

除是非、填充題外, 每道題必須整齊列出有效之計算、推導式子於給定空白處方予計分。不依指示作答 該題 0 分。

$$1. \cos(\arcsin x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}, \tan(\arcsin x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, (\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, (\operatorname{arcsec} x)' = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}, (\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\sin(\arctan x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \cos(2 \arctan x) = \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}, (\sinh^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, (\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x)' = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}, (\tanh^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

2. $f(x) = x^3 + 3 \sin x + 2 \cos x$, 若 g 是 f 的反函數, 求 $g'(2)$ 。 §3.2#36

令 $y = f(x) \Leftrightarrow x = g(y)$, 則 $x = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 2$ (+1), $g'(y) \Big|_{y=2} = \frac{1}{f'(x)} \Big|_{x=0}$ (+1) = $\frac{1}{3x^2+3 \cos x-2 \sin x} \Big|_{x=0}$ (+1) = $\frac{1}{3}$ (+1)

3. 求 $\frac{d}{dx} \arctan(\tanh x)$ 。 §3.6#43

原式 = $\frac{1}{1+(\tanh x)^2} \frac{d}{dx} [\tanh x]$ (+1) = $\frac{1}{1+\tanh^2 x} \cdot \operatorname{sech}^2 x$ (+1) = $\frac{\cosh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x} \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$ (+1) = $\frac{1}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} = \operatorname{sech}(2x)$ (+1)

4. 用 \mathcal{L} 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin x}{1+\cos 2x} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$

$\stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos x}{-\sin 2x \cdot 2} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) (+1) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{-\cos 2x \cdot 2 \cdot 2} (+1) = \frac{1}{4} (+1)$	<p>完全不用 $\mathcal{L} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} (+1)$</p> $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1+\sin x}{1+\sin x} (+1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cancel{\cos^2 x}}{2 \cancel{\cos^2 x} (1+\sin x)} (+1) = \frac{1}{4} (+1)$
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<p>5. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - x^2 \ln(\frac{1+x}{x})] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \ln(\frac{1+x}{x})}{1/x^2} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) (+2)$</p> $\stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1/x^2 - 1/(1+x) + 1/x}{-2/x^3} (+1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{x^2(1+x)} \cdot \frac{-1}{-2/x^3} (+1)$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{2(1+x)} = \frac{1}{2} (+1)$	<p>6. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \sin 4x)^{\cot x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \exp(\cot x \ln(1 + \sin 4x)) (+1)$</p> $= \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin 4x)}{\tan x}\right) \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) (+1) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{=} \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{4 \cos 4x}{1 + \sin 4x}}{\sec^2 x}\right) (+1)$ $= \exp(4) = e^4 (+1)$
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任何東西 寫於此線以下或背面 (草稿區) 皆不看 不受理 不記分