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theory Problem-1
 imports Main
begin
theorem problem 1:
 fixes f :: int \Rightarrow int
 obtains k where
   (\forall a \ b. \ f \ (2*a) + 2*f \ b = f \ (f \ (a + b))) \longleftrightarrow
     (\forall x. f x = 2*x + k) \lor (\forall x. f x = 0)
proof (rule, rule)
 assume \forall a \ b. \ f \ (2*a) + 2*f \ b = f \ (f \ (a + b))
 then have eq: f(2*a) + 2*fb = f(f(a+b)) for a b by auto
 have f(2*a) + 2*fb = f(2*b) + 2*fa for ab
   using eq[of \ a \ b] and eq[of \ b \ a]
   by (simp add: add.commute)
 from this [of \theta] have [simp]: f(\theta*a) = \theta*f(a) - f(\theta) for a by simp
 have eq': 2*f a + 2*f b - f \theta = f (f (a + b)) for a b
   using eq[of \ a \ b] by simp
 have 2*f a + f \theta = f (f a) for a
   using eq'[of \ a \ \theta] by simp
 hence [simp]: f(fa) = 2*fa + f\theta for a..
 from eq' have 2*f a + 2*f b - f 0 = 2*f (a+b) + f 0 for a b by simp
 hence 2*f \ a + 2*f \ b - 2*f \ 0 = 2*f \ (a + b) for a \ b by (simp \ add: \ ac\text{-}simps)
 hence eq'': f a + f b - f \theta = f (a + b) for a b by smt
 define m \ c where
   m = f 1 - f \theta and
   c = f \theta
 have nat-linear: f(int n) = m*(int n) + c \text{ for } n :: nat
 proof (induction n)
   case \theta
   then show ?case unfolding m-def c-def by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc\ n)
   then show ?case
     \mathbf{unfolding} \ m\text{-}def \ c\text{-}def
     by (simp flip: eq''[of 1 int n] add: ac-simps distrib-right)
 qed
 have f-neg: f(-a) = 2*f(0) - f(a) for a
   using eq''[of \ a - a] by simp
 have linear: f x = m*x + c for x
 proof (cases x > \theta)
   case True
   then show ?thesis
     using nat-linear [of nat x] by sim p
 next
   case False
   then show ?thesis
     using nat-linear [of \ nat \ (-x)] f-neg by (simp \ add: \ c-def)
 hence params: 2*m*(a+b) + 3*c = m*m*(a+b)+m*c+c for a b :: int
   using eq[of a b] by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 from params[of 0 \ 0] and params[of 1 \ 0] have 2*m = m*m by algebra
 then consider m = 2 \mid m = 0 by auto
 then show (\forall x. f x = 2*x + c) \lor (\forall x. f x = 0)
 proof cases
   case 1
   then have f x = 2*x + c for x
     using linear by simp
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then show ?thesis by simp
next
case 2
with params[of\ 0\ 0] have c=0 by simp
with linear and (m=0) have fx=0 for x by simp
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
define c where c=f\ 0
assume (\forall\ x.\ f\ x=2*x+c)\ \lor\ (\forall\ x.\ f\ x=0)
then show (\forall\ a\ b.\ f\ (2*a)+2*f\ b=f\ (f\ (a+b)))
by auto
qed
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