

1.(5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos mx - \cos nx}{x^2}$ §4.4 #30

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2})^x$ §4.4 #57

(sol.) 原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{m+n}{2} x \cdot \sin \frac{m-n}{2} x}{\frac{m+n}{2} x \cdot \frac{m-n}{2} x} \cdot \frac{m+n}{2} \cdot \frac{m-n}{2}$ (1)
 = $-2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{m^2 - n^2}{4} = \frac{n^2 - m^2}{2}$ (1)

(sol.) 原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{3x+5}{x^2})^{\frac{x^2}{3x+5} \cdot \frac{3x+5}{x}}$ (1)
 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [(1 + \frac{3x+5}{x^2})^{\frac{x^2}{3x+5}}]^{\frac{3x+5}{x}}$ (1)
 = e^3 (1)

2.(10) 求: $2(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 25(x^2 - y^2)$ 在哪些點斜率為零。 §3.6 #39

(sol.) $\frac{d(\text{原式})}{dx} \quad 4(x^2 + y^2) \quad (2x dx + 2y dy) = 25(2x dx - 2y dy)$
 $\iff (4x^3 + 4xy^2 - 25x) dx + (4y^3 + 25y) dy = 0$ (1)

故: 若 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ 則 $4x^3 + 4xy^2 - 25x = x(4x^2 + 4y^2 - 25) = 0$ (1)
 $\Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$, 但 dx, dy 在此處的關係為 $0 \cdot dx + 0 \cdot dy = 0$, 即導數在 $(0, 0)$ 無法定義 (2)

$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 25/4 \\ 2(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 25(x^2 - y^2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{625}{8} = 25(2x^2 - 25)$ (1) $\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{75}{16} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{25}{16}$ (1)
 即: $(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{5}{4}), (-\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{5}{4}), (\frac{-5\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{-5}{4}), (\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{-5}{4})$ 四個點斜率為 0。 (1)

3.(5) $y = (\ln x)^{\cos x}$, 求 $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 。 §3.6 #48

(sol.) $\ln y = \overbrace{\cos x \cdot \ln(\ln x)}^u$ (1), $\therefore \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \overbrace{-\sin x \cdot \ln(\ln x) + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}^{\frac{du}{dx}}$,
 $\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = (\ln x)^{\cos x} (-\sin x \cdot \ln(\ln x) + \frac{\cos x}{x \ln x})$ (1)
 (或: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} [e^{\overbrace{\cos x \cdot \ln(\ln x)}^u}]$ (1) = $[e^u] \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ (1), 其餘皆同上)

4.(13) $\frac{d}{dx}[\tan x] = \sec^2 x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$
 $\frac{d}{dx}[\sin^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\tan^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\sec^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
 $\frac{d}{dx}[\sinh x] = \cosh x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\cosh x] = \sinh x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\tanh x] = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} = \text{sech}^2 x$
 $\frac{d}{dx}[\sinh^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\cosh^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\tanh^{-1} x] = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$

以下為草稿區, 答案寫於此處不記分

一格
僅一分