



(1) P<sub>0</sub>

A  $\bar{m}$   $\bar{m}$

$\bar{m}$   $\bar{m}$   $\bar{m}$

(5)  $\bar{m}$   $\bar{m}$

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

$a = ?$

(4) -1

$$x = a \Rightarrow a^r + ra = a - r \Rightarrow ra = -r \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{rx - b}$$

$$g(x) = rx + b \Rightarrow (r, r) \Rightarrow f(1) = ?$$

(5) -r

$$f(r) = \frac{r+a}{r-b} = r \Rightarrow r+a = r(r-b) \Rightarrow r+a = r^2 - rb \Rightarrow a = r^2 - rb - r$$

$$g(r) = rx + b = r \Rightarrow b = -1 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^r + 1}{rx + 1}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1^r + 1}{1^r} = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^r + ax + b}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, r\} \Rightarrow f(1) = ?$$

(4) -r

$$\begin{cases} rx^r + ax + b \neq 0 \\ x = -1 \rightarrow (r - a + b = 0) \cdot r \\ x = r \rightarrow r^2 + ra + b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow ab = -r$$

$$\begin{cases} ab = -r \\ b = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = -4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^r - 4x - 1} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{a}{1^r} = -4$$

$a = -4$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - \sqrt{r}}{rx^r + ax + b}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\} \quad a + b = ?$$

(5) -r

$$-rx^r + ax + b \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r(x+1)^r}{r(x+1)^r} = -r(x+1)^r$$

$$-r(x^r + rx + 1) = -rx^r - \frac{r}{a}x - \frac{r}{b} \Rightarrow a + b = -1 - r = -1^r$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx}{(x-1)(x^r + mx + 1)}$$

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

$c = m$

(5) -a

$$\Delta = m^r - r < 0 \Rightarrow m^r < r \Rightarrow -r < m < r$$

MRNOTE

$$x^r + mx + 1 \stackrel{x=1}{\Rightarrow} 1 + m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -2$$

$$\text{D, D' } \Rightarrow -r < m < r$$

④  
-4

$$f(x) = \sqrt{k - \frac{1}{x^r}} \rightarrow x \neq 0, D_f = ?$$

$$k - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \rightarrow (k > \frac{1}{x^r}) \times x^r \rightarrow kx^r \geq 1 \rightarrow x^r \geq \frac{1}{k} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{k}} \\ x \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{k}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$D = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{k}}] \cup [\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{k}}, +\infty)$$

④  
-4

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^r + rx + 1} \quad D = \mathbb{R} \quad m = ?$$

$$mx^r + rx + 1 = 0$$

$$m \rightarrow m = 0 \rightarrow 1 > 0 \quad \vee \quad | \quad m \neq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow km^r - r^2m \leq 0 \rightarrow m(m(r-1)) \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+k - k} \rightarrow [0, 1] \in m$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^r - 1}{rx - 1} & ; x \neq \frac{1}{r} \\ rx + k & ; x = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \quad g(x) = rx + 1 \quad a + k = ?$$

$$g(\frac{1}{r}) = r \quad / \quad f(\frac{1}{r}) = r + k \rightarrow r + k = r \rightarrow k = 0$$

$$\frac{r(\frac{1}{r}) - 1}{1 - 1} \rightarrow 0 = 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad a + k = \frac{1}{r}$$

④  
-4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^r - k}{rx + r} & ; x \neq -\frac{r}{r} \\ rx + r & ; x = -\frac{r}{r} \end{cases} \quad g(x) = rx + b \quad ; a - b = ?$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r - k}{r + r} = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = r + b = 1 \rightarrow r + b = 1 \rightarrow b = 1 - r$$

$$x = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow f(-\frac{r}{r}) = -r + r = -r \rightarrow r + a = -r \rightarrow a = -r$$

$$a - b = r - (1 - r) = 2r - 1$$

④  
-10

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r - k}{x - r} & ; x \neq r \\ rx^r + ax & ; x = r \end{cases} \quad g(x) = x + r \quad a = ?$$

$$x = r \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{r^r - k}{r - r} = \infty \rightarrow (rx^r + ax - k = 0) : r \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0$$

$$(r + r)(a - 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \quad \vee \quad -r$$