

# 勘 誤 表

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頁數 & 行數	錯 誤	正 確																																
符號說明第 12 點	$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{q}{p}, 0 \neq p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$	$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{q}{p}, 0 \neq p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$																																
符號說明第 20 點	$ PQ $	$\ PQ\ $																																
第 4 頁第 3 行式子	$A^C = \{x \mid x \notin A\} = U \setminus A$	$A^C = \{x \mid x \notin A\} = U \setminus A$																																
第 4 頁第 12, 13 行	$B = \left\{ x \mid x = \frac{q}{p}, q > p, p, q \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$	$B = \left\{ \frac{q}{p}, q > p \text{ and } p, q \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$																																
第 5 頁第 7 行最後	$= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cup C)$	$= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$																																
第 7 頁第 23 行式子	$a < b \text{ or } a - b \text{ or } a > b$	$a < b \text{ or } a = b \text{ or } a > b$																																
第 8 頁第 12 行式子	$(-\infty, b) = \{x \mid x < b\}, [-\infty, b) = \{x \mid x \leq b\},$	$(-\infty, b) = \{x \mid x < b\}, (-\infty, b] = \{x \mid x \leq b\},$																																
第 12 頁第 1 行	<b>Fig 1.10</b> the distance $ PQ $	<b>Fig 1.10</b> the distance $\ PQ\ $																																
第 12 頁第 14 行式子	$\Leftrightarrow [(x-a)^2 + (y_1-b)^2] + [(x_2-a)^2 + (y_2-b)^2]$	$\Leftrightarrow [(x_1-a)^2 + (y_1-b)^2] + [(x_2-a)^2 + (y_2-b)^2]$																																
第 13 頁第 13 行 新增加式子	$\overline{OP} = x'(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) + y'(-\sin \theta, \cos \theta)$	$\overline{OP} = x'i' + y'j'$ $= x'(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) + y'(-\sin \theta, \cos \theta)$																																
第 16 頁第 11 行	coordinates of a point $P$ on	coordinates of a point $P(x, y)$ on																																
第 16 頁第 13, 14 行 新增	Simplifying this equation, we have $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , where $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$	Simplifying this equation, we have $(\sqrt{(x+c)^2 + y^2})^2 = (2a - \sqrt{(x-c)^2 + y^2})^2$ $x^2 + 2cx + y^2 = 4a^2 - 4a\sqrt{(x-c)^2 + y^2} + x^2 - 2cx + y^2$ or $cx + a^2 = -a\sqrt{(x-c)^2 + y^2}$ Square Bothsides, $c^2x^2 - 2ca^2x + a^4 = a^2(x^2 - 2cx + c^2 + y^2)$ or $(a^2 - c^2)x^2 + a^2y^2 = a^4 - a^2c^2$ Let $b^2 = a^2 - c^2$ , then we have $c^2x^2 - a^2y^2 = a^2b^2$ and hevece $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$																																
第 17 頁第 4 行	If the foci $F(-c, 0), F'(-c, 0)$	If the foci $F(-c, 0), F'(c, 0)$																																
第 17 頁第 15 行	$A'x'^2 + B'x'y' + C'y'^2 + D'x + E'y + F' = 0$ , where	$A'x'^2 + B'x'y' + C'y'^2 + D'x' + E'y' + F' = 0$ , where																																
第 20 頁第 8 行	to the vector $\overline{MP} = (x - x_0, y - y_0, y_0, z - z_0)$	to the vector $\overline{MP} = (x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0)$																																
第 23 頁第 1 行	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>x</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>-1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0.9</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>2</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>3</math></td><td style="padding: 0 5px;"><math>\dots</math></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>y = g(x)</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>2</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0.1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1414</math></td><td style="padding: 0 5px;"><math>\dots</math></td></tr> </table>	$x$	$-1$	$0$	$0.9$	$1$	$2$	$3$	$\dots$	$y = g(x)$	$2$	$1$	$0.1$	$0$	$1$	$1414$	$\dots$	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>x</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>-1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0.9</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>2</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>3</math></td><td style="padding: 0 5px;"><math>\dots</math></td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>y = g(x)</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>2</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0.1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>0</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>1</math></td><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"><math>\sqrt{2}</math></td><td style="padding: 0 5px;"><math>\dots</math></td></tr> </table>	$x$	$-1$	$0$	$0.9$	$1$	$2$	$3$	$\dots$	$y = g(x)$	$2$	$1$	$0.1$	$0$	$1$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\dots$
$x$	$-1$	$0$	$0.9$	$1$	$2$	$3$	$\dots$																											
$y = g(x)$	$2$	$1$	$0.1$	$0$	$1$	$1414$	$\dots$																											
$x$	$-1$	$0$	$0.9$	$1$	$2$	$3$	$\dots$																											
$y = g(x)$	$2$	$1$	$0.1$	$0$	$1$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\dots$																											
第 24 頁倒數第 2, 3 行	(a) $(f + g)(1) - f(1) + g(1) = \dots$	(a) $(f + g)(1) = f(1) + g(1) = \dots$																																

	(b) $(f - g)(2) - f(2) + g(2) = \dots\dots$	(b) $(f - g)(2) = f(2) + g(2) = \dots\dots$
第 25 頁第 3 行	(d) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2) = \frac{f(2)}{g(2)} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}$	(d) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2) = \frac{f(2)}{g(2)} = \frac{2/3}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{15}$
第 27 頁倒數第 8 行	6. $(g \circ f)(0)$	6. $(f \circ g)(0)$
第 27 頁倒數第 3 行	III. Find $f$ and such that $h = g \circ f$	III. Find $f$ and $g$ such that $h = g \circ f$
第 28 頁倒數第 9 行	If $1 \in S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ ,	If $1 \in S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ ,
第 29 頁第 1 行	(2) $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$	(2) $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
第 29 頁倒數第 7 行	$S(k) = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + k^2 = \frac{k(k+1)(2k+1)}{6}$	$S(k) = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + k^2 = \frac{k(k+1)(2k+1)}{6}$
第 30 頁第 7 行	$S(k) = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + k^3 + k(k+1)^3$	$S(k) = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + k^3 + (k+1)^3$
第 43 頁第 3 行	$ f(x_\delta) - b  = 1 + b \geq \frac{1}{2} = \varepsilon_0$ ;	$ f(x_\delta) - b  =  -1 - b  = 1 + b \geq \frac{1}{2} = \varepsilon_0$ ;
第 43 頁第 5 行	$ f(x_\delta) - b  = 1 +  b  \geq \frac{1}{2} = \varepsilon_0$ .	$ f(x_\delta) - b  =  1 - b  = 1 +  b  \geq \frac{1}{2} = \varepsilon_0$ .
第 49 頁倒數第 9 行	23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} ([x^2] - [x]^3)$	23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} ([x^3] - [x]^3)$
第 52 頁第 8 行	$< \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{3}} +  b  \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{3 b +3} +  \varepsilon  \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{3 c +3}$	$< \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{3}} +  b  \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{3 b +3} +  c  \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{3 c +3}$
第 54 頁第 3 行	then $\exists \delta_2 > 0 \exists g(x) > \frac{n}{b+\varepsilon} > 0$	then $\exists \delta_2 > 0 \exists 0 <  x-a  < \delta_2 \Rightarrow g(x) > \frac{n}{b+\varepsilon} > 0$
第 58 頁第 8 行	22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x)+2}{x-1}$	22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+2}{x-1}$
第 58 頁第 9 行	23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x)+(2)}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^2}}$	23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^2}}$
第 59 頁第 2 行	$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right) = 1$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right) = 1$
第 60 頁第 2 行	$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$	$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$
第 61 頁第 1 行最後	and $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow a \\ x \in \mathbb{Q}}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow a \\ x \in \mathbb{Q}}} x^2 = a^2$ . Hence,	and $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow a \\ x \in \mathbb{Q}}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow a \\ x \in \mathbb{Q}}} x^2 = a^2$ . Hence,
第 63 頁第 12 行	$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (-1) = 1$ .	$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (-1) = -1$ .
第 68 頁第 11 行	$\Leftrightarrow x = 2, -1 \notin [0,3]$	$\Leftrightarrow x = 2, -1, bw-1 \notin [0,3]$
第 70 頁倒數第 7 行	11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 17x}{4x^3 + 1}$	11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - 17x}{4x^3 + 1}$
第 75 頁第 1 行	Similarly, $s''(t) = (s'(t))'$	Similarly, $s''(t) = (s'(t))'$
第 75 頁第 15 行	$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} v_a = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} (gt_0 + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t) = gt_0 = 10g$	$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} v_a = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} (gt_0 + \frac{1}{2}g\Delta t) = gt_0 = 10g = 98(\text{m/sec})$

第 77 頁倒數第 3 行	then $f(x) = \frac{1}{n} x^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \forall x \neq 0$ .	then $f'(x) = \frac{1}{n} x^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \forall x \neq 0$ .
第 78 頁倒數第 1 行 最後	$= \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}} = \frac{1}{n} a^{\frac{1}{n}-1}$	$= \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{a^{n-1}}} = \frac{1}{n} a^{\frac{1}{n}-1}$
第 79 頁第 4 行	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x} \frac{\frac{3+x}{3-x} - \frac{3+2}{3-2}}{x-2}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{3+x}{3-x} - \frac{3+2}{3-2}}{x-2}$
第 80 頁倒數第 6 行	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{ x }{x(1+ x )} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-x}{x(1-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-1}{1+x} = 1$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{ x }{x(1+ x )} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{x(1+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{1+x} = 1$
第 81 頁第 6 行	$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (x - a) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(a)$	$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (x - a) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(a)$
第 84 頁第 11 行	formula $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	formula $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$
第 85 頁第 12 行	<b>21.</b> $y = x^2 + 3$	<b>21.</b> $y = -x^2 + 3$
第 87 頁第 8 行	$= \frac{1}{(g(x))^2} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \right)$	$= \frac{1}{(g(x))^2} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \right)$
第 90 頁第 9 行	$(x^{\frac{m}{n}})' = (mu^{m-1}) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} x^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \right)$	$(x^{\frac{m}{n}})' = ((g \circ h)(x))' = g'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x)$ $= g'(u) \cdot h'(x)$ $= (mu^{m-1}) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} x^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \right)$
第 90 頁倒數第 3 行	(2) $y = (x^3 + x - 1)^3$	(2) $y = (x^3 + x - 1)^5$
第 91 頁倒數第 2 行	$= \frac{4(2x-5)[(x^2+1) - x(2x-5)]}{(x^2+1)^2}$	$= \frac{4(2x-5)[(x^2+1) - x(2x-5)]}{(x^2+1)^3}$
第 93 頁第 9 行	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(u^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (u^2)'$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(u^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (u^2)'$
第 93 頁倒數第 5 行	(5) Let $f(x) = 2(2x-3)^3$	(5) Let $f(x) = (2x-3)^3$
第 96 頁第 7 行	<b>19.</b> $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^2}$	<b>19.</b> $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x+1)^3}$
第 99 頁倒數第 9 行	(6) $\frac{df^n}{dx} = n f^{n-1} \frac{df}{dx}$	(6) $\frac{df^n}{dx} = n f^{n-1} \frac{df}{dx}$
第 101 頁倒數第 12 行	and we get $x_1 = 9.99667$ ,	and we get $x_1 = 998.\bar{9} = 9.99667$ ,
第 101 頁倒數第 11 行	(999 = 998.999...)	(Note 999 = 998.9999... = 998.9)
第 106 頁第 2 行	$= \frac{(4x^3 + 3x^2)(3x^2 - 2x) - (x^4 - x^3 + 1)(6x - 2)}{(3x^2 - 2x)^2}$	$= \frac{(4x^3 - 3x^2)(3x^2 - 2x) - (x^4 - x^3 + 1)(6x - 2)}{(3x^2 - 2x)^2}$
第 106 頁第 8 行	$\frac{d}{dx}(2y) = \frac{d}{dx}(2x) \cdot y + 2x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 2x \frac{dy}{dx}$	$\frac{d}{dx}(2xy) = \frac{d}{dx}(2x) \cdot y + 2x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 2x \frac{dy}{dx}$
第 107 頁第 1 行	$m_T = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right _{(1,1)} = \frac{1-2-1}{2-1-1} = -1$	$m_T = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right _{(1,1)} = \frac{1-2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1 - 1} = -1$

第 107 頁倒數第 5 行	7. $(x^2 + y^2) = (x - y)^2$ at $(1, 0)$ ,	7. $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x - y)^2$ at $(1, 0)$ ,
第 113 頁倒數第 1~3 行	$a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$ $b^2 - a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$ $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$
第 118 頁第 7 行	(4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}}{1 + \frac{\cos x}{x}} = \frac{1+0}{1+0} = 1$	(4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}}{1 + \frac{\cos x}{x}} = \frac{1+0}{1+0} = 1$
第 119 頁第 4 行	$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x (\cosh - 1) \sin x \sinh}{h}$	$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x (\cosh - 1) - \sin x \sinh}{h}$
第 120 頁倒數第 3 行	(1) Let $u(x) = x^3 + 3x$ and $f(u) = \sin u$ .	(1) Let $u(x) = x^3 + 2x$ and $f(u) = \sin u$ .
第 120 頁倒數第 2 行	$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x^3 + 2x)) =$	$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x^3 + 2x)) =$
第 123 頁第 14 行	for $x \in (-\infty, 1] \cup [1, \infty) = D(\sec^{-1})$ and	for $x \in (-\infty, 1] \cup [1, \infty) = D(\csc^{-1})$ and
第 123 頁倒數第 1 行	$\cos^{-1}(\cos(\pi - \cos^{-1} x)) = \cos^{-1}(-x)$	$\cos^{-1}(\cos(\pi - \cos^{-1} x)) = \cos^{-1}(-x)$ $(x \in [-1, 1] \Rightarrow -x \in [-1, 1])$
第 128 頁第 5 行	where $\sec^2 u = \sec^{-1}(\cos^{-1} x) =$	where $\sec^2 u = \sec^2(\cos^{-1} x) =$
第 133 頁第 5 行	$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\ln x}{\ln a} \right) = \frac{1}{\ln a} \frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\ln x}{\ln a} \right) = \frac{1}{\ln a} \frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$
第 159 頁第 6 行	$f'(x) = 2x - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}$	$f'(x) = 2x - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
第 159 頁第 13 行	$0 = x^2 - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} = x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 3)$	$y = 0 = x^2 - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} = x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 3)$
第 168 頁第 3 行	for $x > 0$ , and $0 = f(0) < f(x)$ .	for $x \geq 0$ , and $0 = f(0) < f(x)$ .
第 175 頁第 6, 7 行	$f'(x) = 3x - 12x + 9 = 3(x-1)(x-3) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1, 3$ $f''(x) = 6x - 12 = 6(x-2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 2$	$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 3(x-1)(x-3) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1, 3$ $f''(x) = 6x - 12 = 6(x-2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 2$
第 177 頁第 2 行	$h'(-1) = -30 < 0$ , $h'(0) = 6 > 0$ ,	$h'(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{3}{2} < 0$ , $h'(0) = 6 > 0$ ,
第 177 頁第 3 行	in the intervals $(-1, 0)$ , $(0, 1)$ and $(1, 2)$ ,	in the intervals $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ , $(0, 1)$ and $(1, 2)$ ,
第 177 頁第 4 行	and $-1 < a < 0 < b < 1 < c < 2$ .	and $-\frac{1}{2} < a < 0 < b < 1 < c < 2$ .
第 177 頁第 8 行	$h(-1) = 6$ , $h\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{13}{16}$ ,	$h(-1) = 6$ , $h\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{13}{16}$ ,
第 179 頁第 7 行	$\frac{1}{100} < 0$ , we know	$-\frac{1}{100} < 0$ , we know
第 185 頁第 9, 10 行	Let $F(x) = f(x) \forall x \in I \setminus \{c\}$ and $F(a) = 0$ , $G(x) = g(x) \forall x \in I \setminus \{c\}$ and $G(a) = 0$ .	Let $F(x) = f(x) \forall x \in I \setminus \{a\}$ and $F(a) = 0$ , $G(x) = g(x) \forall x \in I \setminus \{a\}$ and $G(a) = 0$ .
第 186 頁第 2 行	(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^4}$	(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$
第 186 頁第 4 行	(1) We have $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0$ ,	(1) We have $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0$ ,

第 186 頁倒數第 4 行	If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \pm\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \pm\infty$ and if	If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \pm\infty, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \pm\infty$ and if
第 195 頁倒數第 2, 4 行	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-3)^2}{4(x-1)} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( f(x) - \frac{1}{4}x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5x+9}{4(x-1)} = -\frac{5}{4}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{(x-3)^2}{4(x-1)} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left( f(x) - \frac{1}{4}x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{-5x+9}{4(x-1)} = -\frac{5}{4}$
第 196 頁第 5, 6 行	$f'(x) = \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{5(x+2)}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$ $f''(x) = \frac{10}{9}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{10}{9}x^{-\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{10}{9\sqrt[3]{x}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$	$f'(x) = \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{5(x+2)}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$ $f''(x) = \frac{10}{9}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{10}{9}x^{-\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{10}{9\sqrt[3]{x}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$
第 201 頁第 7 行	$\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1} \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots, n$	$\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1} \quad \forall i=1, 2, \dots, n$
第 203 頁第 8 行	$\lim_{\ \mathcal{P}\  \rightarrow 0} \sum_i f(c_i) \Delta x_i = L,$	$\lim_{\ \mathcal{P}\  \rightarrow 0} \sum_i f(c_i) \Delta x_i = L,$
第 203 頁倒數第 5 行	Choosing $c_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] \cap \mathbb{Q}$	Choosing $c_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] \cap \mathbb{Q}$
第 208 頁第 2 行	$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + i \cdot \frac{b-a}{n}\right) \cdot \frac{b-a}{n}$	$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + i \cdot \frac{b-a}{n}\right) \cdot \frac{b-a}{n}$
第 208 頁第 3 行	$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b-a}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + i \cdot \frac{b-a}{n}\right) \right)$	$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b-a}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + i \cdot \frac{b-a}{n}\right) \right)$
第 216 頁倒數第 2 行	(2) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x \Big _{\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 = \sec 0 - \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	(2) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x \Big _{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 = \sec 0 - \sec\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
第 221 頁倒數第 8 行	$= \left( \frac{2}{5} \cdot 4^{\frac{5}{2}} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left( \frac{2}{5} \cdot 1 - 3 \right) = \frac{293}{20}$	$= \left( \frac{2}{5} \cdot 4^{\frac{5}{2}} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left( \frac{2}{5} \cdot 1 - 3 \right) = \frac{293}{20}$
第 225 頁第 5 行	if $\int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx$ does not	if $\lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_a^b f(x) dx$ does not
第 226 頁第 8 行	$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges to $\frac{1}{p-1}$ .	$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges to $\frac{1}{p-1}$ .
第 226 頁第 9 行	$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ diverges.	$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ diverges.
第 227 頁第 6 行	$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \int_0^{a-\varepsilon} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}} dx =$	$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \int_0^{a-\varepsilon} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx =$
第 238 頁倒數第 4 行	$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{d\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$	$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{ad\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$
第 243 頁第 8 行	$= \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + c$	$= \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + c$
第 245 頁倒數第 7 行	(8) $\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + c$	(8) $\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + c$

第 249 頁倒數第 2 行	$du = \frac{1}{1+x}dx$ and $v = \frac{x^2}{2}$ . So	$du = \frac{1}{1+x^2}dx$ and $v = \frac{x^2}{2}$ . So
第 255 頁第 8 行	(2) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$	(2) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \cdot \sin x dx$
第 256 頁倒數第 4 行	$= \frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m+1} x}{m+1} + \frac{n-1}{m+1} \int \sin^{n-2} x \cos^m x dx$	$= -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m+1} x}{m+1} + \frac{n-1}{m+1} \int \sin^{n-2} x \cos^m x dx$
第 256 頁倒數第 1 行	$\left[ \frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m+1} x}{m+1} + \frac{n-1}{m+1} \int \sin^{n-2} x \cos^m x dx \right]$	$\left[ -\frac{\sin^{n-1} x \cos^{m+1} x}{m+1} + \frac{n-1}{m+1} \int \sin^{n-2} x \cos^m x dx \right]$
第 267 頁第 3 行	and $\frac{2du}{1+u^2}$ .	and $dx = \frac{2du}{1+u^2}$ .
第 267 頁第 5 行	$= \int \frac{\frac{2}{1+u^2}dx}{\frac{4u}{1+u^2} - \frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2} + 3} = \int \frac{du}{2u^2 + 2u + 1}$	$= \int \frac{\frac{2}{1+u^2}du}{\frac{4u}{1+u^2} - \frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2} + 3} = \int \frac{du}{2u^2 + 2u + 1}$
第 279 頁第 3, 4 行	$= \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Big _0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}} x \Big _0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ $= \frac{2}{5} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$	$= \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Big _0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}} x \Big _0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ $= \frac{2}{5} - \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$
第 293 頁第 9 行	<b>10.</b> $y = x^2 - 1, y - 1 - x^2$	<b>10.</b> $y = x^2 - 1, y = 1 - x^2$
第 304 頁第 4 行	(3) Since $y' = \sin \frac{x}{c}$ ,	(3) Since $y' = \sinh \frac{x}{c}$ ,
第 304 頁第 6 行	$= 2 \int_0^b \cosh \frac{x}{c} dx = 2c \sinh \frac{x}{c} \Big _0^b = 2c \sinh \frac{b}{c}$	$= 2 \int_0^b \cosh \frac{x}{c} dx = 2c \sinh \frac{x}{c} \Big _0^b = 2c \sinh \frac{b}{c}$
第 306 頁倒數第 1 行	$= \frac{\pi}{9} (\sqrt[3]{17^3} - 1)$ .	$= \frac{\pi}{9} (\sqrt{17^3} - 1)$ .
第 312 頁第 8 行	$\sum_{i=1}^n A_i = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i)^2 \Delta \theta_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (f(\theta))^2 d\theta$	$\sum_{i=1}^n A_i = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(c_i))^2 \Delta \theta_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (f(\theta))^2 d\theta$
第 336 頁第 4 行	the polygon is $p_n = 2n \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$	the polygon is $p_n = 2n \sin \frac{\pi}{n}$
第 344 頁第 7 行	$-\left(\frac{1}{n+4} - \frac{1}{n+5}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n+p-2} - \frac{1}{n+p-1}\right)$	$-\left(\frac{1}{n+4} - \frac{1}{n+5}\right) - \dots - \left(\frac{1}{n+p-2} - \frac{1}{n+p-1}\right)$
第 344 頁倒數第 4 行	$N_{\varepsilon} = \left\lceil \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right\rceil$ ([ ] 表高斯符號).	$N_{\varepsilon} > \left\lceil \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right\rceil$ ([ ] 表高斯符號).
第 371 頁第 10 行	Let $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$	Let $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$
第 371 頁第 11 行	$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(c)}{k!} (x-c)^k$	$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(c)}{k!} (x-c)^k$

第 371 頁第 14 行	$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x-c)^n$	$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(c)}{k!} (x-c)^n$
第 374 頁倒數第 7 行	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{\frac{f^{(n+1)}(0)}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}} \right  =$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{\frac{f^{(n+1)}(0)}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}} \right  =$
第 374 頁倒數第 1 行	So $xg'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{k}{n} x^n$	So $xg'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \binom{k}{n} x^n$
第 380 頁倒數第 2 行	24. $\frac{1}{x+1}, x=0$	24. $\frac{1}{x+1}, x=3$
第 389 頁倒數第 1 行	7. $f(x, y) = 1 + x = y, c = 1, 2, 3$	7. $f(x, y) = 1 + x - y, c = 1, 2, 3$
第 391 頁第 8 行	$f(x, y) = f(my, y) = \frac{m^2 y^2}{m^4 y^4 + y^2}$	$f(x, y) = f(my, y) = \frac{m^2 y^3}{m^4 y^4 + y^2}$
第 391 頁第 8 行	line $x = mx (m \neq 0)$ , then	line $y = mx (m \neq 0)$ , then
第 393 頁第 8 行	(2) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2 y + 5xy - y^3}$	(2) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2 y + 5xy - y^3}$
第 393 頁第 10 行	(5) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}$	(5) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}$
第 393 頁第 12 行	(1) Let $f(x, y) = \frac{x^4 - 4}{2 + xy}$ ,	(1) Let $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2 + xy}$ ,
第 393 頁第 15 行	$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2 y + 5xy - y^3} = \frac{0 - 0 \cdot 1 + 3}{0 + 5 \cdot 0 - 1} = -3.$	$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2 y + 5xy - y^3} = \frac{0 - 0 \cdot 1 + 3}{0 + 5 \cdot 0 - 1} = -3.$
第 394 頁倒數第 5 行	(4) $\frac{f}{g}$ (if $g(a, b) \neq 0$ )	(4) $\frac{f}{g}$ (if $g(x, y) \neq 0$ )
第 395 頁第 6 行	$r(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{4x + y}$	$r(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{4x + y^2}$
第 395 頁倒數第 1 行	3, $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 y + xy^2}{x + y}, (1, 1)$	3, $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 y + xy^2}{x + y}, (1, 1)$
第 397 頁第 4 行	$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right _{(x_0, y_0)} = \left. \frac{d}{dy} f(x_0, y) \right _{y=y_0} = f_y(x_0, y_0)$	$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right _{(x_0, y_0)} = \left. \frac{d}{dy} f(x_0, y) \right _{y=y_0} = f_y(x_0, y_0)$
第 398 頁第 3 行	$f_x(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^y) = x^y \ln x$	$f_y(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^y) = x^y \ln x$
第 403 頁第 7 行	Show that $f_x(0, 0)$ and $f_y(0, 0)$ .	Find $f_x(0, 0)$ and $f_y(0, 0)$ .
第 403 頁第 9 行	Show that $f_{xy}(0, 0)$ and $f_{yx}(0, 0)$ .	Show that $f_{xy}(0, 0) \neq f_{yx}(0, 0)$ .
第 404 頁倒數第 9 行	of $f(x, y)$ are defined on $D =$	of $z = f(x, y)$ are defined on $D =$
第 407 頁第 11 行	$+ \varepsilon_1 \Delta x + \varepsilon_2 \Delta y + \varepsilon_3 \Delta z,$	$+ \varepsilon_1 \Delta x + \varepsilon_2 \Delta y + \varepsilon_3 \Delta z,$
第 420 頁第 8 行	$+ f_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) \cos \gamma$	$+ f_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) \cos \gamma$

第 428 頁倒數第 10 行	if $(x_0, y_0) \geq f(x, y)$ for all $(x, y)$ in the	if $f(x_0, y_0) \geq f(x, y)$ for all $(x, y)$ in the
第 428 頁倒數第 8 行	if $f(x_0, y_0) \leq f(x, y)$ for all $(x, y)$ in	if $f(x_0, y_0) \leq f(x, y)$ for all $(x, y)$ in
第 429 頁倒數第 6 行	(1) $f_x(x_0, y_0) = 0 = f_x(x_0, y_0)$ or	(1) $f_x(x_0, y_0) = 0 = f_y(x_0, y_0)$ or
第 430 頁倒數第 7 行	$0 = f_y(x, y) = 2y - 4$ so $y = -2$	$0 = f_y(x, y) = 2y + 4$ so $y = -2$
第 431 頁第 14, 15 行	$D(x_0, y_0) = f_{xx}(x_0, y_0)f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) - [f_{xy}(x_0, y_0)]^2$ $= \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) & f_{xy}(x_0, y_0) \\ f_{yx}(x_0, y_0) & f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) \end{vmatrix}$	$D(x_0, y_0) = f_{xx}(x_0, y_0)f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) - [f_{xy}(x_0, y_0)]^2$ $= \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) & f_{xy}(x_0, y_0) \\ f_{yx}(x_0, y_0) & f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) \end{vmatrix}$
第 431 頁第 16 行	(1) If $D(x_0, y_0) > 0$ and $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) < 0$ , then $f$ has a local maximum at $(x_0, y_0)$ .	(1) If $D(x_0, y_0) > 0$ and $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) < 0$ , then $f$ has a local maximum at $(x_0, y_0)$ .
第 431 頁第 17 行	(2) If $D(x_0, y_0) > 0$ and $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) > 0$ , then $f$ has a local minimum at $(x_0, y_0)$ .	(2) If $D(x_0, y_0) > 0$ and $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) > 0$ , then $f$ has a local minimum at $(x_0, y_0)$ .
第 431 頁第 18 行	(3) If $D(x_0, y_0) < 0$ ,	(3) If $D(x_0, y_0) < 0$ ,
第 431 頁第 19 行	(4) If $D(x_0, y_0) = 0$ ,	(4) If $D(x_0, y_0) = 0$ ,
第 431 頁倒數第 5 行	(1) $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 6y$ and $f_x(x, y) = 6x$	(1) $f_x(x, y) = 6x$ and $f_y(x, y) = -6$
第 432 頁第 7 行	(2) $f_x(x, y) = 6x$ and	(2) $f_x(x, y) = 6x$ and
第 432 頁第 9 行	$\Leftrightarrow x = 0, y = -2$	$\Leftrightarrow x = 0, y = -2$
第 432 頁第 10 行	Since $f_{xx}(x, y) = 6$ ,	Since $f_{xx}(x, y) = 6$ ,
第 438 頁第 2 行	if $\nabla g(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ and $\nabla h(x_0, y_0, z_0)$	if $\nabla g(x_0, y_0, z_0) \neq (0, 0, 0)$ and $\nabla h(x_0, y_0, z_0) \neq (0, 0, 0)$
第 449 頁第 4 行	$V = \iint_R f(x, y) dA = \lim_{\ \mathcal{P}\  \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i, y_i) \Delta A_i$	$V = \iint_R f(x, y) dA = \lim_{\ \mathcal{P}\  \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i, y_i) \Delta A_i$
第 456 頁倒數第 7 行	$u \times v = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \Delta x_i & 0 & f_x(x_i, y_i) \Delta x_i \\ 0 & \Delta y_i & f_y(x_i, y_i) \Delta y_i \end{vmatrix}$	$u \times v = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \Delta x_i & 0 & f_x(x_i, y_i) \Delta x_i \\ 0 & \Delta y_i & f_y(x_i, y_i) \Delta y_i \end{vmatrix}$
第 436 頁倒數第 8 行	$x^2 + y^2 = b^2$ . Hence	$x^2 + y^2 \leq b^2$ . Hence
第 465 頁倒數第 7 行	13. $\int_0^6 \int_0^y x dx dy$	13. $\int_0^6 \int_0^y x dx dy$
第 475 頁倒數第 5 行	$D_\theta \approx \rho \sin \phi \Delta \theta$	$D_\theta = \rho \sin \phi \Delta \theta$
第 477 頁倒數第 3 行	$= \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi + \rho \cos \phi$	$= \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + \rho^2 \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + \rho \cos \phi$
第 478 頁第 1 行	$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^3 (\rho^2 \sin^2 \phi + \rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$	$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^3 (\rho^2 \sin^2 \phi + \rho \cos \phi) \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$
第 481 頁倒數第 3 行	$\sum_{i=1}^n \Delta m_i \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(\bar{x}_i, \bar{y}_i, \bar{z}_i) \Delta s_i$	$\sum_{i=1}^n f(\bar{x}_i, \bar{y}_i, \bar{z}_i) \Delta s_i \approx m = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta m_i$
第 483 頁第 1 行	on a region $D$ in $\mathbb{R}^3$ containing a	on a region $D$ in $\mathbb{R}^2$ containing a
第 484 頁倒數第 10 行	(2) Evaluate $\int_L (x+y) dx$ ,	(2) Evaluate $\int_L (x+y) ds$ ,

第 485 頁第 5 行	$= \int_0^1 (1+t)t\sqrt{0^2+1^2} dt = \frac{t^2}{2} \Big _0^1 = \frac{3}{2},$	$= \int_0^1 (1+t)\sqrt{0^2+1^2} dt = \frac{(1+t)^2}{2} \Big _0^1 = \frac{4}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2},$
第 485 頁第 6 行	$= \sqrt{2}(-t)^2 \Big _0^1 = \sqrt{2}.$	$= -\sqrt{2}(1-t)^2 \Big _0^1 = \sqrt{2}.$
第 486 頁第 3 行	$= \int_0^1 2x^2 dx + \int_1^2 2(2-x)^3 dx$	$= \int_0^1 2x^2 dx + \int_1^2 2(2-x)^2 dx$
第 487 頁第 1 行	$r'(t) = (x'(t), y'(t), z'(t_i))$ is	$r'(t) = (x'(t), y'(t), z'(t))$ is
第 487 頁第 8 行	$\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} = \ r'(t)\ $	$\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} = \ r'(t)\ $
第 488 頁第 7 行	$= \int_0^1 (2t^4 i + 4t^5 j + 9t^6 k) \cdot (t + 4t j + 9t^2 k) dt$	$= \int_0^1 (2t^4 i + 4t^5 j + 9t^6 k) \cdot (1 + 4t j + 9t^2 k) dt$
第 494 頁倒數第 4 行	for $\rho > 0, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$	for $\rho \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$
第 494 頁倒數第 1 行	$= \iiint_D$	$= \iiint_U$
第 499 頁第 2 行	(2) Evaluate $\iint_S xyz ds,$	(2) Evaluate $\iint_S xyz dS,$
第 518 頁倒數第 10 行	$(\text{Curl}F \cdot \mathbf{n})_p = \lim_{\Delta S \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta S} \int_{\Delta L} F \cdot T ds$	$(\text{Curl}F \cdot \mathbf{n})_p = \lim_{\Delta S \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta S} \int_{\Delta L} F \cdot T ds$
第 518 頁倒數第 1 行	Since $(\text{Curl}F \cdot \mathbf{n})_p$	Since $(\text{Curl}F \cdot \mathbf{n})_p$
第 527 頁第 14 行	$\int_L [(x^2 - 2y)dy + (3x + yc^y)dy](c > 0)$	$\int_L [(x^2 - 2y)dx + (3x + yc^y)dy](c > 0)$
第 537 頁第 3 行	5. $\int (ac + b)^n dx = \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)} + C, n \neq -1$	5. $\int (ac + b)^n dx = \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)} + C, n \neq -1$
第 537 頁第 4 行	$= \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a^2} \left[ \frac{ax + b}{n+2} - \frac{b}{n+1} \right] + C, n \neq -1, -2$	$= \frac{(ax + b)^{n+1}}{a^2} \left[ \frac{ax + b}{n+2} - \frac{b}{n+1} \right] + C, n \neq -1, -2$
第 538 頁第 2 行	18. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left  \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right  + C$	18. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left  \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right  + C$
第 541 頁倒數第 2 行	83. $\int \cot ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln  \sin a  + C$	83. $\int \cot ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln  \sin ax  + C$
第 544 頁倒數第 3 行	139. $\int_0^\infty x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!, n > 0$	139. $\int_0^\infty x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(n) = (n-1)!, n \in \mathbb{N}$