



PROBLEM SET 1

- 1 Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x) \neq 0$ for $x \neq 0$ and

$$f(f(x) + y) = f(x^2 - y) + 4f(x)y$$

for all real numbers x and y .

- 2 Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

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

for all real numbers x and y .

- 3 Find all bijections $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that f is increasing and

$$f(x) + f^{-1}(x) = 2x$$

for every real number x .

- 4 Find all functions $f : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$ such that

$$f(n + 1) > f(f(n))$$

for all real numbers x and y .

- 5 Let \mathcal{G} be a class of functions $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ of the form $f(x) = ax + b$, where $a \neq 0$. The class \mathcal{G} is closed under taking inverses and under composition of functions. Now suppose that for each $f \in \mathcal{G}$ there is a point fixed by f . Prove that the functions in \mathcal{G} have a common fixed point.

- 6 Show that there is no function $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ satisfying

$$f(f(n)) = n + 1$$

for every integer n .