

## IMO Problems on Functional Equation

1968/5

Let  $f$  be a real-valued function defined for all real numbers  $x$  such that, for some positive constant  $a$ , the equation

$$f(x+a) = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{f(x) - (f(x))^2} \text{ holds for all } x.$$

- a) Prove that the function  $f$  is periodic. (i.e. there exists a positive number  $b$  such that  $f(x+b) = f(x)$  for all  $x$ )
- b) For  $a = 1$ , give an example of a non-constant function with the required properties.

1972/5

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be real-valued functions defined for all real values of  $x$  and  $y$ , and satisfying the equation  $f(x+y) + f(x-y) = 2f(x)g(y)$  for all  $x, y$ .

Prove that if  $f(x)$  is not identically zero, and if  $|f(x)| \leq 1$  for all  $x$ , then  $|g(y)| \leq 1$  for all  $y$ .

1977/6

Let  $f(n)$  be a function defined on the set of all positive integers and having all its values in the same set. Prove that if  $f(n+1) > f(f(n))$  for each positive integer  $n$ , then  $f(n) = n$  for each  $n$ .

1978/3

The set of all positive integers is the union of two disjoint subsets

$$\{f(1), f(2), \dots, f(n), \dots\} \text{ and } \{g(1), g(2), \dots, g(n), \dots\},$$

where  $f(1) < f(2) < \dots < f(n) < \dots$ ,  $g(1) < g(2) < \dots < g(n) < \dots$ , and  $g(n) = f(f(n)) + 1$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

Determine  $f(240)$ .

1981/6

The function  $f(x, y)$  satisfies

- (1)  $f(0, y) = y + 1$ ,
- (2)  $f(x + 1, 0) = f(x, 1)$ ,
- (3)  $f(x + 1, y + 1) = f(x, f(x + 1, y))$ ,

for all non-negative integers  $x, y$ . Determine  $f(4, 1981)$ .

1982/1

The function  $f(n)$  is defined for all positive integers  $n$  and takes on non-negative integer values. Also, for all  $m, n$ ,

$$f(m+n) - f(m) - f(n) = 0 \text{ or } 1$$
$$f(2) = 0, f(3) > 0, \text{ and } f(9999) = 3333.$$

Determine  $f(1982)$ .

1983/1

Find all functions  $f$  defined on the set of positive real numbers which take positive real values and satisfy the conditions:

- (i)  $f(xf(y)) = yf(x)$  for all positive  $x, y$ ;
- (ii)  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

1986/5

Find all functions  $f$ , defined on the non-negative real numbers and taking non-negative real values, such that:

- (i)  $f(xf(y))f(y) = f(x+y)$  for all  $x, y \geq 0$ ,
- (ii)  $f(2) = 0$ ,
- (iii)  $f(x) \neq 0$  for  $0 \leq x < 2$ .

1987/4

Prove that there is no function  $f$  from the set of non-negative integers into itself such that  $f(f(n)) = n + 1987$  for every  $n$ .

1988/3

A function  $f$  is defined on the positive integers by  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $f(3) = 3$ ,  $f(2n) = f(n)$ ,  $f(4n+1) = 2f(2n+1) - f(n)$ ,  $f(4n+3) = 3f(2n+1) - 2f(n)$  for all positive integers  $n$ .

Determine the number of positive integers  $n$ , less than or equal to 1988, for which  $f(n) = n$ .

1990/4

Let  $Q^+$  be the set of positive rational numbers. Construct a function  $f : Q^+ \rightarrow Q^+$  such that

$$f(xf(y)) = \frac{f(x)}{y} \text{ for all } x, y \text{ in } Q^+.$$

1992/2

Let  $\mathbb{R}$  denote the set of all real numbers. Find all functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x^2 + f(y)) = y + (f(x))^2 \text{ for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

1993/5

Let  $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ . Determine whether or not there exist a function  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $f(1) = 2$ ,  $f(f(n)) = f(n) + n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $f(n) < f(n+1)$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

1994/5

Let  $S$  be the set of real number greater than  $-1$ . Find all functions  $f: S \rightarrow S$  satisfying the two conditions

(i)  $f(x + f(y) + xf(y)) = y + f(x) + yf(x)$  for all  $x$  and  $y$  in  $S$ ;

(ii)  $\frac{f(x)}{x}$  is strictly increasing for  $-1 < x < 0$  and for  $x > 0$ .

1996/3

Let  $S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  be the set of non-negative integers. Find all functions  $f$  defined on  $S$  and taking their values in  $S$  such that

$$f(m + f(n)) = f(f(m)) + f(n) \text{ for all } m, n \text{ in } S.$$

1998/6

Consider all functions  $f$  from the set  $\mathbb{N}$  of all positive integers into itself satisfying  $f(t^2 f(s)) = s(f(t))^2$  for all  $s$  and  $t$  in  $\mathbb{N}$ . Determine the least possible value of  $f(1998)$ .

1999/6

Determine all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x - f(y)) = f(f(y)) + xf(y) + f(x) - 1$$

for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .