

40 Functional Equations

1 Favorites

1. $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $f(n+1) > f(f(n))$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$
2. Find a function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that, $f(f(n)) = 2n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$
3. $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $f(m)^2 + f(n) \mid (m^2 + n)^2$ for all $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$
4. $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, $f(f(a) + f(b)) = a + b - 1$ for all $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$
5. $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, for all $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ there exists a non-degenerate triangle with side length $a, f(b), f(b + f(a) - 1)$.
6. Let $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that $g(x) = x - [x]$.
Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that, $g(f(x+y)) = g(f(x)) + g(f(y))$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
7. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $(f(x) + f(z))(f(y) + f(t)) = f(xy - zt) + f(xt - yz)$ for all $x, y, z, t \in \mathbb{R}$.
8. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, f continuous, $f(x) + f(y) = f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{2xy}{x+y}\right)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$.
9. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x+y) = \max\{f(x), y\} + \min\{f(y), x\}$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
10. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x - f(y)) = f(f(y)) + xf(y) + f(x) - 1$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
11. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) \geq e^x$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x+y) \geq f(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
12. Prove that there are no functions f, g such that, $f(g(x)) = x^2$ and $g(f(x)) = x^3$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
13. Does there exist any continuous function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that, $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q} \iff x \notin \mathbb{Q}$?
14. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $f\left(yf\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)\right) = \frac{x^4}{f(y)}$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$.
15. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq (x - y)^2$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
16. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x + f(y)) = y + f(x)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and the set $\left\{\frac{x}{f(x)} \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$ is finite.
17. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x)f(y) = y^\alpha f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + x^\beta f\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)$ for some constant $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ and for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
18. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $xf(y) - yf(x) = f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
19. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(f(x) - y^2) = f(x)^2 - 2f(x)y^2 + f(f(y))$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
20. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(f(x) + y) = xf(1 + xy)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
21. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f\left(\frac{x+f(x)}{2} + y + f(2z)\right) = 2x - f(x) + f(f(y)) + 2f(z)$ for all $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$
22. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, f surjective and strictly increasing, $f(f(x)) = f(x) + 12x$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$
23. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x + y^2) \geq (y + 1)f(x)^2$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
24. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(y)f(xf(y)) = f(xy)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
25. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x)f(y) \leq |x - y|$ for all $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $y \notin \mathbb{Q}$
26. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x + y) \leq yf(x) + f(f(x))$, Prove that $f(x) = 0$ for all $x \leq 0$
27. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f((x+1)f(y)) = y(f(x) + 1)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
28. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $f(x + y) \geq f(x) + yf(f(x))$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
29. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $xf(x, y)f\left(y, \frac{1}{x}\right) = yf(y, x)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
30. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $f(x)^2 \geq f(x+y)(f(x) + y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
31. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(xy)(f(x) - f(y)) = f(x)f(y)(x - y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

32. Prove that there doesn't exist any function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that,
- $f(1) = 1$
 - $\exists M \in \mathbb{R}_+$ s.t. $|f(x)| \leq M \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - $f\left(x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$
33. $f : \mathbb{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) \leq \int_0^x f(t) dt$ for all $x \geq 0$. Prove that, $f(x) = 0$ for all $x \geq 0$
34. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $f(x + y^n + f(x)) = f(x)$, $\frac{f(x) + x^n}{f(y) + y^n} \in \mathbb{Q}$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
35. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, $f(x + y^n + f(x)) = f(x)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$

2 Most Favorites

1. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, such that,
 $f(x - f(y)) = f(x + y^n) + f(y + f(y))$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$ and a fixed positive integer $n \geq 2$.
2. Find all continuous functions $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, such that, $f(xf(y) + yf(x)) = f(f(xy))$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$
3. f is a function such that $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - f(x)^2}{x^2(f(x)^2 + 1)}$ for all $x > 1$. Prove that, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$
4. Is there any strictly increasing function $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$, such that, $f'(x) = f(f(x))$?
5. $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ such that,
 - $f(x) = x$ if $x \leq e$
 - $f(x) = xf(\ln x)$ if $x > e$

Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f(x)}$ diverges.

Dhananjoy Biswas
ebappa1971@gmail.com