

# Problem for 2003 July

Communicated by Dan Jurca

Recall that a function  $\varphi: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is **additive** if

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbf{R}: \varphi(x+y) = \varphi(x) + \varphi(y).$$

The following problem appears on page 36 of *Conjecture and Proof* by Miklós Laczkovich.

Let  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a function such that

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

for every  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ . Prove that there is a constant  $c$  such that  $f-c$  is additive.

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Solution by Dan Jurca

Let  $\varphi: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  by  $\varphi(x) = f(x) - f(0)$ . We claim that  $x \in \mathbf{R} \Rightarrow \varphi(2x) = 2\varphi(x)$ . For

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(x) &= \varphi\left(\frac{2x+0}{2}\right) \\ &= f\left(\frac{2x+0}{2}\right) - f(0) \\ &= \frac{f(2x)+f(0)}{2} - f(0) \\ &= f(2x) - f(0) + f(0) - f(0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{f(2x) - f(0)}{2} \\
&= \frac{\varphi(2x)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } \varphi(2x) = 2\varphi(x).$$

But then  $x, y \in \mathbf{R} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi(x+y) &= \varphi\left(\frac{2x+2y}{2}\right) \\
&= f\left(\frac{2x+2y}{2}\right) - f(0) \\
&= \frac{f(2x)+f(2y)}{2} - f(0) \\
&= \frac{f(2x)-f(0)+f(2y)-f(0)}{2} \\
&= \frac{\varphi(2x)+\varphi(2y)}{2} \\
&= \frac{2\varphi(x)+2\varphi(y)}{2} \\
&= \varphi(x)+\varphi(y).
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore with  $c=f(0)$  the function  $f-c$  is additive.

Also solved by Kirk Demlinger, James Farrell, Kurt Luoto, and Massoud Malek