

Зад. 1 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, f - линейн.

$f(ax+b) = f(x)$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

- $a=0$: $f(b) = f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \text{const}$
- $b=0$: $f(ax) = f(x)$
 - $a=1 \Rightarrow f(x) = \text{linear}$
 - $a=-1 \Rightarrow f(-x) = f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \text{пара}$
- $b \neq 0$, $f(a)=1$: $f(x+b) = f(x) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow f$ - периодич. с периодом b
 $\text{З.2) } a=-1$ $f(-x+b) = f(x)$
 $x = \frac{b}{2}$
- $|a| < 1, a \neq 0$ $x \rightarrow ax+b$
 $\checkmark f(x) = f(ax+b)$
 $f(ax+b) = f(a(ax+b)+b) = f(a^2x+ab+b)$
 $\checkmark f(x) = f(a^2x+ab+b)$
 $f(ax+b) = f(a^2(ax+b)+ab+b) =$
 $= f(a^3x+a^2b+ab+b)$
 $\checkmark f(x) = f(a^3x+a(a^2+a+1))$
 $\dots$
 $f(x) = f(a^n x + b(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2} + \dots + a + 1)) =$
 $= f(a^n x + b \frac{1-a^n}{1-a})$ гребенка за n-мил. ст. лог. ил.
 $n \rightarrow \infty$: $f(x) = f(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n x + \frac{b(1-a^n)}{1-a})) =$
 $= f(\frac{b}{1-a}) \Rightarrow f = \text{const}$
- $|a| > 1$ $ax+b = t \Rightarrow x = \frac{t-b}{a} = \frac{t}{a} - \frac{b}{a}$
 $f(x) = f(ax+b)$
 $f(t) = f(\frac{t}{a} - \frac{b}{a})$ $|t| < 1$
 из (4) $f(x) = \text{const}$

Вывод: $f(x) = f(ax+b)$
 $f(x) = \text{const} \quad \forall a: |a| \neq 1$

Зад. 2 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$

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

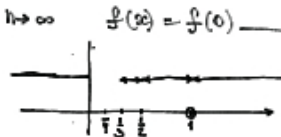
$x \rightarrow \frac{x}{1-x}$: $f(\frac{x}{1-x}) = f(\frac{\frac{x}{1-x}}{1-\frac{x}{1-x}}) =$
 $= f(\frac{\frac{x}{1-x}}{\frac{1-x-x}{1-x}}) = f(\frac{x}{1-2x})$

$\checkmark f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-2x})$
 $f(\frac{x}{1-x}) = f(\frac{\frac{x}{1-x}}{1-2 \cdot \frac{x}{1-x}}) =$
 $= f(\frac{\frac{x}{1-x}}{\frac{1-x-2x}{1-x}}) = f(\frac{x}{1-3x})$

$x \neq \frac{1}{3}$ $\checkmark f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-3x})$
 $\dots$

$x \neq \frac{1}{n}$ $f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-nx})$
 индукция: $n=1$ $f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-x})$

применяя: $f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-x})$ $x \neq \frac{1}{k}$
 гребенка: $f(x) \neq f(\frac{x}{1-(k+1)x})$ $x \neq \frac{1}{k+1}$
 $f(\frac{x}{1-x}) = f(\frac{\frac{x}{1-x}}{1-k \cdot \frac{x}{1-x}}) = f(\frac{x}{1-(k+1)x})$
 $f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-(k+1)x})$, $x \neq \frac{1}{k+1}$
 $f(x) = f(\frac{x}{1-nx})$

$n \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) = f(0)$ $x \neq \frac{1}{n}$


Зад. 3 $f(ax+b) = a f(x)$ $a \neq 0; \neq 1$
 $f'(ax+b) = a f'(x)$
 $f' = g$ $g(ax+b) = g(x)$
 $\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = g(x) = \text{const } c$
 $f(x) = Cx + d$
 $f(ax+b) = C(ax+b) + d = a(Cx+d)$
 $ax + cb + d = acx + ad$
 $cb + d = d(a-1) \Rightarrow d = \frac{cb}{a-1}$
 $f(x) = Cx + \frac{cb}{a-1} = C(x + \frac{b}{a-1})$
 $\forall C \in \mathbb{R}$

Зад. 4 $f(x+y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$ 1) $f(x) = 0$
 $\text{2) } \left. \begin{aligned} f'_x(x+y) &= f'(x) \cdot f(y) \\ f'_y(x+y) &= f(x) \cdot f'(y) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow f'(x)f(y) = f(x)f'(y)$

$\forall x, y$ $\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{f'(y)}{f(y)} = \text{const}$
 $\frac{df}{dy} = cf \Rightarrow \frac{df}{f} = c dy$
 $\ln f = cy + d$
 $f(y) = e^{cy+d} = e^{cy} \cdot e^d = \bar{c} e^{cy}$
 $f(0+0) = f(0) \Rightarrow f(0) = 1$
 $f(0) = \bar{c} \Rightarrow \bar{c} = 1$ $f(y) = e^{cy}$
 $e^{c(x+y)} = e^{cx} \cdot e^{cy}$