

Câu	Ý	Nội dung	Điểm
I	1	$\mathbf{R}'(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, 2t), \mathbf{R}''(t) = (-\sin t, \cos t, 2)$ $\mathbf{R}'(t) \times \mathbf{R}''(t) = (2\sin t - 2t \cos t, -2\cos t - 2t \sin t, 1)$ $\kappa(t) = \frac{\ \mathbf{R}'(t) \times \mathbf{R}''(t)\ }{\ \mathbf{R}'(t)\ ^3} = \frac{\sqrt{5 + 4t^2}}{(1 + 4t^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{1 + 4t^2} \sqrt{5 - \frac{16t^2}{1 + 4t^2}} \leq \sqrt{5}$ Dấu = xảy ra khi $t = 0$ nên điểm cần tìm là $M(1; 0; 1)$	0,25 0,25 0,25 0,25
	2	$\mathbf{R}'(0) = (1; 0; 0), \mathbf{R}''(0) = (0; 1; 2), \mathbf{R}'(0) \times \mathbf{R}''(0) = (0; -2; 1)$ $A_T(0) = \frac{\mathbf{R}'(0) \cdot \mathbf{R}''(0)}{\ \mathbf{R}'(0)\ } = 0, A_N(0) = \frac{\ \mathbf{R}'(0) \times \mathbf{R}''(0)\ }{\ \mathbf{R}'(0)\ } = \sqrt{5}$ $\Rightarrow \mathbf{N}(0) = \left(0; \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$ $\nabla f(x, y, z) = (2xe^y + y^3z^2 + z, x^2e^y + 3xy^2z^2 + 2y(1+y)^{-1}, 2xy^3z + x)$ $D_{\mathbf{N}(0)}f(P) = \mathbf{N}(0) \cdot \nabla f(P) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$	0,25 0,25 0,25 0,25
II	1	$\nabla F(x, y, z) = (2xy - y^2, 2z + x^2 - 2xy + 1, 3z^2 + 2y)$ $\nabla F(1; 1; -1) = (1; -2,5)$ Phương trình mặt phẳng tiếp xúc với mặt $F(x, y, z) = 0$ tại điểm $M(1; 1; -1)$ là $x - 1 - 2(y - 1) + 5(z + 1) = 0$ hay $x - 2y + 5z + 6 = 0$	0,25 0,25 0,50
	2	Ta có $g(x, y) = x^2y - xy^2 + 3y + 2; g_x = 2xy - y^2, g_y = x^2 - 2xy + 3$ $\begin{cases} g_x = 0 \\ g_y = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2x \\ x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$ $D(x, y) = g_{xx}g_{yy} - g_{xy}^2 = -4xy - (2x - 2y)^2 \Rightarrow D(1; 2) = D(-1; -2) = -12 < 0$ Vậy hàm $g(x, y)$ không có cực trị.	0,25 0,25 0,25 0,25
	3	$w = y^3 + 2y^2 + x^2y - xy^2 + y + 1$ $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = (2xy - y^2) + (3y^2 + 4y + x^2 - 2xy + 1)2u$ $= (u^2 + t)(2u + 2e^t - u^2 - t) +$ $2u(3(u^2 + t)^2 + 4(u^2 + t) + (u + e^t)^2 - 2(u + e^t)(u^2 + t) + 1)$	0,50 0,50
	1	$\iint_D (1 + x^2 + y^2)e^{x^2 + y^2} dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (1 + r^2)re^{r^2} dr d\varphi$ $= 2\pi \left[0,5r^2e^{r^2} \right]_0^2 = 4\pi e^4$	0,50 0,50
	2	Dùng tọa độ cầu, thể tích V cần tìm là	

		$V = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} \int_0^1 \rho^2 \sin \theta d\rho d\theta d\varphi$	0,50
		$= 2\pi \left(-\cos \theta \Big _{\pi/4}^{\pi} \right) \left(\frac{\rho^3}{3} \Big _0^1 \right) = \frac{\pi}{3} (2 + \sqrt{2})$	0,50
IV	1	<p>Đặt $f(x, y) = x^2 y^2 - xy^3 + 0,5(x^2 + y^2) - xy$,</p> <p>$\mathbf{R}(t) = e^t (1 + \cos \pi t) \mathbf{i} + t^2 (\sin \pi t - 1) \mathbf{j}$</p> <p>Ta có</p> $\int_C [(2xy^2 - y^3 + x - y)dx - (2x^2 y - 3xy^2 - x + y)dy] = \int_C \nabla f, d\mathbf{R}$	0,50
		$= f(\mathbf{R}(0)) - f(\mathbf{R}(-1)) = 1,5$	0,50
	2	$z_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, z_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \Rightarrow dS = \sqrt{2} dx dy$	0,25
		$\iint_S (x^2 + y^2)(x + y + z) dS = \iint_D (x^2 + y^2)(x + y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \sqrt{2} dx dy,$	0,25
		$D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$	
		$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} (r \cos \varphi + r \sin \varphi + r) r^3 d\varphi dr$	0,25
		$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 r^3 \left(r \sin \varphi - r \cos \varphi + r\varphi \Big _0^{2\pi} \right) dr = \frac{2\pi\sqrt{2}}{5} r^5 \Big _0^1 = \frac{2\pi\sqrt{2}}{5}$	0,25
3		<p>Thông lượng cần tính là</p> $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{N} dS = \iiint_G \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} dV, \quad G: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9$	0,25
		$= \iiint_G (y^2 + z^2 + x^2) dV$	0,25
		$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^3 \rho^4 \sin \theta d\rho d\theta d\varphi \quad \text{và}$	0,25
		$= 2\pi (-\cos \theta \Big _0^{\pi}) \left(\frac{\rho^5}{5} \Big _0^3 \right) = \frac{972\pi}{5}$	0,25