奥数数程第2版·高中第一分册. P27例6,

解: 设A={x|f(x)=0,xeR}, B={x|f(f(x))=0,xeR}.

:: A = \$: X = R = f(x) = 0

 $A = B \qquad \therefore X_0 \in \mathbb{R} = \int (f(X_0)) = 0$

f(0) = 0 $f(x) = x^2 + ax = x(x + a)$.

:当 a=0时, A=[0]

当 a ≠ o 母 , A = § o , -a }

: $f(x) = x^2 + ax$: $f(f(x)) = f(x^2 + ax) = (x^2 + ax)^2 + a(x^2 + ax) = x(x + a)(x^2 + ax + a)$

对方程 X2+ax+a=0, △= ~2-4~= a(~-4)

:分無种情况讨论.

.. f(f(x)) = 0的全部实根为: 0, -9 ... $B = \{0, -9\}$. $A = \{0, -9\}$. A = B

·· a∈(0,4), b=0 符合题意.

② a=0. blut $\Delta = 0$. $f(f(x)) = x^4$. $B = \{0\}$. $A = \{0\}$. A = B

: a=0, b=0 符合题意

:: B={0,-2,-4}. A={0,-4}. A + B. 不合题意

④ α∈ (-∞,0) U(4,+∞). 此时方程×2+α×+α=0有两个不相等的实根.且:

 $0^{2} + \alpha \times 0 + \alpha = \alpha \neq 0$. $(-\alpha)^{2} + \alpha \times (-\alpha) + \alpha = \alpha \neq 0$.

: 0和一个都不是方程x2+ax+q=0的機根

 $B = \{0, -\alpha, \frac{-\alpha - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 4\alpha}}{2\alpha}, \frac{-\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 4\alpha}}{2\alpha}\}. \quad |B| = 4.$

: A FB. 不合题意

综上, a E [0,4), b=0