

## A. 計算與證明題:

1. Prove by  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 - 2x + 1) = 5$

2. Find the limits:

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+6} - 3}{x-3} \quad (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x - 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$$

(Hint: 先有理化)

3. Use Squeeze theorem to show:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^3 \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$

$$4. \text{ Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x < 1 \\ x + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ . If  $f$  continuous at 1 then find the value of  $f(1)$ .

5. Show that  $x - 2 \sin x = 0$  has a root in  $(0, 3)$ .

6. Differentiate:

$$(1) f(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$(2) y = (\cot x + \sec x)^{100}$$

$$(3) g(x) = \tan \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

7. Find the tangent to the graph of  $y^3 + 3xy^2 - x^3 = 3$  at point  $(1, 1)$

8. Prove: If  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and  $f'(x) = 0$  on  $(a, b)$  then  $f$  is a constant on  $[a, b]$

9. Let  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 4x^3$ . Sketch the graph of  $f$  and find intervals on which  $f$  is increasing, decreasing, concave up, concave down. Find inflection points, relative extrema and absolute extrema of  $f$ .

## B. 填充題:

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{2x^2+1}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{1}{x^2-25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$$

$$(3) \text{ If } h(x) = \frac{x^3-2}{x^2-x-2} \text{ then vertical asymptotes are } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ and slant asymptote is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$$

$$(4) \text{ Let } f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2-3x} \text{ Then the removable discontinuities of } f \text{ are } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \text{ The nonremovable discontinuities of } f \text{ are } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$(5) \text{ If } f(x) = x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \text{ then } f'(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$$

(6) True or false:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow c} |f(x)| = |L| \quad \text{True or false: } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow c} |f(x)| = 0 \quad \text{True or false: } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(c) f(x) > 0 \text{ on } (a, b) \text{ and } c \in (a, b) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) > 0 \quad \text{True or false: } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(d) \text{ If } f \text{ is differentiable at } c \text{ and } f'(c) = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ has a local extrema at } c.$$