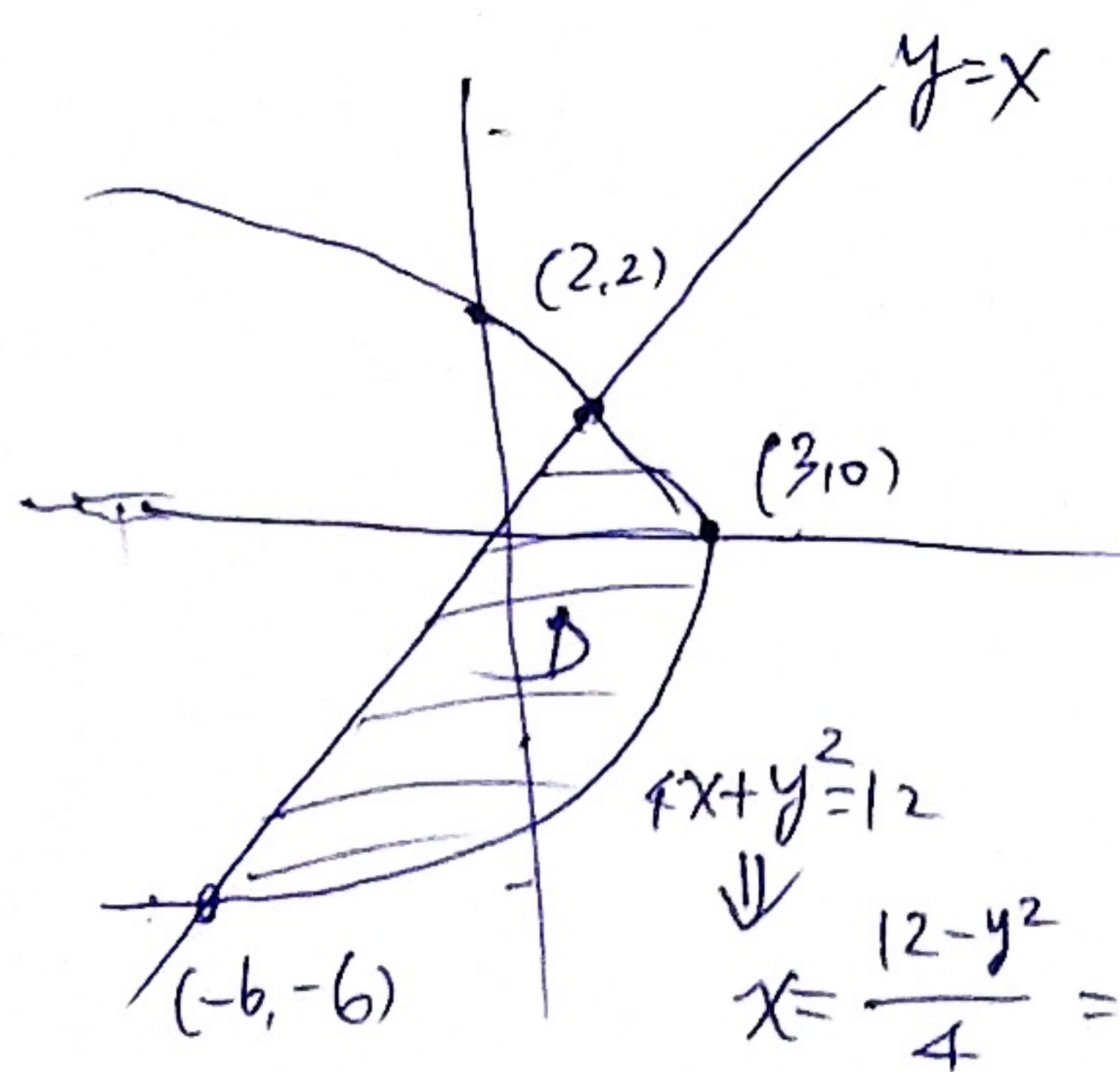
先求交點 A:  $y = 2 - x = 2x - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$   
 $\therefore (x-1)(x-2) = 0, x = 1, 2$

$$\text{Area} = \int_1^2 [(2x - x^2) - (2 - x)] dx = \int_1^2 (2 + 3x - x^2) dx$$

$$= -2x \Big|_1^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \Big|_1^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \Big|_1^2$$

$$= -2 + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

3. (10 points) 令  $D$  為由曲線  $4x + y^2 = 12$  與  $y = x$  所圍成的有界區域, 描繪  $D$  之圖形 並且計算  $D$  的面積。



$$\begin{cases} 4x + y^2 = 12 \\ y = x \end{cases} \Rightarrow y^2 + y - 12 = 0, (y+6)(y-2) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 2, -6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2, -6$$

$$\int_{-6}^2 \left( \left( 3 - \frac{y^2}{4} \right) - y \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-6}^2 \left( -\frac{y^2}{4} - y + 3 \right) dy = \left( -\frac{y^3}{12} - \frac{y^2}{2} + 3y \right) \Big|_{-6}^2$$

$$= \left( -\frac{8}{12} - \frac{4}{2} + 6 \right) - \left( \frac{216}{12} - \frac{36}{2} + (-18) \right)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{2}{3} - 2 + 6 \right) - (18 - 18 - 18)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} + 4 + 18 = 22 - \frac{2}{3} = 21\frac{1}{3} = \frac{64}{3}$$



4. (7+7+6=20 points) 計算不定積分: (a)  $\int \ln \sqrt{x} dx$  (b)  $\int \tan^{-1}(2x) dx$ .

(a)  $u = \ln \sqrt{x}, dv = dx$

$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx, v = x$

$= x \ln \sqrt{x} - \int \left( \frac{1}{2x} \cdot x \right) dx$

$= x \ln \sqrt{x} - \int \frac{1}{2} dx$

$= x \ln \sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{2} + C$

(b)  $u = \tan^{-1}(2x), dv = dx$

$du = \frac{2}{1+(2x)^2} dx, v = x$

$= x \tan^{-1}(2x) - \int \frac{2x}{1+(2x)^2} dx$

$y = 1+4x^2$

$dy = 8x dx$

$\therefore 2x dx = \frac{1}{4} dy$

$= x \tan^{-1}(2x) - \int \frac{\frac{1}{4} dy}{y}$

$= x \tan^{-1}(2x) - \frac{1}{4} \ln|y| + C$

$= x \tan^{-1}(2x) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1+4x^2) + C$

(c)  $\int \frac{x}{10^x} dx = \int x 10^{-x} dx$

$u = x, dv = 10^{-x} dx$

$\Rightarrow du = dx, v = \frac{10^{-x}}{\ln 10} \cdot (-1)$

$= \frac{-x \cdot 10^{-x}}{\ln 10} - \int \frac{-10^{-x}}{\ln 10} dx = \frac{-x}{10^x \cdot \ln 10} + \int \frac{10^{-x}}{\ln 10} dx$

$= \frac{-x}{10^x (\ln 10)} + \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{-10^{-x}}{\ln 10} + C = \frac{-x}{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x} - \frac{10^{-x}}{(\ln 10)^2} + C$

5. (10 points) 求  $\frac{x^3}{(x+1)(x-1)^2}$  之部分分式 (partial fraction)。

$\frac{x^3-2x+1}{x+1}$

$\frac{x^3-2x^2+x}{x^2-2x+1}$

$\frac{x^3-x^2-x+1}{x^2-x-1}$

$\frac{1}{x^2-x-1}$

$= 1 + \frac{x^2+x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)^2} = 1 + \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-1} + \frac{C}{(x-1)^2}$

$(x^2+x-1) = A(x-1)^2 + B(x+1)(x-1) + C(x+1)$

令  $x=1 \Rightarrow 1-1-1 = C(1+1) \Rightarrow \boxed{C = \frac{1}{2}}$

令  $x=-1 \Rightarrow 1-1-1 = A(-1-1)^2 = 4A \Rightarrow 4A = -1, \boxed{A = -\frac{1}{4}}$

$\Rightarrow (x^2+x-1) = \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 + B(x+1)(x-1) + \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$

令  $x=0, -1 = \frac{1}{4} - B + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{1}{2} + 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}}$