CAMO 2021/2 Evan Chen

TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 62

Problem

Find all functions $f\colon \mathbb{R}_{>0}\to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ satisfying

$$(f(x) + f(y))^{3} = xf(x) + yf(y) + 3f(xy)(f(x) + f(y))$$

for all positive real numbers x and y.

Video

https://youtu.be/AllvbT2FCI4

External Link

https://aops.com/community/p20150150

Solution

The answer is any function of the form

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \notin S \\ \sqrt{x} & x \in S \end{cases}$$

where S is a subset of $\mathbb{R}_{>0}$ which is closed under multiplication and division (i.e. a multiplicative subgroup). The verification is left to the reader.

Let $k = f(1) \ge 0$, plug in x = y = 1 to get

$$(2k)^3 = 2k + 6k^2 \implies k \in \{0, 1\}$$

Claim. If k = 0, then f is identically zero.

Proof. Plugging in y = 1 gives

$$f(x)^3 = xf(x) + 3f(x)^2 \implies f(x) \in \left\{0, \frac{3 + \sqrt{9 + 4x}}{2}\right\}.$$

We say t is bad if $f(t) \neq 0$. By plugging in x = y = t, we find that if t is bad then t^2 is bad and actually

$$8 \cdot \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{9+4t}}{2}\right)^3 = 2t \cdot \frac{3+\sqrt{9+4t}}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{3+\sqrt{9+4t^2}}{2} \cdot (3+\sqrt{9+4t})$$

Dividing out:

$$2(3+\sqrt{9+4t})^2 = 2t + 3(3+\sqrt{9+4t^2}).$$

This has finitely many solutions in t though, while a single bad value of t (other than 1) should generate infinitely many. Contradiction. \Box

Otherwise, if k = 1, then plugging in y = 1 gives

$$(f(x) + 1)^{3} = xf(x) + 1 + 3f(x)[f(x) + 1].$$

and hence

$$f(x)^3 = xf(x) \implies f(x) \in \left\{0, \sqrt{x}\right\}.$$

So, to finish, we only need to observe that if $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $f(y) = \sqrt{y}$, then plugging in x and y shows $f(xy) = \sqrt{xy}$ as needed.