## Winter Camp 2021

Algebra Level 2

Day 3 (2) 2 January 2021

$$2p^{2p7} < (2p)^p = 2^p p^p$$
 $p^{p-7} < 2^{p-1}$ 
 $p=11: no< 11^4 > 2^n = 1024$ 
 $p=11: no< 11^4 > p \in \{5,7\}$ 
 $p=5 \rightarrow 9 = 3$ 
 $p=7 \rightarrow 9 = 7$ 
 $p=7 \rightarrow 9 = 7$ 

$$2p^{2}-q^{2}=7$$

$$p^{2}+(p^{2}-q^{2})=7$$

$$p^{3}+(p^{2}-q^{2})=7$$

$$p^{4}+(p^{2}-q^{2})=7$$

$$p^{4}+(p^{4}-q^{2})=7$$

$$p^{4}+(p^{4$$

$$(bx)^{b} \stackrel{?}{<} b^{x}$$

$$bx \stackrel{?}{<} b^{x}$$

$$x \stackrel{?}{<} b^{x-1}$$

$$y = b^{x}$$

$$y = b^{x}$$

$$y = b^{x}$$

$$y = b^{x}$$

$$b+1$$
?  $(b+1)^{b} = b^{b} + \sum_{i=1}^{b-1} (b^{i})^{b} + 1 < b^{b} (b) = b^{b+1}$ 
 $(b^{i}) < b^{i} < b^{i}$ 
 $(b^{i}) < b^{i}$ 
 $(b^{i}) < b^{i}$ 

$$P=2$$
 or  $P=2$ 
 $P=2$  or  $P=2$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=3$ 
 $P=5$ 
 $P=5$ 

$$9=1[6]$$
  $\Rightarrow p=9+4$  or  $9+6$ 

$$q = 160$$
  $\rightarrow P = 9 + 2 \text{ or } 9 + 6$ 

**Problem 1.**  $f: \mathbb{R}/\{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$ . If f is additive and  $f(x) = x^2 f(\frac{1}{x})$ , then prove f(x) = f(1)x for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}/\{0\}.$ 

$$\chi \rightarrow \chi + 1$$
 
$$f(\chi + 1) = (\chi + 1)^2 f(\frac{1}{\chi + 1})$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2\pi i}\right) = f(1) - f\left(\frac{2}{2\pi i}\right)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\chi_{H}}\right) = f(1) - f\left(\frac{\chi_{H}}{\chi_{H}}\right) = \frac{\chi^{2}}{(\chi_{H})^{2}} f\left(\frac{\chi_{H}}{\chi_{H}}\right) = \frac{\chi^{2}}{(\chi_{H})^{2}} f\left(\frac{1+\frac{1}{\chi}}{\chi_{H}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\chi^{2}}{(\chi_{H})^{2}} \left(f\left(1\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{\chi}\right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{\chi^{2}}{(\chi_{H})^{2}} \left(f\left(1\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{\chi}\right)\right)$$

$$=\frac{\chi^{2}}{(\chi+1)^{2}}\left(f(1)+\frac{f(\chi)}{\chi^{2}}\right)$$

$$f(n+1) = f(n) + f(1) = (x+1)^{2} \left[ f(1) - \frac{x^{2}}{(x+1)^{2}} \left( f(1) + \frac{f(x)}{x^{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$f(n) + f(1) = (x+1)^{2} - x^{2} f(1) - f(x)$$

$$2f(x) = 2x f(1) \implies f(n) = x f(1)$$

**Problem 2.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  satisfying the condition:

$$f(x^2 - y) = xf(x) - f(y)$$

for all x, y from  $\mathbb{R}$ 

$$x=y=0: f(0)=-H(0) \rightarrow f(0)=0$$
 $y=0: f(n^2)=n f(n)$ 
 $x=0: f(-y)=-f(y) \rightarrow f \text{ odd}$ 

$$f(x^2-y)=xf(x)-f(y)=H(x^2)+f(-y)$$
 $a=x^2>0 \rightarrow f(a)+f(b)=f(a+b) \rightarrow f \text{ additive}$ 
 $b=-y \in \mathbb{R}$ 

**Problem 3.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x^4 + f(y)) = y + f^4(x) \qquad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

**Problem 4.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(2x^2 + y + f(y)) = 2y + 2f^2(x) \qquad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

**Problem 5.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R}/\{0\} \to \mathbb{R}/\{0\}$  such that

$$f(x+y) = x^2 f(\frac{1}{x}) + y^2 f(\frac{1}{y})$$

**Problem 6.**  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

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

Prove that f is additive.

$$f(m+n) = f(m) + f(n) + mn$$

$$f(m) = mf(i) + \frac{m(m-1)}{2}$$

$$h = 1 : f(m+1) = f(n) + f(1) + m$$

$$f(1) = k \Rightarrow f(2) = 2k+1$$

$$f(3) = f(2) + k+2 = 3k+3$$

$$f(4) = f(3) + k+3 = 4k+6 = 4k+(3+2+1)$$

$$\frac{4\cdot 3}{4\cdot 3}$$

$$f(n) = nk + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$f(n+1) = f(n) + k + n$$

$$= (n+1)k + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} + n = (n+1)k + \frac{(n+1)n}{2}$$

check;

$$f(m+n) = (m+n)k + (m+n)(m+n-1)$$

$$f(m) + f(m) + mn = mk + \frac{m(m-1)}{2} + nk + \frac{m(n-1)}{2} + nn$$

**Problem 8.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{Q} \to \mathbb{Q}$  such that

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$$f(x+y) + f(x-y) = 2f(x) + 2f(y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$f(x) = kn^{2} \qquad \text{Zisil}$$

$$x = y = 0 \implies f(0) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \implies f(y) + f(-y) = 2f(y) \implies f(y) = f(-y) \implies f \text{ even}$$

$$\begin{cases} g(x) = f(x) - kx^{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} g(x) = f(x) - kx^{2} \\ g(x+y) + g(x-y) = 2g(x) + 2g(y) \end{cases} \Rightarrow f + kx^{2}$$

$$f(2x) = 4f(x) \qquad f(nx) \stackrel{?}{=} n^{2} f(x) \qquad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

y=x: f(2n) = 4f(x)  $f(nx) = n^2 f(x)$   $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  y=1: f(x+1) + f(x-1) = 2f(x) + 2f(1)  $f(nx) = n^2 f(x)$   $f(nx) = n^2 f(x)$   $f(nx) = n^2 f(x)$ 

$$\begin{array}{lll}
x=1: & f(2)=4f(1) \\
& \kappa \in \widehat{\mathcal{I}} & f(n)=n^{2}f(1) \\
& f(n+1)+(n-1)^{2}f(1)=2n^{2}f(1)+2f(1) \\
& f(n+1)=(2n^{2}-n^{2}+2n-1+2)f(1) \\
& = (n+1)^{2}f(1)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
y=7 & f((n+1)^{2})+f((x-1)^{2})=2f(2x)+2f(2) \\
x\to x^{2} & f(n^{2})=n^{2}f(2) & n^{2}2f(2x)=4f(2) \\
x\to x^{2} & f(n+1)^{2})+(n-1)^{2}f(2)=2n^{2}f(2)+2f(2) \\
& f(n+1)^{2})+(n-1)^{2}f(2)=2n^{2}f(2)+2f(2) \\
& f(n+1)^{2})=[2n^{2}-n^{2}+2n-1+2)f(2) \\
& = (n+1)^{2}f(2)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
f(n+1)=(n+1)^{2}f(2)& n\in \mathbb{Z}, x\in \mathbb{Q}, \\
x=\frac{p}{q}:f(n+\frac{p}{q})=n^{2}f(\frac{p}{q}) \\
x=\frac{p}{q}:f(n+\frac{p}{q})=n^{2}f(\frac{p}{q})
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
x=0& f(n+\frac{p}{q})=n^{2}f(\frac{p}{q}) \\
x=0& f(n+\frac{p}{q})=\frac{p}{q} =\frac{p}{q} =\frac{p}{$$

**Problem 9.** Find all  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(f(x+y)f(x-y)) = x^2 - yf(y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

**Problem 10.** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  satisfying

$$f(x^2 + y) = f(f(x) - y) + 4f(x)y \qquad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

**Problem 11.** Find all  $f: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$f(m) + f(n)|m+n \quad \forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$