

科目：高等微積分

校系所組：中大數學系甲組 交大應用數學系甲組

清大數學系純粹數學組、應用數學組

共七題，滿分 100 分

1. (10 points) Let  $A = [1, 2) \cup [3, 4]$  be a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define a function  $f : A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in [1, 2) \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in [3, 4]. \end{cases}$$

Prove or disprove that  $f$  is continuous on  $A$ .

2. (15 points) Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a convergent sequence in a metric space and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x$ . Prove or disprove that the set  $A = \{x_1, x_2, \dots\} \cup \{x\}$  is compact.

3. (15 points) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two non-constant real-valued functions defined in the same neighborhood  $N$  of a point  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Suppose that  $f$  is differentiable at  $a$  and that  $g$  is continuous at  $a$ , but not differentiable at  $a$ . Is it possible that the function  $(f \cdot g) : N \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ , defined by  $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x)g(x)$  for  $x \in N$ , differentiable at  $a$ ? Justify your answer.

4. (15 points) Suppose that  $f$  is twice differentiable on an interval  $I$  containing  $a$  and that  $f''$  is continuous on  $I$ . Compute

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+2h) - 2f(a+h) + f(a)}{h^2} = ?$$

Give reasons that support your computation.

5. (15 points) For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $x \in [0, 1]$ , let

$$f_n(x) = \frac{2nx}{1+n^2x^2}.$$

Find the function  $f : [0, 1] \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  so that  $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$  pointwisely on  $[0, 1]$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Prove or disprove that the convergence is uniform.

6. (15 points) Show that near  $(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, y_3) = (0, 1, 3, 2, 7)$  we can solve

$$\begin{cases} 2e^{x_1} + x_2 y_1 - 4y_2 + 3 = 0 \\ x_2 \cos x_1 - 6x_1 + 2y_1 - y_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

uniquely for  $(x_1, x_2)$  as functions of  $(y_1, y_2, y_3)$  and find the values  $\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial y_1}, \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial y_2}, \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial y_3}$  at the point  $(y_1, y_2, y_3) = (3, 2, 7)$ .

7. (15 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^3 [x+y] dx dy,$$

where  $[t]$  is the greatest integer  $\leq t$ .

參考用