## 2019 HMMT Guts #16

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Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the set of real numbers. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that for all real numbers x and y, we have

$$f(x^2) + f(y^2) = f(x+y)^2 - 2xy.$$

Let  $S = \sum_{n=-2019}^{2019} f(n)$ . Determine the number of possible values of S.

Letting x = y = 0 we get  $2f(0) = f(0)^2$ , so f(0) = 0 or 2. Letting y = -x gives  $f(x^2) = x^2 + f(0)$ . If f(0) = 2 then f(4) = 6 and thus

$$12 = 2f(4) = f(4)^2 - 8 = 28,$$

contradiction. So f(0) = 0. Then  $f(x^2) = x^2$  so f(x) = x for  $x \ge 0$ . Letting y = -2x gives

$$f\left(-x\right)^2 = x^2$$

so  $f(-x) = \pm x$ .

Now observe that for all negative numbers z, the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } t \neq z \\ -t & \text{if } t = z \end{cases}$$

satisfies the functional equation. Indeed,

$$f(x^{2}) + f(y^{2}) = x^{2} + y^{2} = (x+y)^{2} - 2xy = f(x+y)^{2} - 2xy$$

because |f(t)| = |t| for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

So the possible values of S are

$$0+1+\ldots+2019\pm1\pm2\pm\ldots\pm2019$$
.

It is clear that this can take on any even integer from 0 to 2(1 + 2 + ... + 2019) inclusive, of which there are  $\binom{2020}{2} + 1$  possible values of S.