

# Iran TST 2021/2/4

Evan Chen

TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 125

## Problem

Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that for all triples  $a, b, c$  of positive integers the following holds:

$$f(ac) + f(bc) - f(c)f(ab) \geq 1.$$

## Video

<https://youtu.be/3D5R2FHB0MVz0>

## External Link

<https://aops.com/community/p22052363>

## Solution

The answer is  $f \equiv 1$  only, which works. Conversely, let  $P(a, b, c)$  be the statement.

- From  $P(1, 1, 1)$  we get  $0 \geq (f(1) - 1)^2 \implies \boxed{f(1) = 1}$
- From  $P(1, 1, c)$  we get  $f(c) \geq 1$ .

Then, note that  $P(x, x, x)$  gives the statement

$$\begin{aligned} f(x^2) + f(x^2) - f(x)f(x^2) &\geq 1 \\ \implies (2 - f(x))f(x^2) &\geq 1 \\ \implies 2 - f(x) &\geq \frac{1}{f(x^2)} \\ \implies f(x) &\leq 2 - \frac{1}{f(x^2)} \end{aligned}$$

since  $f$  only takes positive values.

In particular, this implies that

- we have  $f(n) \leq 2$  for all  $n \geq 1$ ;
- we have  $f(n) \leq \frac{3}{2}$  for all  $n \geq 1$  (by using the previous statement to get  $f(n^2) \leq 2$ );
- we have  $f(n) \leq \frac{4}{3}$  for all  $n \geq 1$  (again by previous);
- we have  $f(n) \leq \frac{5}{4}$  for all  $n \geq 1$  (again by previous);
- and so on.

It follows that  $f(n) = 1$ .

**Remark.** Note that the problem statement is only ever used when  $a = b$ .