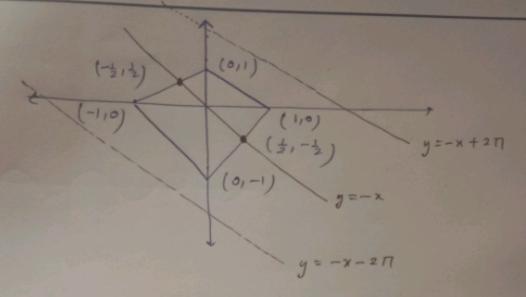
(Q8) Let f:R-R be a continuous function such treat txer and ttyo, show that f is a constant function. (UGB-2018) f(x) = f(etx) ______ case — ± now, for te[0,1), i.e., for fractional values of t, $f(x) = f(e^{5}x)$, $f = t \in (0,1)$ cure -IT, when te[L, 00) f(x) = f(ebx) = f(0) (when + -100) (11) and since f(n) and f(etx) is continuous for all x GR and $t \in (0, \infty)$, it means at each and every point, limit exists and limit value is finite. egns (1) = egn (11) = egn (11) = f(x) $f(e^{t_x}) = f(x) = f(x)$ =) f(a) = f(etx) = f(etx), +7,0, +x6x

so of is a constant function.



so, there are only two intersecting points, i.e., in 2nd fund — $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$ }— mirror image about y=x

and : for only |n| = 1, ggaph of eqn (11)

and graph of eqn (1) do not intersect

80, 1/1/11 # for |n| >, 1, its true that

there will be no other solutions.

: We have only two pairs of (x, y)1.e; $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$