- Put your name or student ID number on every page.
- There are 9 problems
- The exam is closed book; calculators are not allowed.
- There is no partial credit for 選擇, 填充及是非 problems.
- For problem-solving (計算與證明題) problems, please show all work, unless instructed otherwise. Partial credit will be given only for work shown. Print as legibly as possible - correct answers may have points taken off, if they're illegible.
- Mark the final answer.

Student ID number: _____

Calculus

1. (5 pts) Given f'(x), find the graph of f(x)?



- 2. (15 pts)
 - (a) Find the derivative of $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{e^{2x}(x^2+1)^{10}/(2x^3+2)}, \quad x > 0.$
 - (b) Find the derivative of $f(x) = e^x \cos(x^3 + x)$.

(c) Find
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2})^{10}$$

- 3. (10 pts) Given the curve x² + xy + y² = 3.
 (a) find dy/dx implicitly;
 - (b) find the equation of the tangent line at (1, 1)?

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4. (20 pts) Compute: (Check whether l'Hospital's rule can be applied before you use it.)

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 9} \frac{9-x}{\sqrt{x-3}}$$
.

(b) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \ln x$

- (c) $\lim_{x \to 0} x e^x$
- (d) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^{2x}$

5. (5 pts) Given
$$f(x) = \frac{x \cos x}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)\dots(x+100)}$$
, find $f'(0)$.

Name:_____ Student ID number: _____ 6. (5 pts) Given that $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x > 0 \\ -x^2, & x \le 0 \end{cases}$, compute f'(0) by definition (limits).

7. (10 pts) Find the points on the ellipse $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$ that are farthest away from the point (1, 0).

8. (10 pts) Car A is traveling west at 90 km/h and car B is traveling north at 100 km/h. Both are headed for the intersection of the two roads. At what rate are the cars approaching each other when car A is 60 m and car B is 80 m from the intersection?



	Nam	e: Student ID number:
9.	(total and a	20 points; (a)-(n) no partial credit) Study the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - x^2}$ answer the following questions.
	(a) ((1 pt) Domain of f :
	(b) ((1 pt) Horizontal Asymptote:
	(c) ((1 pt) Vertical Asymptote:
	(d) ((1 pt) $f'(x) =$
	(e) ((1 pt) Intervals of increase of f :
	(f) ((1 pt) Intervals of decrease of f :
	(g) ((1 pt) Local maxima of f :
	(h) ((1 pt) Local minima of f :
	(i) ((1 pt) $f''(x) =$
	(j) ((1 pt) Intervals of concave up:
	(k) ((1 pt) Intervals of concave down:
	(l) ((1 pt) Inflection point(s) of f :
	(m) ((1 pt) x-intercepts of f :
	(n) ((1 pt) y-intercepts of f :

(o) (6 pts) Sketch the graph of f showing all significant features.