

5. Functional Equations

Po-Shen Loh

CMU Putnam Seminar, Fall 2023

1 Classical results

Cauchy. Linear functions through the origin are the only continuous functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ which satisfy

$$f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$$

for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

2 Problems

1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function satisfying $f(x) = f(x^2)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that f is constant.
2. Find all continuous functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ which satisfy

$$f(x + y) + 1 = f(x) + f(y)$$

for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

3. Suppose that $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(0) = \frac{1}{2}$, and there is some real α for which

$$f(x + y) = f(x)f(\alpha - y) + f(y)f(\alpha - x)$$

for all x, y . Prove that f is constant.

4. Find all continuous functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying

$$f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y) + f(x)f(y)$$

for all real $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

5. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ which satisfy

$$f(x + y) + f(y + z) + f(z + x) \geq 3f(x + 2y + 3z)$$

for all x, y, z .

6. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous decreasing function. Prove that the system

$$\begin{aligned}x &= f(y), \\y &= f(z), \\z &= f(x)\end{aligned}$$

has a unique solution.

7. Find all $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$[f(x) + f(y)][f(u) + f(v)] = f(xu - yv) + f(xv + yu)$$

for all x, y, u, v .

8. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function satisfying $f(0) = 0$, $f(1) = 1$, and $f(f(f(f(x)))) = x$ for every $x \in [0, 1]$. Prove that $f(x) = x$ for each $x \in [0, 1]$.

9. Let f be a real-valued function which satisfies both:

- (a) for all real x, y , $f(x + y) + f(x - y) = 2f(x)f(y)$; and
- (b) $f(1) = -1$.

Prove that f is periodic.

10. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$f(x^2 + f(y)) = y + f(x)^2$$

for all x, y .

11. Prove that there is no function f from the set of non-negative integers into itself such that $f(f(n)) = n + 1987$ for all n .

12. Does there exist a function f from the positive integers to the positive integers such that $f(1) = 2$, $f(f(n)) = f(n) + n$ for all n , and $f(n) < f(n + 1)$ for all n ?

3 Homework

Please write up solutions to two of the problems, to turn in at next week's meeting. One of them may be a problem that we discussed in class. You are encouraged to collaborate with each other. Even if you do not solve a problem, please spend two hours thinking, and submit a list of your ideas.