

解答例

- (1) 定義式①で
- $t=0$
- とすると

$$f(s) = f(s) + f(0) \quad \text{ゆえに} \quad f(0) = 0$$

- (2)
- $f(3)$
- について、定義式①より

$$f(3) = f(2+1) = f(2) + f(1) = f(1+1) + f(1) = \{f(1) + f(1)\} + f(1) = 3 \cdot f(1)$$

また、 $f(-2)$ について定義式①と前の結果より

$$f(0) = f(-2+2) = f(-2) + f(2) = f(-2) + 2 \cdot f(1)$$

ここで、(1)より

$$0 = f(-2) + 2 \cdot f(1) \quad \text{ゆえに} \quad f(-2) = -2 \cdot f(1)$$

次に、 $f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ について定義式①より

$$f(2) = f\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 3 \cdot f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

ここで、前の結果と $f(2) = 2 \cdot f(1)$ から

$$2 \cdot f(1) = 3 \cdot f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \text{ゆえに} \quad f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot f(1)$$

- (3)
- $f(r) = r \cdot f(1)$

- (4) 定義式②で
- $s=t=1$
- とすると

$$f(1) = f(1) \cdot f(1) \quad \text{から} \quad \{f(1)\}^2 - f(1) = 0$$

$$f(1)\{f(1) - 1\} = 0$$

$$f(1) = 0, 1$$

また、 $\{f(\sqrt{6})\}^2 = f(\sqrt{6}) \cdot f(\sqrt{6}) = f(\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{6}) = f(6) = 6 \cdot f(1)$ から

$$\{f(\sqrt{6})\}^2 = 0, 6 \quad \text{ゆえに} \quad f(\sqrt{6}) = 0, \pm\sqrt{6}$$

- (5)
- $\{f(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})\}^2 = f((\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2) = f(5 + 2\sqrt{6}) = 5 \cdot f(1) + 2 \cdot f(\sqrt{6})$

ここで、(4)の結果より

$$\{f(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})\}^2 = 0, 5 \pm 2\sqrt{6} = 0, (\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{2})^2$$

ゆえに $f(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = 0, \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}, -(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}), -(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$

$$= 0, \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$$

- (6)
- $-\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} < \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} < 0 < \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} < \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
- より

$$m = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$$

であるから

$$f_2(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$$

このとき

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= f_2(-1) = f_2((\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})) \\ &= f_2(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \cdot f_2(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \cdot f_2(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

よって

$$f_2(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{-(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

したがって

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot f_2(\sqrt{2}) &= f_2(2\sqrt{2}) \\ &= f_2(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= f_2(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) + f_2(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

ゆえに $f_2(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2}$