

1. (a)

critical point: An interior point of the domain of a function f where f' is zero or undefined is a critical point of f . (10%)

(b) Mean Value Thm: Suppose that $y=f(x)$ is continuous on a closed interval $[a,b]$ and differentiable on the interval's interior (a,b) . Then there is at least one point c in (a,b) at which $\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} = f'(c)$ (15%)

2. $y=f(x) = \frac{8x}{x^2+4}$

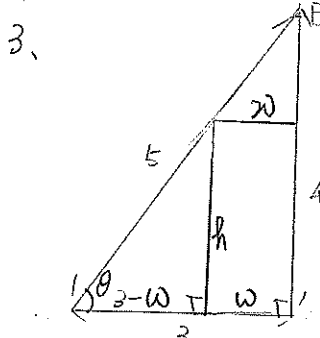
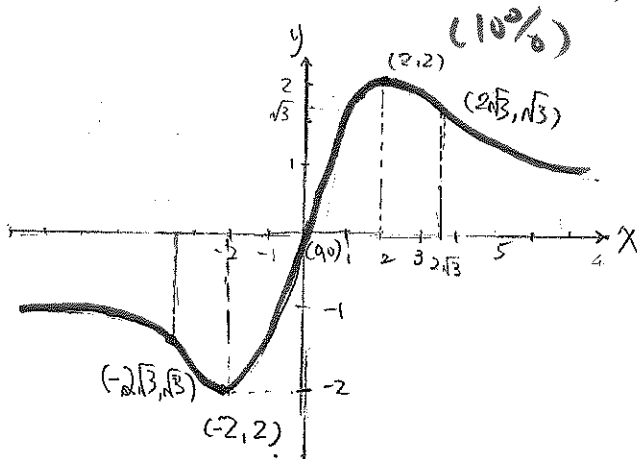
$f'(x) = \frac{8(x^2+4) - 8x(2x)}{(x^2+4)^2} = \frac{32-8x^2}{(x^2+4)^2} \stackrel{(5\%)}{=} 0 \Rightarrow 8x^2=32 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$ 時 $f'(x)=0$

$f''(x) = \frac{(x^2+4)(-16x) - 2(x^2+4)(2x)(32-8x^2)}{(x^2+4)^4} \stackrel{(5\%)}{=} 0 \Rightarrow (x^2+4)(-16x) = 2(x^2+4)(2x)(32-8x^2)$ (4-x^2)

$\Rightarrow -x(x^2+4) = 2x(4-x^2) \Rightarrow x(-x^2-4+2x^2-8) = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2-12) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ 時 $f''(x) = 0$

(15%) (5%)

x	$-2\sqrt{3}$	-2	0	2	$2\sqrt{3}$
y	$-\sqrt{3}$	-2	0	2	$\sqrt{3}$
$f'(x)$	-	-	0	+	+
$f''(x)$	-	0	+	+	0
graph	↘	↙	↗	↘	↙



$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{3-w} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow h = 4 - \frac{4}{3}w$ (5%)
 $A(w) = w \cdot (4 - \frac{4}{3}w)$ (5%)
 $= 4w - \frac{4}{3}w^2$
 $A'(w) = 4 - 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3}w \stackrel{(5\%)}{=} 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3}w = 4 \Rightarrow w = \frac{3}{2}$ (5%)
 此時 $h = 4 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 2$, $A(w) = 3$
 在 $h=2, w=\frac{3}{2}$ 時, 有最大面積 (5%)

另: $w = 3 - \frac{3}{4}h$
 $A(h) = h \cdot (3 - \frac{3}{4}h)$
 $= 3h - \frac{3}{4}h^2$
 $A'(h) = 3 - \frac{3}{2}h \stackrel{(5\%)}{=} 0 \Rightarrow h = 2$
 此時 $w = 3 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2 = \frac{3}{2}$, $A(h) = 3$

4. $f(x) = x^4 + x - 3$
 $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 1$
 $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
 $= x_n - \frac{x_n^4 + x_n - 3}{4x_n^3 + 1}$ (15%)

left-band zero:
 $x_0 = -1$
 $x_1 = -1 - \frac{1-1-3}{-4+1} = -1 - \frac{-3}{-3} = -2$
 $x_2 = -2 - \frac{(-2)^4 - 2 - 3}{4(-2)^3 + 1} = -2 - \frac{16-5}{-32+1} = -2 + \frac{11}{31}$
 $= \frac{-51}{31}$ (5%)

right-band zero:
 $x_0 = 1$
 $x_1 = 1 - \frac{1+1-3}{4+1} = 1 + \frac{-1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $x_2 = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{(\frac{6}{5})^4 + (\frac{6}{5}) - 3}{4 \cdot (\frac{6}{5})^3 + 1} \approx 1.165$ (5%)