

$$\frac{f}{2}(f(x)) = F(x)$$

$$a(x) \cdot f(f(x)) + b(x) \cdot g(x) = F(x)$$

$$a(f(x)) \cdot \frac{f}{2}(f(f(x))) + b(f(x)) \cdot \frac{f}{2}(f(f(x))) = F(f(x))$$

$$\text{Пр. 1. } \frac{f}{2}(x) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right) = x$$

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\varphi(f(x)) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{1-x}} = \frac{1-x}{1-x-1} = \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$\varphi(f(f(x))) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{x-1}{x}} = \frac{x}{x-x+1} = x$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) + \frac{f}{2}(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{f}{2}(x) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right) = x & (1) - (2) + (3) \\ \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{1-x} \\ \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) + \frac{f}{2}(x) = \frac{x-1}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{x-1}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{x-1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{x-1}{x} + x \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x+x) = x$$

$$\varphi(\varphi(\dots \varphi(x))) = x \quad x \rightarrow \varphi(x)$$

$$\text{Пр. 2. } \frac{f}{2}(x) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{a^2}{a-x}\right) = x, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{a^2}{a-x}$$

$$\varphi(\varphi(x)) = \frac{a^2}{a - \frac{a^2}{a-x}} = \frac{a^2(a-x)}{a(a-x)-a^2}$$

$$= \frac{a(a-x)}{-x} = \frac{a(x-a)}{x}$$

$$\varphi(\varphi(\varphi(x))) = \frac{a^2}{a - \frac{a(x-a)}{x}} = \frac{a^2 x}{ax - ax + a^2} = x$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{f}{2}(x) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{a^2}{a-x}\right) = x \\ \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{a^2}{a-x}\right) + \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{a(x-a)}{x}\right) = \frac{a^2}{a-x} \\ \frac{f}{2}\left(\frac{a(x-a)}{x}\right) + \frac{f}{2}(x) = \frac{a(x-a)}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{a^2}{a-x} + \frac{a(x-a)}{x} \right)$$

$$\text{Пр. 3. } 2f(x+y) + f(x-y) = f(x)(2e^y + e^{-y})$$

$$x=0 \quad 2f(y) + f(-y) = \frac{f(0)}{a} (2e^y + e^{-y})$$

$$2x=y \quad 2f(x) + f(-x) = \frac{f(x)}{a} (2e^{2x} + e^{-2x})$$

$$y=-2x \quad 2f(-x) + f(3x) = \frac{f(x)}{a} (2e^{-2x} + e^{2x})$$

$$\text{① } 2f(x) + f(-x) = a(2e^{2x} + e^{-2x})$$

$$\text{② } 2f(3x) + f(-x) = \frac{f(x)}{a} (2e^{2x} + e^{-2x})$$

$$\text{③ } 2f(-x) + f(3x) = \frac{f(x)}{a} (2e^{-2x} + e^{2x})$$

$$\text{Реш. } \text{②} - 2 \cdot \text{③}$$

$$-3f(-x) = -2f(x)(2e^{-2x} + e^{2x}) +$$

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

$$= f(x) (-4e^{-2x} - 2e^{2x} + 2e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) =$$

$$= -3e^{-2x} \cdot \frac{f}{2}(x)$$

$$\frac{f}{2}(-x) = e^{-2x} \cdot \frac{f}{2}(x) \rightarrow \text{④}$$

$$2f(x) + e^{-2x} \cdot \frac{f}{2}(x) = a(2e^{2x} + e^{-2x})$$

$$\frac{f}{2}(x) = \frac{a(2e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}{2 + e^{-2x}}$$

$$= \frac{a(2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{e^{2x}})}{2 + \frac{1}{e^{2x}}} = \frac{a \frac{2e^{4x} + 1}{e^{2x}}}{\frac{2e^{2x} + 1}{e^{2x}}} =$$

$$= a e^{2x}$$

$$2ae^{x+y} + a^{x-y} = ae^{2x}(2e^y + e^{-y})$$

$$\text{Пр. 4. } \frac{2f}{3}(x) + \frac{f}{3}(1-x) = x^2 \quad \text{①}$$

$$\varphi(x) = 1-x$$

$$\varphi(\varphi(x)) = 1-(1-x) = x$$

$$x \rightarrow 1-x$$

$$\frac{2f}{3}(1-x) + \frac{f}{3}(x) = (1-x)^2 \quad \text{②}$$

$$\text{①} \times (-1) + \text{②}:$$

$$-3\frac{f}{3}(x) = -2x^2 + (1-x)^2 = -2x^2 + 1 - 2x + x^2 =$$

$$= -x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{f}{3}(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{3}$$

$$\text{Задача 5:}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 4x - 2}{3} + \frac{(1-x)^2 + 2(1-x) - 1}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 4x - 2 + 1 - 2x + x^2 + 2 - 2x + 1 - 1}{3} = \frac{3x^2}{3} = x^2$$