

Câu	Nội dung	Thang điểm
1	A khả nghịch $\Leftrightarrow \det A \neq 0$.	2.0
	$A \xrightarrow{\substack{d_2 \rightarrow d_2 - 2d_1 \\ d_3 \rightarrow d_3 + d_1 \\ d_4 \rightarrow d_4 - 3d_1}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & m-3 \end{pmatrix}$	0.75
	$\det A = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & m-3 \end{vmatrix} = 6m - 63$	0.50
	Vậy: A khả nghịch $\Leftrightarrow m \neq \frac{21}{2}$	0.75
2	Giải hệ sau	2.0
	Ta có	
	$\bar{A} = (A B) = \left(\begin{array}{cccc c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -2 & 7 & -7 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right)$	0.25
	$\xrightarrow{\substack{d_2 \rightarrow d_2 - d_1 \\ d_3 \rightarrow d_3 + d_1 \\ d_4 \rightarrow d_4 - 2d_1}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right)$	0.75
	$\xrightarrow{\substack{d_3 \rightarrow d_3 - d_2 \\ d_4 \rightarrow d_4 - d_2}} \left(\begin{array}{cccc c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$	0.5
	$\xrightarrow{d_4 \rightarrow d_4 + d_3} \left(\begin{array}{cccc c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{array} \right)$	0.25
	Vậy nghiệm của hệ là $\begin{cases} x_1 = 2 \\ x_2 = 1 \\ x_3 = 0 \\ x_4 = -1 \end{cases}$	0.25
3	Tính giới hạn	2.0

	$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{9x^2 + 8x^3}$	0.5
	$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{18x + 24x^2}$	0.5
	$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{18 + 48x}$	0.5
	$= \frac{1}{18}$	0.5
4	$I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{100+x}+1} dx$	2.0
	Đặt $t = \sqrt{100+x} \Rightarrow t^2 = 100+x$	0.25
	$\Rightarrow dx = 2tdt$	0.25
	$I = \int \frac{1}{t+1} 2tdt$	0.25
	$I = 2 \cdot \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt$	0.5
	$I = 2 \cdot (t - \ln t+1) + C$	0.5
	$I = 2 \cdot (\sqrt{100+x} - \ln \sqrt{100+x}+1) + C$	0.25
5	$I = \int_0^1 2x \ln(1+x) dx$	2.0
	Đặt	
	$u = \ln(1+x) \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{1+x}; dv = 2xdx \Rightarrow v = x^2$	0.5
	$I = x^2 \ln(1+x) \Big _0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx$	0.5
	$I = \ln 2 - \int_0^1 \left(x - 1 + \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx$	0.25
	$= \ln 2 - \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \ln(1+x) \right) \Big _0^1$	0.5
	$I = \frac{1}{2}$	0.25