3 a) $f(x) = x$

$F(x) = x(1-x) \Rightarrow x(1-x) = x$

$x - x^2 = x \Rightarrow x - x - x^2 = 0$

$-x^2 = 0$

$\boxed{x = 0}$

$\boxed{\text{fixos } f = \{0\}}$

b) $f(x) = 3x(1-x)$

$3x(1-x) = x \Rightarrow 3x - 3x^2 = x$

$3x - 3x^2 - x = 0$

$2x - 3x^2 = 0 \div x$

$x(2-3x) = 0$

logo $\boxed{x=0}$ ou $2-3x=0 \Rightarrow 2-3x=0 \Rightarrow 2 = 3x$

$\boxed{x = \frac{2}{3}}$

portanto $\boxed{\text{fixos } f = \{0, \frac{2}{3}\}}$