

WARNING: MISBEHAVIOR AT EXAM TIME WILL LEAD TO SERIOUS CONSEQUENCE.

SCUT Final Exam

Mathematical Analysis I Exam Paper B (2019-2020-1)

- Notice:**
1. Make sure that you have filled the form on the left side of seal line.
 2. Write your answers on **the exam paper**.
 3. This is a **close**-book exam.
 4. The exam with full score of 100 points lasts 120 minutes.

Question No.	I	II	III	IV	Sum
Score					

I. Please fill the correct answers in the following blanks. (4' × 5 = 20')

Score

1. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^n =$ _____.

2. If $e^y \sin x = x + xy$, then $dy =$ _____.

3. The inflection points of the curve $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ are _____.

4. Suppose f is continuous with the property that $|f(x)| \leq |x| |\sin x|$ for all x , then $f'(0) =$ _____.

5. If $f(x)$ is continuous, and $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx$, then $f(x) =$ _____.

II. Finish the following calculations. (6-11: 6'×6 = 36')

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^3} - 1 - x^3}{(\sin 2x)^6}.$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x}{x-3} \int_3^x e^{-t^2} dt \right)$

8. If $y = \arctan x$, find $y^{(n)}(0)$.

9. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx$ ($a > 0$)

10. (a) Find the tangent to the cardioid $r = 1 + \sin \theta$ at the point where $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- (b) Find the length of cardioid.

III. Prove the following conclusions. (8'×3=24)

Score

11. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a} (a > 0)$ by using the ε, δ definition of limit.

12. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x=0 \end{cases}$.

Find $f'(x)$. Is $f'(x)$ continuous at $x = 0$? Show your reasons.

13. If $ab > 0$. Use Cauchy's mean value theorem to prove that there exists $\xi \in (a, b)$ such that

$$ae^b - be^a = (1 - \xi)e^\xi (a - b)$$

Score

IV. Finish the following questions. (10'×2 = 20)

14. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded $y = x - x^2$ and $y = 0$ about $x = 2$.

15. A sequence $\{x_n\}$ is given by $a > 0, 0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{a}, x_{n+1} = x_n(2 - ax_n), (n = 1, 2, \dots)$. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n$ exists and find it.