注意:考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、畫記、作答。

國立清華大學 111 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:數學系

科目代碼:0101

考試科目:高等微積分

一作答注意事項-

- 1. 請核對答案卷(卡)上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
- 考試開始後,請於作答前先翻閱整份試題,是否有污損或試題印刷不清,得舉手請監試人員處理,但不得要求解釋題意。
- 4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
- 5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答,惟為方便閱卷辨識,請儘量使用藍色或黑色書寫;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記;如畫記不清(含未依範例畫記)致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果一律由考生自行負責。
- 6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式,請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立 清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」,無法因本試題封面作答注意事項 中未列明而稱未知悉。

國立清華大學 111 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:數學系碩士班

考試科目(代碼):高等微積分(0101)

1. (10%) Find

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_3^n (1-\frac{x}{n})^n dx$$

2. (10%) Let $f: \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Is f a continuous function? Prove your claim.

- 3. (15%) Consider \mathbb{Q} as a topological subspace of \mathbb{R} where \mathbb{R} is given the Euclidean topology. Let $f: \mathbb{Q} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function and $A \subset \mathbb{Q}$ be a compact subset. Must f(A) be compact in \mathbb{R} ? Prove or give a counterexample.
- 4. (15%) Construct a sequence of Riemann integrable functions $f_n:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ which converges pointwise to a function $f:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ but

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx \neq \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

5. (15%) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be defined by

$$f(x,y) := \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2 - 1)}{x^2 + y^2 - 1}, \cos(x^2 + y^2 - 1)\right), & \text{if } x^2 + y^2 \neq 1\\ (1,1), & \text{if } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

Is f differentiable at (1,0)? Prove your claim.

6. Let

$$E = \{ \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k x^{2k+1} | n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \}$$

be the set of polynomials of odd degree in each term defined on [1, 2].

- (a) (10%) Show that E is not closed in $\mathscr{C}^0([1,2])$ where $\mathscr{C}^0([1,2])$ is the space of continuous functions from [1,2] to \mathbb{R} with the sup norm.
- (b) (10%) Is E dense in $\mathcal{C}^0([1,2])$? Prove your claim.
- 7. (15%) Given a continuous function $h:[0,1]\times[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ such that

$$\sup_{x \in [0,1]} \left\{ \int_0^1 |h(x,y)| dy \right\} < 1$$

Suppose that $g:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function. Show that there is a unique continuous function $f:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ such that

$$f(x) - \int_0^1 h(x, y) f(y) dy = g(x)$$