

Pr. 1 $f(ax+b) = a^2 f(x)$ $f \in D^2(\mathbb{R})$
 $f'(ax+b) = a^2 f'(x)$ $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, \pm 1\}$
 $f''(ax+b) = a^2 f''(x)$
 $f'' = g \Rightarrow g(ax+b) = g(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) = \text{const } c$
 $f'(x) = cx + d$
 $f(x) = \frac{cx^2}{2} + dx + e$

$$f(ax+b) = \frac{c(ax+b)^2}{2} + d(ax+b) + e = a^2 \left(\frac{cx^2}{2} + dx + e \right)$$

$$\frac{ca^2x^2}{2} + \frac{abcx + cb^2}{2} + dax + db + e = \frac{a^2cx^2}{2} + a^2dx + a^2e$$

$$\begin{cases} abc + da - a^2d = 0 \\ \frac{cb^2}{2} + db + e - a^2e = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$bc = d(a-1) \Rightarrow d = \frac{bc}{a-1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{cb^2}{2} + \frac{b^2c}{a-1} + e(1-a^2) = 0$$

$$b^2c \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{a-1} \right) + e(1-a^2) = 0$$

$$b^2c \frac{a+1}{2(a-1)} = e(a^2-1)$$

$$e = \frac{b^2c}{2(a-1)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{cx^2}{2} + \frac{bcx}{a-1} + \frac{b^2c}{2(a-1)^2} =$$

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

Pr. 2 $f(x+y) = \frac{f(x) + f(y)}{1 - f(x)f(y)}$

$$y=0: f(x) = \frac{f(x) + f(0)}{1 - f(x)f(0)}$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f^2(x) \cdot f(0)}{1 - f^2(x)} = \frac{f(0)}{1 - f^2(x)}$$

$$f(0)(1 + f^2(x)) = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$$

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

$$y=0: f'(x) = \frac{f'(0) + f(x)f'(x)f'(0)}{1 - f^2(x)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f'(0)}{1 - f^2(x)}$$

$$f' = c(1 + f^2)$$

$$\int \frac{d}{1+f^2} = \int c dx$$

$$\arctan f = cx + d \Rightarrow f = \tan(cx + d)$$

$$f(0) = \tan d = 0 \quad d = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f(x) = \tan(cx + k\pi) = \tan cx$$

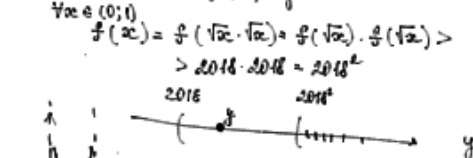
Wzrostowa $\tan c(x+y) = \frac{\tan cx + \tan cy}{1 - \tan cx \tan cy}$

$$f(x) = \tan cx$$

Pr. 3 $f: (0;1) \rightarrow (2018; +\infty)$

$$\text{ogran.} \begin{cases} 1) f(xy) = f(x) \cdot f(y) \quad \forall x, y \in (0;1) \\ 2) \forall y \in (2018; +\infty) \exists x \in (0;1): \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= y \\ \forall x \in (0;1) \quad f(x) &= f(\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}) = f(\sqrt{x}) \cdot f(\sqrt{x}) > \\ &> 2018 \cdot 2018 = 2018^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$y = 2018 \quad \exists x_0 \in (0;1)$$

$$f(x_0) = 2018$$

$$f(\sqrt{x_0} \cdot \sqrt{x_0}) = f(\sqrt{x_0}) \cdot f(\sqrt{x_0}) > 2018^2$$

Pr. 4 $g: (0; +\infty) \rightarrow (0; +\infty)$

$$\forall x, y \in (0; +\infty) \quad g(xy) = y \cdot g(x)$$

$$0 < x_1 < x_2$$

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$

$$x=1: g(g(y)) = y \cdot g(1)$$

$$\forall y \in [x_1, x_2] \quad g(y) = \text{const } c$$

$$\left(\frac{g(c)}{c} \right) = y \cdot \frac{g(1)}{1} \quad \text{nie}$$

$$g \nearrow \text{ad } 0$$

$$g(g(g(x))) = x \cdot g(x)$$

$$g \nearrow: x \cdot g(x) \nearrow \Rightarrow \frac{g(t)}{t} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$g \searrow: x_1 < x_2 \quad g(x_1) > g(x_2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{x_1 g(x_1)}{x_1} = \frac{g(x_1 g(x_1))}{x_1} \geq \frac{g(x_2 g(x_2))}{x_2} = \frac{x_2 g(x_2)}{x_2}$$

$$1) \quad \frac{x_1 g(x_1)}{x_1} < \frac{x_2 g(x_2)}{x_2} \quad \text{nie}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{x_1 g(x_1)}{x_1} > \frac{x_2 g(x_2)}{x_2} \quad \text{możliwe}$$

$$\frac{x_1 g(x_1)}{x_1} = \frac{g(x_1 g(x_1))}{x_1} \leq \frac{g(x_2 g(x_2))}{x_2} = \frac{x_2 g(x_2)}{x_2}$$

$$3) \quad x_1 g(x_1) = x_2 g(x_2) = c \quad \forall x_1, x_2$$

$$x \cdot g(x) = c \Rightarrow g(x) = \frac{c}{x}$$

$$g(x \cdot g(y)) = y \cdot g(x)$$

$$g\left(x \cdot \frac{c}{y}\right) = y \cdot \frac{c}{x}$$

$$\frac{c}{\frac{cx}{y}} = \frac{y}{x} \quad y \cdot \frac{c}{x} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{c}{x} = \frac{y}{x} \quad c = 1$$

$$\text{Wzrostowa: } g(x) = x \nearrow$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \searrow$$