

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + rx & ; x > a \\ ax - f & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^r + ra = x^r - f \\ ra = -f \\ \boxed{a = -r} \end{cases}$$

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$$P(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{rx - b} \Rightarrow \frac{f+a}{f-b} = f+b = r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f+b = r \\ \boxed{b = -1} \end{cases} \quad P(x) = \frac{x^r + 11}{rx + 1} \Rightarrow P(1) \Rightarrow \frac{1+11}{r+1} = \boxed{f}$$

$$Q(x) = rx + b \quad (r, r)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{f+a}{f-(-1)} = \frac{f+a}{f} = r \Rightarrow f+a = 10 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 11}$$

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$$P(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^2 + ax + b} \Rightarrow \frac{f+1}{rx^2 - 4x - n} \Rightarrow P(1) = \frac{f+1}{r-4-n} = \boxed{\frac{a}{-1r}}$$

$$R = \{-1, f\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r-a+b=0 \sim r+y=-b \rightarrow \boxed{b = -n} \\ -rx+fa+b=0 \\ r_0 + \Delta a = a \\ r = -\Delta a \rightarrow \boxed{a = -r} \end{cases}$$

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$$P(x) = \frac{x^r - \sqrt{r}}{-fx^2 + ax + b} = \frac{x^r - \sqrt{r}}{r(x+1)^2} \Rightarrow r(x^r + rx + 1) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -fx \frac{r-n}{a} \frac{x-r}{b} \\ \boxed{a = -n} \\ \boxed{b = -r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b = -1r}$$

$$R = \{-1\}$$

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$$P(x) = \frac{rx}{(x-1)(x^r + mx + 1)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} (x-1)^r &\Rightarrow x^r + 1 - rx \rightarrow \boxed{m = -r} \\ \Delta < 0 &\Rightarrow m^2 - r < 0 \\ (m+r)(m-r) < 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+} \frac{r}{-} \Rightarrow \boxed{[-r, r]} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$P(x) = \sqrt{r - \frac{1}{x^r}} \rightarrow r - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0$$

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$$\textcircled{1} x \neq 0 \quad \left( r - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( r + \frac{1}{x} \right) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \Rightarrow D = \left[ (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) \right]$$

$$D = \textcircled{1} R = \left( -\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

✓

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^2 + rx + 1}$$

$$mx^2 + rx + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow b^2 \leq 4ac \rightarrow r^2 \leq 4m \rightarrow m(m-1) \leq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow m \in (0, 1] \\ m = 0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{0}{1-1+1}$$

1

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx-1}{x-1} & x \neq 1 \\ rx+k & x = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow g(\frac{1}{r}) = r \rightarrow f(\frac{1}{r}) + k = k = 0$$

$$g(x) = rx + 1$$

$$a+k = ? \quad \frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^2-1}{rx+1} & x \neq -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = 1 \quad \begin{cases} r+b=1 \\ b=-r \end{cases} \\ rx+k & x = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{r}) = g(-\frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow -1-r = -1 = rax + r \quad \begin{cases} a=r \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

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$$g(x) = rx + b$$

$$a-b: r(-r) = 0$$

1.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-r}{x-r} & x \neq r \\ rx^2+ax & x = r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} g(r) = f(r) \\ r = rar + ra \\ r = ar + a \\ ar + a - r = 0 \\ (a-1)(a+r) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-r \end{cases}$$