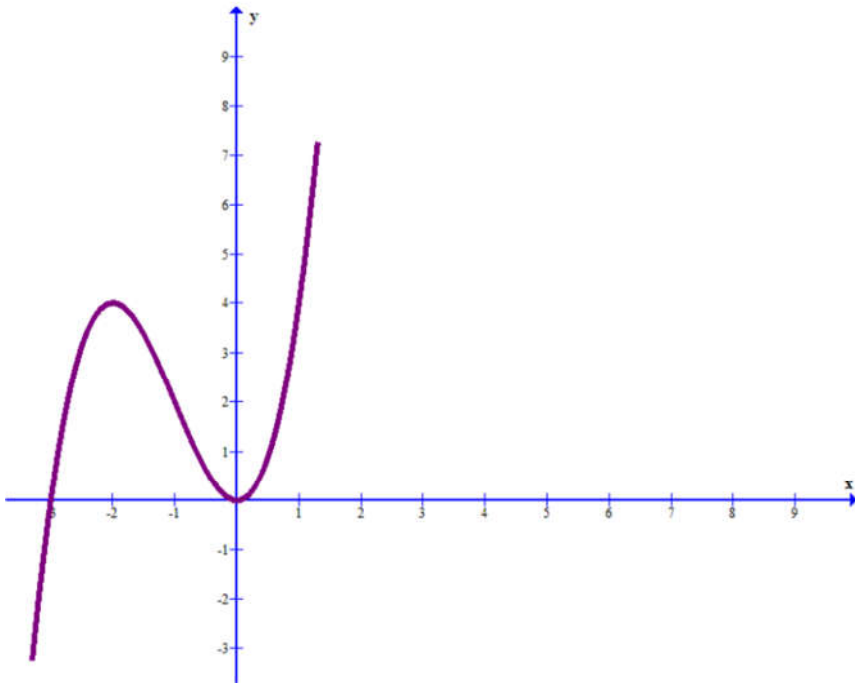
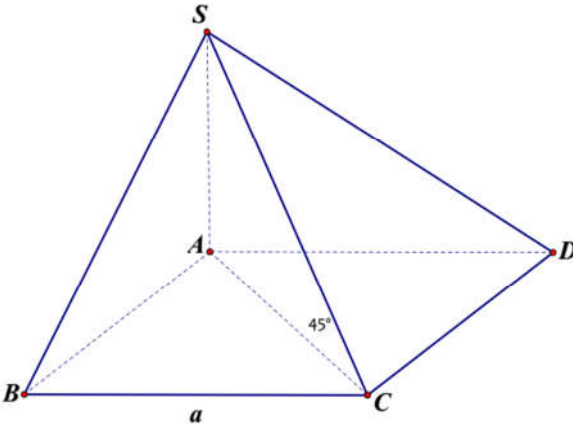


ĐÁP ÁN TỰ LUẬN (Đề 141–142–143–144)

Câu 1: $y = x^3 + 3x^2$	<u>1đ</u>																
$D = \mathbb{R}$.																	
$y' = 3x^2 + 6x$; $y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = -2$	0.25																
<u>BBT</u>: <table><tr><td>x</td><td>$-\infty$</td><td>-2</td><td>0</td><td>$+\infty$</td></tr><tr><td>y'</td><td>$+$</td><td>0</td><td>$-$</td><td>0</td><td>$+$</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>$-\infty$</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>$+\infty$</td></tr></table>	x	$-\infty$	-2	0	$+\infty$	y'	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$	y	$-\infty$	4	0	$+\infty$	0.5
x	$-\infty$	-2	0	$+\infty$													
y'	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$												
y	$-\infty$	4	0	$+\infty$													
<u>Đồ thị</u>: 	0.25																
Câu 2:	<u>1đ</u>																
$D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$.																	
$y' = \frac{6-3m^2}{(3x+6)^2}$	0.25																
Ycbt $\Leftrightarrow y' < 0; \forall x \in D \Leftrightarrow 6-3m^2 < 0 \Leftrightarrow m < -\sqrt{2} \vee m > \sqrt{2}$.	0.25x3																
Câu 3: $(\sqrt{2})^{\frac{3x+2}{x^2}} = \frac{1}{16^{\frac{x^2}{8}}}$ (1)	<u>1đ</u>																
(1) $\Leftrightarrow 2^{\frac{3x+2}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3x+2}{2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -1 \vee x = -2$.	0.25x4																

<u>Câu 4:</u>	<u>1đ</u>
	
• $\widehat{SCA} = 45^\circ$	0.25
• $V_{S.ABCD} = \frac{1}{3} dt(ABCD).SA$	0.25
• $SA = AC = a\sqrt{2}; dt(ABCD) = a^2$	0.25
• $V_{S.ABCD} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} a^3.$	0.25

-----HẾT-----