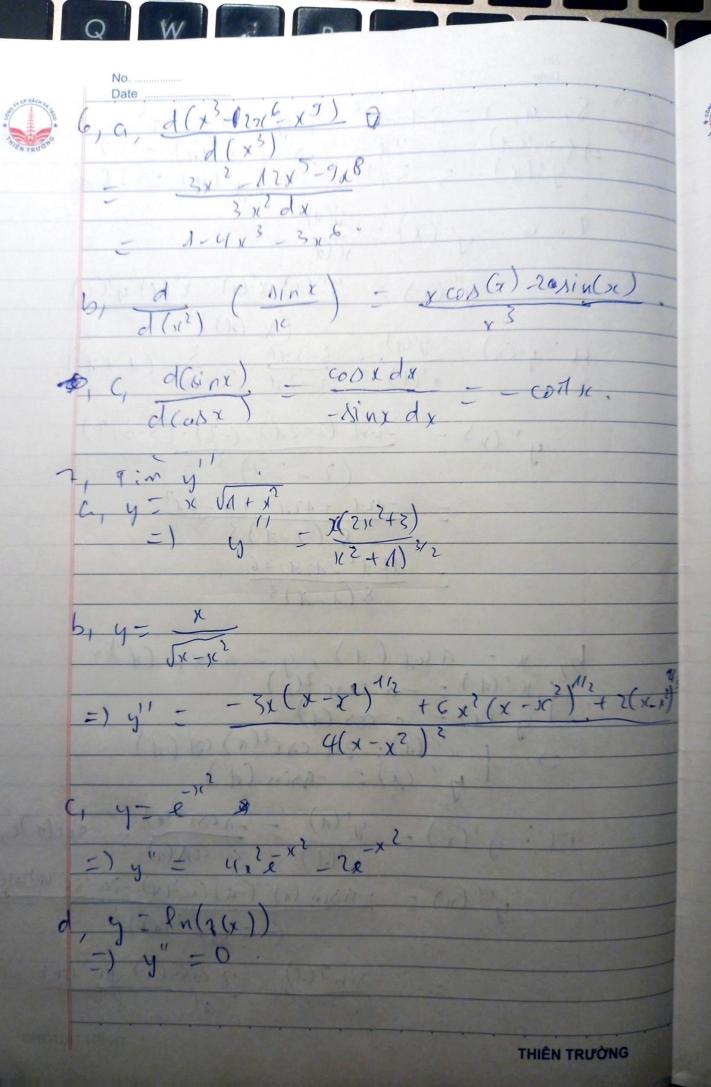
BUN Giai sich $\frac{1}{2}(x) = (x-1)(x-2)^{2}(x-3)^{3}$ $= \frac{1}{2}(x) = 6x^{5} - 70x^{4} + 320x^{3} - 714x^{2} + 774x - 324$ $= \frac{1}{2}(1) = \frac{1}{2}(2324) + \frac{1}{2}(1) = 2, \frac{1}{2}(3) = 3.$ 2, g(x) = xe + (x-1) ancsin /x +a =) q'(x) = x + K. ancsin(\(\sum_{x+1} \) - ancain(\sum_{x+1} \) =) q'(N=1 $\frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2x}, \frac{1}{3x}, \frac{1}{x}$ b, y = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 =) $y^{1} - \frac{1}{x^{2}} - \frac{1}{1 \times 12} - \frac{1}{2 \times 12}$ C, y = 3 (1+x) =) y'= sin(x2) sin(2x) - 2 sin(x) (os (x2)

2, y = 100 mg -)y - n sinx (cosnx)2 81 y = xg = corly =. =) y' = 1 (0) 2 (1/2) + 1 (1/2) by = ln (x + V:1+x2) =) y' = (1+12) 1/2 +1 =) y = e ln(sinx) =) y = e cosg(x) + e ln (sincx)) - 4 - 2 and 19 x 41 y = 32 - 32 - x +5 & A(3,2) =5 y' = 32 - Cx - 1 - x +5 & A(3,2) De y you (x-x0), yo : 8 (x-3)+2 = 8x-22. THIÊN TRƯỜNG



No. us a Za (> (+ a) 1/2 ln (1-x2) => dy

THIÊN TRƯỜNG



 $\begin{cases} y & 0 \\ y & 1 \\ y & 2 \\ y & 3 \\ y & 2 \\ y & 3 \\ y & 4 \\ y & 2 \\ y & 3 \\ y & 4 \\ y & 2 \\ y & 3 \\ y & 4 \\ y & 4 \\ y & 6 \\ y$ 1 a co: y'(x) - y'(x) y" (x) = y"(x) x (x) - x"(x) y"(x) ('y'(H) - 3-372 3 (1+#). 4"(1) = -64 (2-24) (-2). (3-342) -121 + 1212 + 6-612 12 12 - 127°-12× +6 8(1-×)3 x - a cost (1), y = a sin () (1) = a cos (1)) (1) = a cos (1)) (1) = 7a cos (1) col (1)) (1) = -9sin (4) 14: y'(x) = y'(x) = -nesclu) = -sec(x)coc (4) y' (n) = - asin (x). (-a) (xe2(x) - 2a ese (x) artita (- a (gc 2(x))3, 5 sin (1) + 2 cos? (1) sin (4) THIÊN TRƯỜNG

No. $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(1 - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right)$ $= \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right), y = q \left(\frac{1}{2} - A \ln 1 \right$ $y'(1) = y'(1) = a - a \cos (a) - 1 - (a)(1)$ $y''(1) = a \cos (a) - a \sin (a) - a \sin (a) - a \sin (a)$ (a-a 6x(x))3 2 cos(1) - cos(1) sin2(1) a (1-60(4))3