Functional Equations Problems

1) Determine as many solutions as possible to each of the following:

(a) f(x) f(x+1) = f(2x+1)

(b) f(x) f(x+1) = 2[f(1) + f(2x+1)]

(c) f(x) f(x+1) = f(x) - f(x+1)

(d) f(x)f(x+1) = f[f(x) + x].

Determine an explicit expression for g(x+f(y)).

(3) Find all nonconstant polynomials p(x), with real coefficients, satisfying $p(x^2) = p(x)p(x+1)$

(4) Suppose $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfy f(x+y) = f(x)f(y) - g(x)g(y) g(x+y) = g(x)f(y) + g(y)f(x)

and f(0) = 0. Also suppose that

 $[f(x)]^{2} + [g(x)]^{2} \leq K$

for some K. Prove that

 $[f(x)]^2 + [g(x)]^2 = 1$

(5) Find all f: IR → IR satisfying If(x)-f(y)/≤K(x-y)²

6 Consider a polynomial f(x) with real coefficients, having the property f[g(x)] = g[f(x)] for every polynomial g(x)with real coefficients. Determine f(x). Frove or disprove: there exists a function f(n) defined for all positive integers n, taking values in the positive integers, such that $f^{(n)}(n) = n+1$, for all n. Here: $f'(n) = f(n), f^{2}(n) = f(f(n)), f^{3}(n) = f(f^{2}(n))$ (8) Find all continuous for IR > R such that $f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) = f(y_1) + f(y_2) + f(y_3)$ Whenever $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 0$. (9) Find all continuous functions $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ Satisfying f(x+y) = f(x+fy)J. (10) Find all g:R >R such that g(x+y) + g(x-y) = 2g(x)g(y)and $\lim_{x\to\infty} g(x) = 0$