



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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 \leq m \leq 1$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) &= g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \Rightarrow r + k = r \Rightarrow k = 0 \\
 rx - 1 = 0 &\Rightarrow rx = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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