

八十五學年度 數學系(所)應用數學組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 高等微積分 科號 0201 共 2 頁第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

- (15 points) Suppose $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is continuous and periodic with period of 2π . For $n \in \mathbf{N}$, let $f_n(x) = f\left(x + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ for $x \in \mathbf{R}$. Show that $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on \mathbf{R} to f .
- (15 points) Find the volume of the largest rectangular box that can be inscribed in the ellipsoidal region

$$\left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbf{R}^3 \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \leq 1 \right\}$$

where $a > 0$, $b > 0$, $c > 0$.

- (15 points) Find all function $\sigma(x)$ continuous for $x > 0$, and positive real numbers β for which

$$e^x = 2 - \int_{\beta}^{x^2} \sigma(t) dt.$$

- Suppose that $f(x)$ is a real, continuously differentiable function on $[a, b]$ with $f(a) = f(b) = 0$ and

$$\int_a^b f^2(x) dx = 10$$

Show that

- $\int_a^b x f(x) f'(x) dx = -5$ (7 points)
- $\int_a^b (f'(x))^2 dx \cdot \int_a^b x^2 f^2(x) dx \geq 25$. (8 points)

- (15 points) Show that $e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ is an irrational number.

八十五學年度 數學 系(所) 應用數學 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 高等微積分 科號 0201 共 2 頁第 2 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

6. Suppose that $f(x)$ is a differentiable function defined on \mathbf{R} . A point p is called a fixed point of f if $f(p) = p$. Show that:

(a) If $f'(x) \neq 1$ for all $x \in \mathbf{R}$, then $f(x)$ has at most one fixed point. (7 points)

(b) If $|f'(x)| \leq c < 1$ for all $x \in \mathbf{R}$ and some constant c , then $f(x)$ has exactly one fixed point. (8 points)

7. (15 points) Suppose that the coefficients of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ are related by the equation

$$a_n + Aa_{n-1} + Ba_{n-2} = 0 \quad (n = 2, 3, \dots).$$

Show that for any x for which the series converges, its sum is

$$\frac{a_0 + (a_1 + Aa_0)x}{1 + Ax + Bx^2},$$

provided $1 + Ax + Bx^2 \neq 0$.

8. (15 points) Let $S^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbf{R}^3 | x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{S^2} (x^4 + y^4 + z^4) d\sigma,$$

where $d\sigma$ is the surface area element in S^2 .