

系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x + 3}$ (5%)

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x^2}{5x}$ (5%)

2. 下列何者為奇函數？何者為偶函數？ (10%)

(a) $\cos 5x$ (b) $\sin 4x$ (c) $\cos x \sin x$ (d) $\sin x + \cos x$ (e) $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

3. (a) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = ?$ (5%)

(b) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$ (5%)

4. 試求下列各函數 $f(x)$ 的微分 $f'(x) = ?$ (30%)

(a) $f(x) = \cos x$

(b) $f(x) = \cos^2 x$

(c) $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$

(d) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 - 3}$

(e) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3}$

(f) $f(x) = a^x$

5. (a) $\int \frac{3}{2x-1} dx = ?$ (5%)

(b) $\int e^{3x} \sin x dx = ?$ (5%)

6. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = ?$ (10%)

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = ?$ (10%)

8. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 請求出 A^{-1} 。 (10%)

參考解答：

1. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (x - 2) = -5$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x^2}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln x}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{5} = 0$

2. 下列何者為奇函數？何者為偶函數？

(a) $\cos 5x$ (b) $\sin 4x$ (c) $\cos x \sin x$ (d) $\sin x + \cos x$ (e) $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

(a) 偶函數 (b) 奇函數 (c) 奇函數 (d) 不奇不偶 (e) 奇函數

3. (a) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha$

(b) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

4. 試求下列各函數 $f(x)$ 的微分 $f'(x) = ?$

(a) $f(x) = \cos x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\sin x$

(b) $f(x) = \cos^2 x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \cos x \cdot (-\sin x) = -\sin 2x$

(c) $f(x) = \cos(x^2) \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\sin(x^2) \cdot 2x = -2x \sin(x^2)$

(d) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 - 3} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (2x^2 - 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 4x = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 3}}$

(e) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2(x^2 + 3) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 3)^2} = \frac{2(-x^2 + 3)}{(x^2 + 3)^2}$

(f) $f(x) = a^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^{\ln a^x}) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x \ln a}) = (e^{x \ln a}) \cdot \ln a = a^x \cdot \ln a$

5. (a) $\int \frac{3}{2x-1} dx = \frac{3}{2} \ln|2x-1| + C$

(b) $\int e^{3x} \sin x dx = -\frac{1}{10} e^{3x} (\cos x - 3 \sin x) + C$

6. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -24$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 11 \\ -8 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$