

$$r - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{rx^r - 1}{x^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$p(x) \begin{array}{c|ccc} & -\frac{1}{r} & 0 & \frac{1}{r} \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$= \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow mx^r + rx + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \leq 0, m \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow r m^2 - r m \leq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$p(m) \begin{array}{c|ccc} & 0 & 1 & \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array} \Rightarrow$$

$$0 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \Rightarrow r + k = r \Rightarrow k = 0$$

$$rx - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow rx = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a \neq -\frac{r}{p} \text{ s.l.l.r.} \Rightarrow \frac{rx^r - r}{rx + r} = rx - r \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = g\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) \Rightarrow r\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) - r = -ra + r \Rightarrow$$

$$-ra + r = -r \Rightarrow ra = 4 \Rightarrow a = r \Rightarrow a - b = r - (-r) = 2r = \omega$$

$$f(r) = g(r) \Rightarrow ra^r + ra = r \Rightarrow (ra - r)(a + r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} ra - r = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ a + r = 0 \Rightarrow a = -r \end{cases}$$