

Problem 15 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(f(f(x))) \geq f(x+y) + y$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Solution

$$P(x, f(f(x)) - x) \Rightarrow$$

$$0 \geq f(f(x)) - x \quad \forall x$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$x \geq f(f(x)) \quad \forall x \quad (*)$$

(\forall)

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(x)} \geq f(\underline{f(f(x))}) \geq f(x+y) + y$$

$$\text{So } f(x) \geq f(\underbrace{x+y}_z) + \underbrace{y}_{z-x}$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{or } f(x) \geq f(y) + y - x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) + x \geq f(y) + y$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) + x = C \quad \forall x$$

where C is constant

[check:

$$f(f(f(x))) = f(f(c-x))$$

$$= f(x) = c-x$$

$$f(x+y)+y = c-x-y+y$$

$$= c-x$$



Thus,

$$f(x) = c-x \quad \forall x$$

is the only solution ~~is~~

Problem 16 | $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

such that $f(n) = 2f(f(n))$

$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$ Solution

$$f(f(n)) = 2f(f(f(n)))$$

$$f(f(f(n))) = 2f(f(f(f(n))))$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = 2^m \underbrace{f(f \dots (f(n) \dots))}_{m+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^m \mid f(n) \quad \forall m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(n) = 0} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

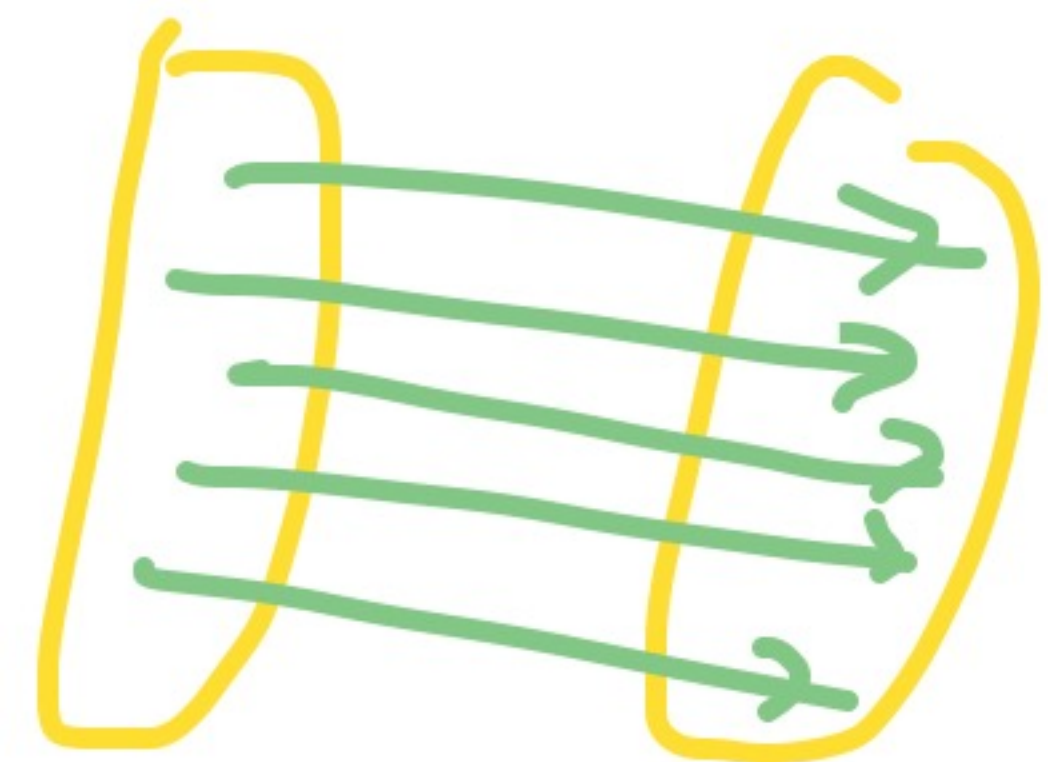
is the only solution \square

Problem 17 | $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

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

\Rightarrow f bijective

(\hookrightarrow تقابل)



$$P(x, -f(x)) \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = x + f(x) + f(-f(x))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(-f(x)) = -x$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\Rightarrow f$ is clearly surjective

and if $f(a) = f(b)$

$$\Rightarrow -a = f(-f(a)) = f(-f(b)) = -b$$

$\Rightarrow f$ injective



Problem 18 | $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x + f(y) + 2y) = x + f(f(y)) + 2f(y)$$

$$P(x, -\frac{x}{2}) \Rightarrow$$

~~$$f(f(x)) = x + f(f(x)) + 2f(-\frac{x}{2})$$~~

$$\Leftrightarrow f(-\frac{x}{2}) = -\frac{x}{2} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) = x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$