

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - x}) = ?$

命中&相似題目：微積分學習要訣 P.1-14 例9

1-14 微積分學習要訣

[解]注意負號！令 $x = -t$ 代入得

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{9(-t)^2 + 1}}{-t + 4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{9t^2 + 1}}{-t + 4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{t^2}}}{-1 + \frac{4}{t}} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{-1} = -3。$$

類 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^2 + 7}}{-5x + 8} = ?$

答：令 $x = -t$ 代入得原式 $= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16(-t)^2 + 7}}{5t + 8} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16t^2 + 7}}{5t + 8} = \frac{4}{5}。$

說例 9 注意題	求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}) = ?$ (政大轉)
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[解]令 $x = -t$ 代入得

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (-t + \sqrt{t^2 - 2t}) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} - t)(\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t)}{\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t^2 - 2t - t^2}{\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t} = \frac{-2}{1+1} = -1。 \end{aligned}$$

類 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 + 5x + 2} + 2x) = ?$

答：令 $x = -t$ 代入得

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{4t^2 - 5t + 2} - 2t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(4t^2 - 5t + 2) - 4t^2}{\sqrt{4t^2 - 5t + 2} + 2t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5t + 2}{\sqrt{4t^2 - 5t + 2} + 2t} = -\frac{5}{4}。 \end{aligned}$$

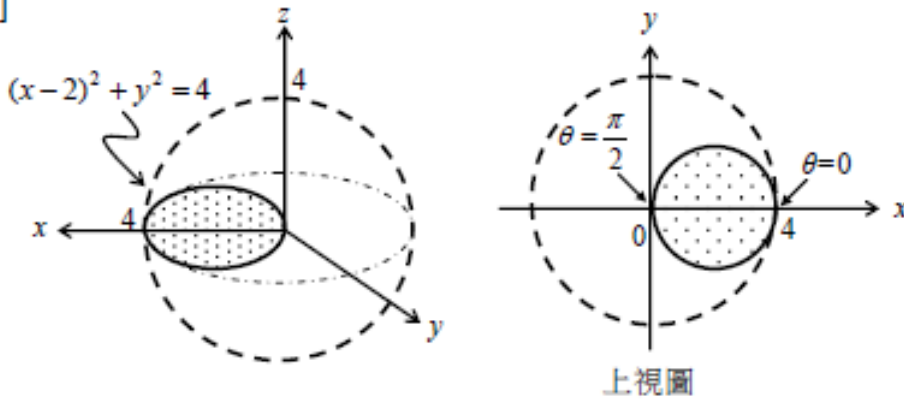
說例 10 觀念題	設 $f(x) = \frac{a\sqrt{x^2 + 5} - b}{x - 2}$ ，若 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$ ，且 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ 存在， (1)求 $a, b = ?$ (2)求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = ?$
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8. Find the volume determined by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 \leq y$.

命中&相似題目：微積分學習要訣 P.9-151 類題

第九章 線積分與重積分 9-151

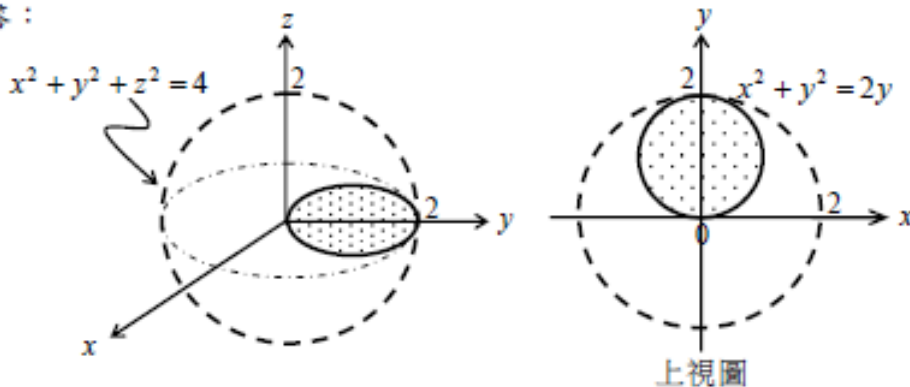
[解]



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \iiint_V dzdxdy = \iint_R \int_{z=-\sqrt{16-(x^2+y^2)}}^{z=\sqrt{16-(x^2+y^2)}} dzdxdy = \iint_{(x-2)^2+y^2 \leq 2^2} 2\sqrt{16-(x^2+y^2)} dxdy \\
 &= 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{r=0}^{r=4\cos\theta} \sqrt{16-r^2} r dr d\theta = 2 \cdot 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{r=0}^{r=4\cos\theta} \sqrt{16-r^2} r dr d\theta \quad (\text{依對稱性}) \\
 &= 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[-\frac{1}{3}(16-r^2)^{3/2} \right]_0^{4\cos\theta} d\theta = \frac{256}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-\sin^3\theta) d\theta \\
 &= \frac{256}{3} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3.1} \right] = \frac{256}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

類 求球體 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ 被圓柱 $r \leq 2\sin\theta$ 切除之體積？(成大轉)

答：



$$\therefore V = \iiint_V dzdxdy = \iint_R \int_{z=-\sqrt{4-(x^2+y^2)}}^{z=\sqrt{4-(x^2+y^2)}} dzdxdy = \iint_{r \leq 2\sin\theta} 2\sqrt{4-(x^2+y^2)} dxdy$$