## 國立成功大學 工科系統微積分(一) 期末考 1月 12 日, 2016

課程代碼: F115611 授課教師: 蕭仁傑

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## Instructions:

- 1. There are 6 pages (including the cover page), 15 problems in this exam.
- 2. You have **110 minutes** to work on the exam.
- 3. Do **NOT** start the exam until you are told to do so.
- 4. Only the answers written above the answer lines will be graded.
- 5. Please have your **student ID** card ready.
- 6. No textbook, notes, calculator, or sketching sheets are allowed.
- 7. You may want to use the back of the exam pages for computations.

Page:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	28	28	20	14	10	100
Score:						

- 1. Evaluate the following integrals.
  - (a) (7 points)

$$\int_{1}^{e} \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx =$$

**A.**  $\frac{1}{e}$  **B.** 1 **C.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  **D.** e-1 **E.** e+1.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: C.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(b) (7 points)

$$\int_{1}^{2} 3^t dt =$$

**A.**  $\frac{6}{\ln 3}$  **B.**  $2 \ln 3$  **C.**  $\frac{2}{\ln 3}$  **D.**  $6 \ln 3$  **E.** 6.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: A.  $\frac{6}{\ln 3}$ 

(c) (7 points)

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{x-1} \, dx =$$

**A.**  $-\ln 2 - 1$  **B.**  $1 - \ln 2$  **C.**  $\ln 2$  **D.**  $-\ln 2$  **E.**  $\ln 2 - 1$ .

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: D.  $-\ln 2$ 

(d) (7 points)

$$\int_0^{\ln 2} e^x \sqrt{e^x - 1} \, dx =$$

**A.**  $\frac{1}{3}$  **B.**  $\frac{3}{2}$  **C.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  **D.** 2 **E.**  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: E.  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

- 2. Evaluate the following integrals.
  - (a) (7 points)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec x \tan x \, dx =$$

**A.**  $\sqrt{2} - 1$  **B.**  $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  **C.** 1 **D.**  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1$  **E.**  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ .

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: A.  $\sqrt{2}-1$ 

(b) (7 points)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^5 x \sin x \, dx =$$

**A.**  $-\frac{1}{6}$  **B.**  $\frac{1}{6}$  **C.**  $-\frac{1}{4}$  **D.**  $\frac{1}{4}$  **E.**  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: B.  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

(c) (7 points)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^2 x \, dx =$$

**A.**  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$  **B.**  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$  **C.**  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}$  **D.**  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8}$  **E.**  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: D.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8}$ 

(d) (7 points)

$$\int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx =$$

A.  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  B.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  C.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  D.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  E.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: A.  $\frac{\pi}{12}$ 

- 3. (6 points) If  $f(x) = x + e^x$ , find  $(f^{-1})'(1)$ .
  - **A.** 1 **B.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  **C.** e+1 **D.**  $\frac{1}{e+1}$  **E.** 2.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: B.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- 4. Let  $f(x) = -xe^{-x}$ .
  - (a) (7 points) Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$$

**A.** 1 **B.** -1 **C.** 0 **D.**  $\infty$  **E.**  $-\infty$ .

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: C. 0

(b) (7 points) Find the value of the improper integral (if it is convergent)

$$\int_0^\infty f(x) \, dx =$$

**A.** 1 **B.** -1 **C.** 0 **D.**  $\infty$  **E.**  $-\infty$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: B. -1

5. (7 points)

$$\int_{-4}^{1} \frac{x-9}{(x+5)(x-2)} \, dx =$$

**A.**  $3 \ln 6 - 3$  **B.**  $4 \ln 6$  **C.**  $2 \ln 6$  **D.**  $4 \ln 6 - 2$  **E.**  $3 \ln 6$ .

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: E.  $3 \ln 6$ 

6. (7 points) Find the length of the curve  $y = \ln(\sec x), 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

**A.**  $\ln \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  **B.**  $\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 1$  **C.**  $\ln \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1$  **D.**  $\ln \sqrt{3}$  **E.**  $\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Solution: D.  $\ln \sqrt{3}$ 

7. (a) (5 points)

$$\int \tan^{-1} x \, dx =$$

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(b) (5 points)

$$\int \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx =$$

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:**  $\frac{1}{2}(x\sqrt{1-x^2}+\sin^{-1}x)+C$