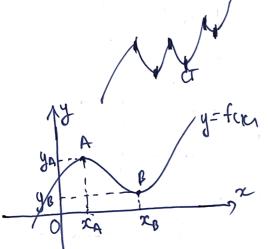
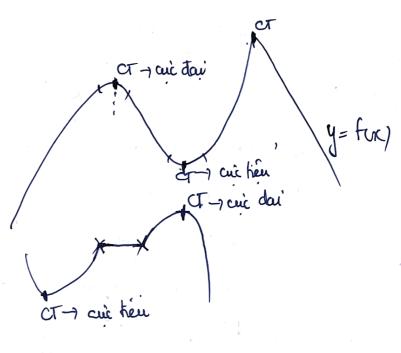


A - KIEN THUE CAN NAME

I/ Hien





IA: diein cue m' (dai) cua ham só y=fcx)

28: dien cut hi (tien) cua ham 85 y=fas)

yA: giair foir aux dais (aix dais) avec h/so y= fcr)

yB: gia tr' cut tien (aux tien) cui harn 80 y=fcx?

A vai B là care d'arc du cua de Thi Ham So y= fex)

\* Khai ni Fin dien cuc dai

top xac dinh trên D, xo là d'aic

tai cui fer neu 3 lhoing (aib) à Direi : 5 % e (aib)

for for the xe(aib) \[ \tag{2}

Chainiem diem cur heir

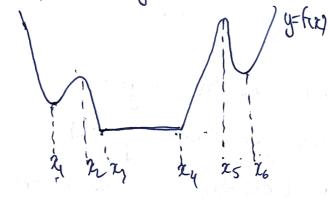
for xou dinh hen D, to là d'air hen

au for her 3 (aib) = D ma :



#) Dêm -1 và 1 (x=-1; x=1) là các d' cuic hi cui ham số y=f(x), vi x=-1 là đ viù dai, x=1 là d' cuic hien.

2 là cuè tien (ghi cuè tien) cua hain so y=fcx)
-2 là cuè tien (ghi cuè heu) cua hain so y=fcx)

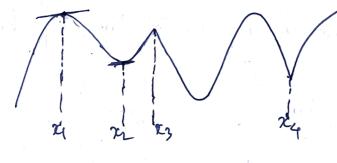


Diem cul heu: 24 và 26.

min for) = f(23) = f(24)

23 và 24 lo là che d'alo m!

2 Môi quan hệ với đạo hàm



2.	<b>2</b> 4	*	
$f(\mathbf{r})$	+ 0	-	Y.
Fa)	(40)		4

$$\frac{x}{f(x)} = \frac{x_{\perp}}{f(x)}$$

2	<b>L</b> 3
fay	+ 11 -
fw	/f(13)

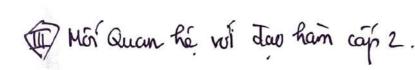
	A Berry	24		
PCO	-	N	+	
			The state of the s	7
fier	)	fa	1	
11			4/	

New fox) hen hic tren (aib) và to E (aib) , có đưu ham hán (axo) và (toib)

New fox) doi dan lihi z qua zo -> , x=to là d' cuic hi

am -> duày: x=to là d' cuic hen

de -> am: x=to là d' cuic hen



for có tau ham trên (a16) chuá xo; f(xo)=0.

T	<b>7.</b>
f(x)	+++
fa	7000
14	10
fin	-0+
f	1
	7 /

New: f(x0)=0 => x=x0 la d'air d'her air f(x)

Went f'(xo)=0 this tou church the let luin the x=xo có d le d'
alce tri le

2) TH Die biet: for = ar2+br27crtd.

New 
$$f(x_0)=0$$
  $\rightarrow$  char dan  $x=x_0$  le la d'une m'

$$x=x_0$$
 (a d' cuic dani  $\in$ )  $\begin{cases} f(x_0)=0 \\ f(x_0)<0 \end{cases}$   $x=x_0$  (a d'anic hen  $\in$ )  $\begin{cases} f(x_0)=0 \\ f(x_0)>0 \end{cases}$ 

## PHÁN Z: Ví Du Luyen Tap

a) 
$$y = x^{2} = y^{2} = 2x = 3$$
  $y^{2} = 0 = 3$   $x = 0$   $x = 0$   $x = 0$   $x = 0$ 

The Authorite to the for more than the

b) 
$$y=x^3-3x=9y=3x^2-3=3(x-1)(x+1)$$
  $x=-1$   $x=-1$ 

$$y = x^{4} - 2x^{2} + 1 = 1 \quad y' = 4x^{3} - 4x = 4x(x-1)(x+1)$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{y' - 0} + 0 - 0 + 0$$

e): 
$$y = x - \frac{1}{2}$$
;  $7x\theta$ :  $1R | \{0\}$ ,  $xet$   $y' = 1 + \frac{1}{2} > 0$   $\forall xe 0$ 

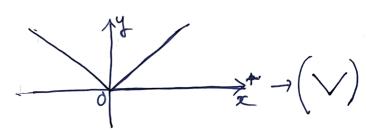
=) ham so lo ce cuic m'

 $y' + y' + y' + y'$ 

$$f) y = z + \frac{1}{2} i TXH : |R| \{0\}, xet y = (-\frac{1}{2} - (z - 1)(z + 1))$$

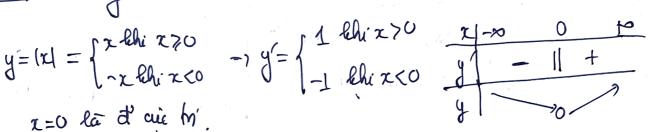
$$\frac{z|-\infty}{y'|+0-||-0|+1}$$

$$z = -1 \text{ va } z = 1 \text{ (a cac d' cuè hi cuà ham só.}$$



x=0 là diem cut m.

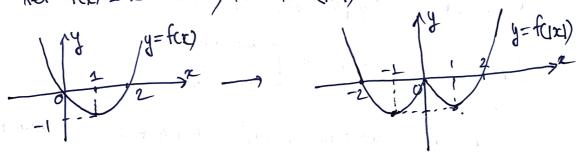
$$y=|x|=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \, dh \, x \geq 0$$
  
 $x=0$  là đ' cuè h'.





(h) <u>Cach I</u>; Dula vão để thị (y=x²-21x1)

Ket for = 
$$x^2 - 2x$$
, taco:  $f(|x|) = |x|^2 - 2|x| = x^2 - 2|x|$ 



Cal d'aic M. x=-1; x=0; x=1

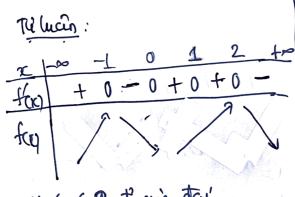
Cach 2: Ket dan y.

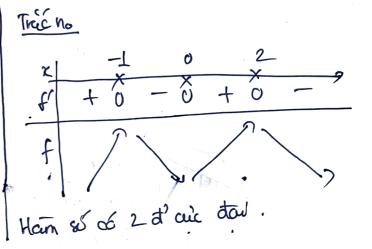
$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x & \text{thi } x > 0 \\ x^2 + 2x & \text{thi } x < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2x - 2 & \text{thi } x > 0 \\ 2x + 2 & \text{thi } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Cae d'aic m: x=-1; x=0; x=1.

$$f(x) = -x(x-1)(x-1)(x+1)(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$$

$$= -x(x-1)^2(x+1)(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$$





Cau 3

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3mx + 2$$
;  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 3m$ .

AK dé force de 2 no ph: 4/70 =1 02-3.(-3m)>0 =1 m>0.

#) 
$$x=m=y=f(m)=m^3-3m\sqrt{m}+2=-2mm+2$$

$$x = -\sqrt{m} = y = (-\sqrt{m}) = (-\sqrt{m})^2 - 3m(-\sqrt{m}) + 2 = 2m/m + 2$$

Hai dien cui m: A(m; -2mm+2); B(-1m;2mm+2)

$$AB = 2 = (1m + 1m)^2 + (4mm)^2 = 4$$

(a) 
$$4m + 16m^3 = 4 \in 19m^3 + m - 1 = 0$$

(=) 
$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (those man m70)

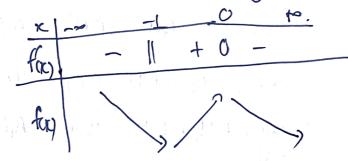
$$\boxed{A} \cdot y = x^3 - 3x \quad \text{ce} \quad y' = 3x^2 - 3 = 3(x-1)(x+1)$$

A. 
$$y = \frac{x-2}{x-1}$$
 -> lhông có d'aut m'

C. 
$$y = 2x^4 + x^2 - 3$$
 có  $y = 8x^3 + 2x = 8x(x^2 + \frac{1}{4})$ 

D. 
$$y = x^2 + x^4 + 2 c d y = 3x^4 + 2x = 3x(x + \frac{2}{3}) \rightarrow c d 2d^2 c n'$$

Ro rang, f(x) đà dân dung 1 lân qua 2=-1.

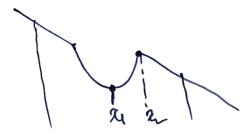


for lies his her IR

trên [-2:2], hor oc 2 d'aux m' là z=-1 và z=1.

(OB)

110



$$12B$$
  $f(x) = 2(x-i)^2(x-3)(x-2)(x+2)$ 

That no.

2 dian cut trèis.

2 dien cuè hen

BE' dé: Ket 
$$A = a sin x + b cos x$$
;  $min A = -\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ .

 $max A = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ .

$$\frac{14A}{1} \quad f(x) = x^{4}(x-1)^{2}, \quad g(x) = 4x^{2}.(x-1)^{2} + x^{4}.2(x-1)$$

$$= 2x^{2}(x-1) \left[ 2(x-1) + x^{2} \right]$$

$$f(r) dei dem 3 lein_{https://Taffsencentrisket cute m$$

Tài Liệu Ôn Thi Group

[ISB] 
$$f(x) = x(x+5)^{2} \Rightarrow f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \int_{x=-5}^{x=0} (n_0 doin)$$

[6A] 
$$y = mx^2 - (m+1)x^2 + (2m - \frac{2}{3})x + 1$$
 có  $2d$  aic m'  
 $xef$   $y' = 3mx^2 + 2(m+1)x + 2m - \frac{2}{3}$ 

$$f$$
 m=0  $\rightarrow$  y'=  $2x+\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$   $\rightarrow$  ham só có otung 1 of cu/ch: (laui)

$$(m+1)^2 - 3m(2m-\frac{2}{3}) > 0$$
  $(m+1)^2 - 6m^2 + 2m > 0$ 

$$\frac{1}{100} g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{2}$$

$$xef g(x) = \left(\frac{f(x)}{x}\right)' = \frac{f(x) \cdot x - f(x)}{x}$$

$$xf(x) \ge 0 \quad \forall x \in (0; +\infty)$$

$$xf(x) \ge 0 \quad \forall x \in (0; +\infty)$$

$$xf(x) \ge 0 \quad \forall x \in (0; +\infty)$$

Meo giainhanh. Chan I ham for thman to ray.

Next: 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle f(x) = \frac{170}{270} \cdot \forall xe(0.140) \right\rangle$$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{270} \cdot \forall xe(0.140)$ 
 $f(x) < 0 \quad \forall xe(0.140)$ 

(SD) Taco: 
$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 2 = (x - 1)(x + 2)$$

(all Net  $g(x) = 2x \cdot f(x^2 - 3) = 2x \cdot (x^2 - 3 - 1)(x^2 - 3 + 2)$ 
 $= 2x \cdot (x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 1) = 2x(x - 2)(x + 2)(x - 1)(x + 1)$ 
 $\Rightarrow g(x) = 0 \text{ oc } 5 \text{ no } (dx_1) \rightarrow g(x_2) \text{ oc } 5 \text{ diam } aix \text{ hr}'$ 

(all  $2$ . Taco:  $f(x) = 0 \text{ en } \begin{bmatrix} x = 1 \\ x = -2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Vay:  $g(x) = 2x \cdot f(x^2 - 3) \rightarrow g(x_1 = 0 \text{ en } ) \begin{bmatrix} x = 0 \\ f(x - 3) = 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(e)  $\begin{bmatrix} x = 0 \\ x^2 - 3 = -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ en } \begin{bmatrix} x = 0 \\ x = \pm 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow g(x_1) \text{ of } 5 \text{ diam } \text{ hr}'$