ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 501

1C	**2C**	**3C**	**4C**	**5A**	**6C**	**7A**	**8C**	**9B**	**10B**
11C	**12C**	**13D**	**14C**	**15C**	**16A**	**17A**	**18C**	**19C**	**20D**
21D	**22D**	**23B**	**24A**	**25C**	**26B**	**27A**	**28C**	**29A**	**30D**

ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 502

1C	**2A**	**3C**	**4C**	**5C**	**6C**	**7A**	**8C**	**9B**	**10C**
11B	**12D**	**13C**	**14C**	**15A**	**16A**	**17C**	**18B**	**19D**	**20C**
21D	**22C**	**23D**	**24C**	**25A**	**26A**	**27B**	**28C**	**29D**	**30A**

ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 503

1D	**2C**	**3D**	**4D**	**5B**	**6C**	**7B**	**8A**	**9A**	**10A**
11C	**12D**	**13A**	**14C**	**15C**	**16C**	**17C**	**18C**	**19A**	**20C**
21B	**22B**	**23D**	**24C**	**25C**	**26A**	**27C**	**28C**	**29C**	**30A**

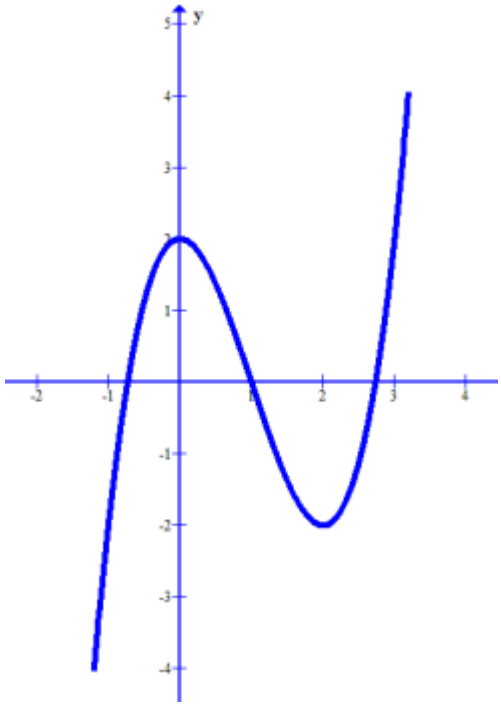
ĐÁP ÁN MÃ ĐỀ 504

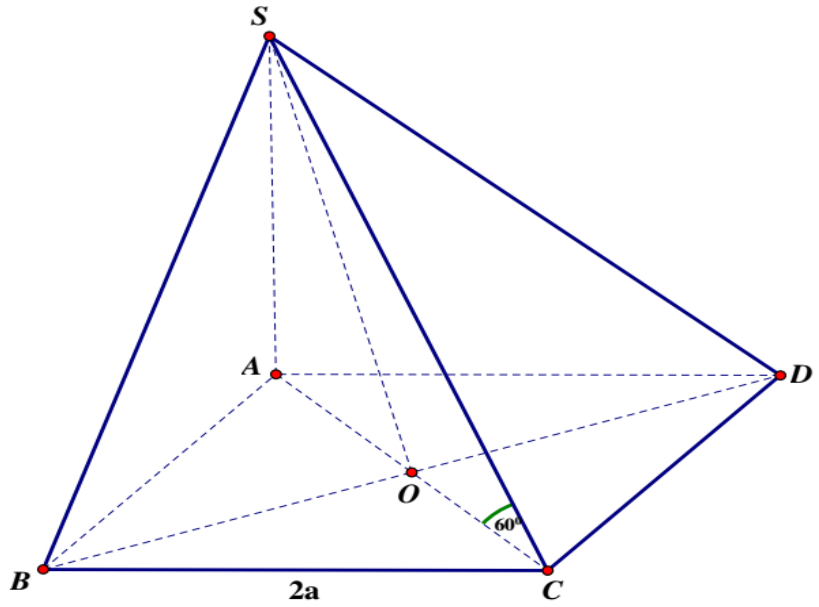
1C	**2D**	**3B**	**4D**	**5A**	**6D**	**7A**	**8C**	**9C**	**10B**
11D	**12A**	**13C**	**14C**	**15C**	**16A**	**17A**	**18C**	**19C**	**20C**
21B	**22C**	**23C**	**24C**	**25B**	**26D**	**27C**	**28A**	**29A**	**30C**

ĐÁP ÁN TỰ LUẬN (Đề 501–502–503–504)

Câu 1: $y = f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$	**1đ**
• D = R.	
• $y' = 3x^2 - 6x$; $y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$ v $x = 2$	0.25
• BBT:	0.5

x	$-\infty$		0		2		$+\infty$
y'		+	0	–	0	+	
y	$-\infty$	↗	2	↘	-2	↗	$+\infty$

• Đồ thị: 	0.25
Câu 2: $y = \dfrac{mx + 4m}{x + 2m}$ đồng biến.	**1đ**
• D = R \ {–2m}	
• $y' = \dfrac{2m^2 - 4m}{(x + 2m)^2}$	0.25
• Ycbt $\Leftrightarrow y' > 0$; $\forall x \in D$	0.25
$\Leftrightarrow 2m^2 - 4m > 0$	0.25
$\Leftrightarrow$ **$m < 0$ v $m > 2$**	0.25

Câu 3: $9^x - 2.6^x + 4^x = 15^x - 10^x$ (1)	**1đ**
• (1) $\Leftrightarrow (3^x - 2^x)^2 = 5^x(3^x - 2^x)$	0.25
$\Leftrightarrow (3^x - 2^x = 0)$ (2) v $(3^x = 2^x + 5^x)$ (3)	0.25
• (2) $\Leftrightarrow$ **x = 0**.	0.25
• (3) $\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x + \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^x = 1$ • $x > 0 : VT = \underset{>0}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x} + \underset{>1}{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^x} > 1$ • $x < 0 : VT = \underset{>1}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x} + \underset{>0}{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^x} > 1$ • $x = 0 : VT = 2 > 1$ Vậy (3) vn.	0.25
Câu 4: $V_{S.OBC}$ = ?	**1đ**
	
• SA⊥mp(ABCD) nên AC = hcSC/(ABCD) $\Rightarrow$ SCA = 60^o	0.25
• $V_{S.OBC} = \frac{1}{3} dt(\Delta OBC).SA$	
• ΔSAC: SA = AC.tan60^o = $2a\sqrt{6}$ • dt(ΔOBC) = a^2.	0.25 0.25
• $V_{S.OBC} = \frac{\mathbf{2a^3\sqrt{6}}}{\mathbf{3}}$.	0.25

HẾT