

Functional Equations

Definition. Let \mathbb{R}_{pos} be the set of all positive real numbers.

Substituting numbers

- The function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + 80xy \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - Find $f(0,5)$, if $f(0,25) = 2,5$.
 - Find $f(6)$, if $f(1,5) = 90$.
- The function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(3x+1) = f(x) + 3x + 1,5 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. It is known that $f(40) = 67,5$. Find **a)** $f(13)$, **b)** $f(1)$.
- The function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(xy) = f(x)f(y) - f(x) - y^2 + 1 \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Find $f(0)$.
- Does there exist a function $f: \mathbb{R}_{pos} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that $f(xy) = 4f(x) - 3f(y) + 2$ for every positive numbers x and y ?
- The function $f: \mathbb{R}_{pos} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(xy) = f(x) + f(y)$ for every positive numbers x and y . Find $f(20)$, if $f(0,05) = 10$.
- The function $f: \mathbb{R}_{pos} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{pos}$ is such that $f(1) + f(2) = 10$ and $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + 2\sqrt{f(x)f(y)} \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}_{pos}$. Find $f(2^{1000})$.
- The function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined $\forall x \neq 1$ and $(x-1)f\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) = x + f(x)$. Find $f(-1)$.

Substituting expressions

- Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x+y) + f(x-y) = x^2 + y^2 \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
- Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(2x+1) = 4x^2 + 14x + 7 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x) = x^2 + 2f(1-x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- The function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined $\forall x \neq 0$ and satisfies $f(x) + f\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = 2x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0$. Find $f(x)$.

Auxiliary function

- Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R}_{pos} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(xy) + f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = (\ln(x))^2 + (\ln(y))^2 \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}_{pos}$.

Extra problems

RNO1998. Find every $a \in \mathbb{R}$ such that there exists a non-constant function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying $f(a(x+y)) = f(x) + f(y)$.

RNO2014. Given the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $(f(x))^2 \leq f(y) \quad \forall x > y$, prove that $0 \leq f(x) \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.

FE1. Find all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x+y) + f(x-y) = 2f(x)\cos(y) \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.