KHOA KHOA HỌC CƠ BẢN **TỔ BỘ MÔN TOÁN**

Bài tập giữa kỳ Môn toán cao cấp 1

Nhóm: 7

Mã lớp học phần: 420300325987

Giảng viên giảng dạy: Bùi Văn Liêm

Số điện thoại thành viên đại diện nhóm: 0394682103

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21, tháng 11 năm 2021

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Eis: Nguyễs Thi (ain Alburg

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(ail 1.

a) f(z) = 1 - \cos 2x + \ln^3 (1 + \tan^2 2x) + 2ax \cos^3 x

\lim_{n\to 0} f(x) = \lim_{n\to 0} 1 - \cos 2x + \ln^3 (1 + \tan^2 2x) + 2ax \cos^3 x

\lim_{n\to 0} f(x) = \lim_{n\to 0} f(x) + \cos x + \ln^3 (1 + \tan^2 2x) + 2ax \cos^3 x

\lim_{n\to 0} f(x) = \ln^2 f(x) + \ln^3 (1 + \tan^2 2x) + 2ax \cos^3 x

\lim_{n\to 0} f(x) = f(x)^2 + f(x)^2 + f(x)^3 + f(x
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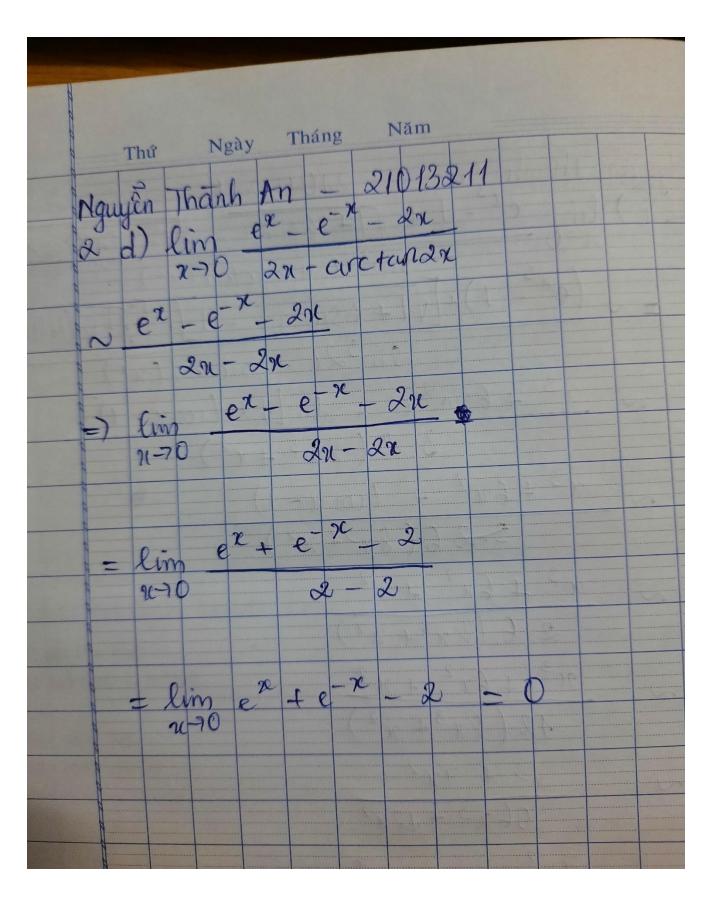
Whi $n \rightarrow 0$, taco: $e^{Ax} - 1 + (\sqrt{1 + 2tan}n - 1) \sin x + tan^{4}x + x^{2}$ $\sim 4n + \frac{2tann}{2}$ $\sin x + x^{4} + x^{2}$ $\sim 4x + tanx$ $\sin x + x^{4} + x^{2}$ $\sim 4n + n \cdot x + x^{4} + n^{2}$ $\sim 4n + n \cdot x + x^{4} + n^{2}$ $\sim 4n + n \cdot x + n^{4}$

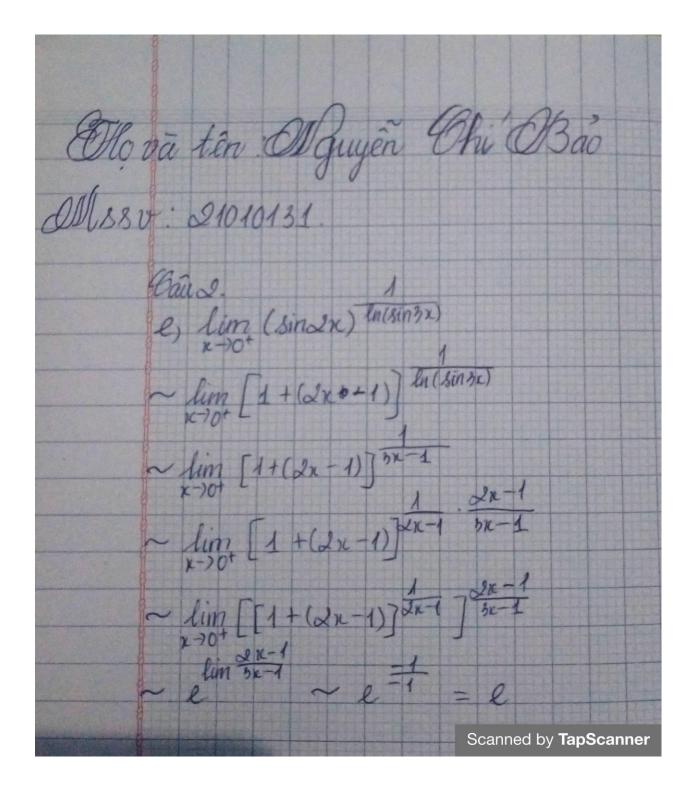
1) C) (x + sin 3x) (1 - cos 2x) + (e² x 1) lu (ceste) Khi $x \rightarrow 0$ Sax ($x \rightarrow 0$)

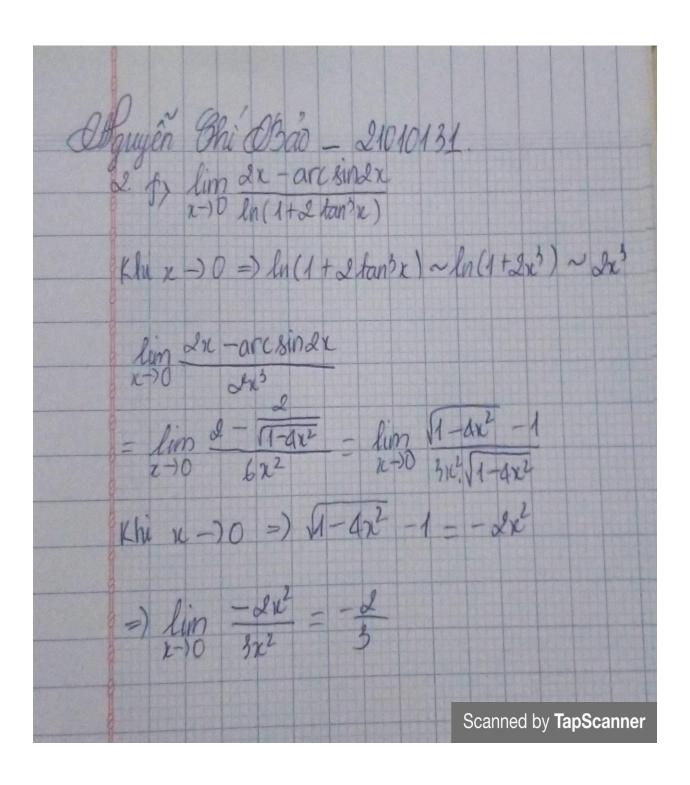
This $x \rightarrow 0$ This is $x \rightarrow 0$ T 1) d) since - tonce + V1+20in2c - 3co22c 11-2 2 m 2 2 2 $3(x) = x - x + \frac{1}{2} + (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sim \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$ $2(x) = x - x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$ $2(x) = x - x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$ $2(x) = x - x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$ $2(x) = x - x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$

Ms8v: 21008061 Trang 2a) lim 1- cosx + ln (1+x3)
8in x + tanx $\frac{2}{n \to 0} \lim_{n \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x^3}{n^4 + x^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 2b) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - \sqrt{\cos 2x} + \sin 3x}{\tan 2x + \arcsin(x^2)}$ = $\lim_{n\to 0} \frac{e^{x}-1+1-\sqrt{\cos 2x}+\sin 3x}{\tan 2x+\arcsin (x^{2})}$ $= \lim_{n \to 0} \frac{x + 2x^2 + 3x}{2x + x^2} = \frac{4x}{2x} = 2$

That Ngày Tháng Năm Nghyữn Thành $fm + 21013211$ 2. c) $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 n - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(\cos x)$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{3 + 6} \ln(4(\cos x) - 1)}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{3 + 6} \ln(4(\cos x - 1) - 1)}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(4(\cos x - 1) - 1)}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \ln(6x - 1) - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1 - \sqrt{1 + 6} \sin^2 x - 1}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6} \cos^2 x - 1$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} e^{x^2} + 1 $		- The same
Nguyễn Thành Am - 21013211 2. c) lim $e^{x} - 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin n} - \sqrt{1 + 4 n (\cos x)}$ $10^{-1} + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin^2 x} - 1 - \sqrt{3 + 4 n (4 (\cos x - 1) - 1)}$ $10^{-1} + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin^2 x} - 1 - \sqrt{3 + 4 n (4 (\cos x - 1) - 1)}$ $10^{-1} + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin^2 x} - 2 + \sqrt{1 + (\cos x - 1)}$ $10^{-1} + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin^2 x} - 2 + 1 + (\cos x - 1)$		
Nguyễn Thành Am - & 1013&11 & C) lim $e^{x} - 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin n} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \ln(\cos x)}$ $= \sin^3 2n + \arctan(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \cos^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^2 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 $		
Nguyễn Thành Am - & 1013&11 & C) lim $e^{x} - 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin n} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \ln(\cos x)}$ $= \sin^3 2n + \arctan(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \cos^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^2 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 $		
Nguyễn Thành Am - & 1013&11 & C) lim $e^{x} - 1 + \sqrt{1 + 6 \sin n} - \sqrt[3]{1 + \ln(\cos x)}$ $= \sin^3 2n + \arctan(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \cos^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^2 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 2n + \cot(n^2)$ $= \sin^3 $	Thứ Ngày Tháng Năm	
$\frac{(e^{\pi t}-1)+[v]+6\sin^2 x}{\sin^3 2x} - 1 + [3+6n](4(\cos x-1)-1)}$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\sin^2 x - 2n[1+(\cos x-1)]$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\pi^2 + (\cos x-1)$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\pi^2 + (\cos x-1)$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{3}{3} + 7\pi^2$		
$\frac{(e^{\pi t}-1)+[v]+6\sin^2 x}{\sin^3 2x} - 1 + [3+6n](4(\cos x-1)-1)}$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\sin^2 x - 2n[1+(\cos x-1)]$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\pi^2 + (\cos x-1)$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\pi^2 + (\cos x-1)$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6\pi^2 + \pi^2$ $\frac{3}{3} + 7\pi^2$	Name Thanh An + 21013211	
$\frac{(e^{\pi i} - 1) + [vil + 6sin^{2}\pi - 1] + [3i + 6n[4i(cos\pi^{-1}) - 1]}{sin^{3}2n + corrtan(\pi^{2})}$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6sin^{2}\pi - 2n[1 + (cos\pi^{-1})]$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + (cos\pi^{-1})$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + (cos\pi^{-1})$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + n^{2}$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6n^{2} + n^{2}$	The state of the s	9c)
$\frac{(e^{\pi i} - 1) + [vil + 6sin^{2}\pi - 1] + [3i + 6n[4i(cos\pi^{-1}) - 1]}{sin^{3}2n + corrtan(\pi^{2})}$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6sin^{2}\pi - 2n[1 + (cos\pi^{-1})]$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + (cos\pi^{-1})$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + (cos\pi^{-1})$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + n^{2}$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6n^{2} + n^{2}$	2. c) lin e - 1 + 11+ 6 sin 1c + 11 + 11	
$\frac{(e^{\pi i} - 1) + [vil + 6sin^{2}\pi - 1] + [3i + 6n[4i(cos\pi^{-1}) - 1]}{sin^{3}2n + corrtan(\pi^{2})}$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6sin^{2}\pi - 2n[1 + (cos\pi^{-1})]$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + (cos\pi^{-1})$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + (cos\pi^{-1})$ $\frac{3}{3} + 6n^{2} + n^{2}$ $\frac{2}{3} + 6n^{2} + n^{2}$	n=0 gin 32re + arctan (n2)	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1913 1 1 36.0 110	(1) 1)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(e - 1)+ V1 + 65in x - 1 - 1 + Enlis	((0)x-1)-1)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$3.2(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $x^{3}+6n^{2}-(\cos n-1)$ $3.26(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $n^{3}+6n^{2}+n^{2}$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $n^{3}+7n^{2}$ $3.26(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $3.26(8n^{3}+n^{2})$		
$3.2(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $x^{3}+6n^{2}-(\cos n-1)$ $3.26(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $n^{3}+6n^{2}+n^{2}$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $n^{3}+7n^{2}$ $3.26(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $2.6(8n^{3}+n^{2})$ $3.26(8n^{3}+n^{2})$	3 , 6 sin 2 x 2n 11 + (cos x - 1)	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3. 2 (8 n3 + n2)	
$\frac{3.26(8n^3+n^2)}{2.6.(8n^3+n^2)}$ $\frac{2.6.(8n^3+n^2)}{12(8n^3+n^2)}$ $\frac{3.26(8n^3+n^2)}{2.6.(8n^3+n^2)}$ $\frac{3.26(8n^3+n^2)}{2.6n^3+n^2}$	2 2 1	
$\frac{3.26(8n^3+n^2)}{2.6.(8n^3+n^2)}$ $\frac{2.6.(8n^3+n^2)}{12(8n^3+n^2)}$ $\frac{3.26(8n^3+n^2)}{2.6.(8n^3+n^2)}$ $\frac{3.26(8n^3+n^2)}{2.6n^3+n^2}$	$2 + 6n + (\cos n - 1)$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$2.6.(8\pi^{3} + 7e^{2})$ $12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $2.6.(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $2.6.(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$		
$2.6.(8\pi^{3} + 7e^{2})$ $12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $2.6.(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$ $2.6.(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})$	3 1 6 11 2 4 18 2	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26. (82) + 202)	
$\frac{12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})}{\pi^{3} + 7\pi^{2}}$ $\frac{12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})}{\pi^{3} + 7\pi^{2}}$ $\frac{12(8\pi^{3} + \pi^{2})}{\pi^{3} + 7\pi^{2}}$		
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$		
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$	19, ((2) 3 + 2)	
$96x^3 + 12x^2$		
$96x^3 + 12x^2$	3 + 722	
7227	2 4 2 2	
7227	96x3+12x2	
12 22	1 1 True 2 T	
	12 02 12	
	100	







Chair Cong Thai 2100 9641 a. 1+00 1 (1+ln2x) dx I = lim Se x (1+ln2x) dx Par t = ln x = dt = 1 dx D/c x/b le I = lim Slab 1 1+12 dt I = lim of aucton t | lnb I = lim alctan (lnb) - alctan (1) I = lim actan (+00) - actan (1) $=\frac{\pi}{2}-\frac{\pi}{4}=\frac{\pi}{4}$ b). Solz cosx dx Par + = Sinx w d+ = cosx dx $T = \lim_{t \to 0^+} \int_t^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{V \sin x} dx \qquad \text{fix} \qquad \frac{\pi}{t} = \frac{\pi}{t} = \frac{\pi}{t} \frac{\pi}{t} = \frac{\pi}{t} \frac{\pi}{t} = \frac{\pi}{t}$ I = lim Si dt I = lim S1 dt +1/2 I = lim 51 + 1/2 d+ $I = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t^{1/2}}{1/2} \int_{8int}^{1} \frac{1}{1/2} \int_{8int}^{1} \frac{1}{1/2} \int_{8int}^{1/2} \frac{1$

erguyen Erwing An 21010151 - 1 0/76 Da can 20 212 Di clay la tich phan suy rong locui 2.
ta co 1 bhi x 11 phan la $\Rightarrow hoin \int dt = +\infty$ Vay 5 dr =

Ho và tên Bui Thi Ngọc Trần, M38V/21004231 eâu 4 a) 500 202 + 200 + 1 1. 300 - 202 + 5 1 32°-2°+5 hoi tu.
b) 1 doc. Tacó I la se > Toc, Hoc > e = to doe phan ky

4c) Day $T=\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1-\cos 2}{\sqrt{\sin \ln(1+\tan^{2}x)}} dx$ this $x \to 0$: $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1-\cos 2}{\sqrt{\sin \ln(1+\tan^{2}x)}} dx$ $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1-\cos 2}{\sqrt{\sin \ln(1+\tan^{2}x)}} dx$ tacó x=0 la diein bat fluxcy => Til pha T Aartu

or Till pha da do Hatu Ad): Tacy x = 1 là tier box thing $\begin{array}{llll}
\text{That } I = \int_{1}^{2} & (\text{deplan } d\hat{s}) \\
\text{That } x \to 1 : & \frac{t_{m}(1-2a) + l_{m} x}{4 \sqrt{(n-2)} \cdot sh^{2}(1-x)} & \frac{(2-2a) + (x-1)}{4 \sqrt{(n-2)} \cdot (n-2)^{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{(1-a)^{3/4}} & \frac{1}{(1-a)^{4}} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{(1-a)^{4}} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{(1-a)^{4}} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4$ a I Hostu = TP dado HT

