

Re: for all real x and y

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- *From:* tommy1729 <tommy1729@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Sun, 27 Jan 2008 15:09:46 EST
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alain wrote:

On 27 jan, 18:37, tommy1729 <tommy1...@xxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

alain wrote:

On 27 jan, 00:24, tommy1729 <tommy1...@xxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

for all real x and y (and preferably complex
too)

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1(x+y) = & \\
 & f_2(y)f_3(x)f_4(x)+f_2(x)f_3(y)f_4(x)+f_2(x)f_3(x)f_4(y) \\
 & + \\
 & f_2(x)f_3(y)f_4(y)+f_2(y)f_3(x)f_4(y)+f_2(y)f_3(y)f_4(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_2(x+y) = & \\
 & f_1(y)f_3(x)f_4(x)+f_1(x)f_3(y)f_4(x)+f_1(x)f_3(x)f_4(y) \\
 & + \\
 & f_1(x)f_3(y)f_4(y)+f_1(y)f_3(x)f_4(y)+f_1(y)f_3(y)f_4(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_3(x+y) =$$

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$$f_1(y)f_2(x)f_4(x)+f_1(x)f_2(y)f_4(x)+f_1(x)f_2(x)f_4(y)$$

+

$$f_1(x)f_2(y)f_4(y)+f_1(y)f_2(x)f_4(y)+f_1(y)f_2(y)f_4(x)$$

$$f_4(x+y) =$$

$$f_1(y)f_2(x)f_3(x)+f_1(x)f_2(y)f_3(x)+f_1(x)f_2(x)f_3(y)$$

+

$$f_1(x)f_2(y)f_3(y)+f_1(y)f_2(x)f_3(y)+f_1(y)f_2(y)f_3(x)$$

with f_1 f_2 f_3 and f_4 distinct.

regards
tommy1729

Bonjour,

for $y = 0$, we've got :

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(0)+f_1(x) &= \\ (f_2(0)+f_2(x))*(f_3(0)+f_3(x))*(f_4(0)+f_4(x)) & \\ + f_1(0) & \\ + f_1(0) - f_2(0)*f_3(0)*f_4(0), & \end{aligned}$$

let us put $g_i(x)=f_i(0)+f_i(x)$ and $f_1(0)$

$$-f_2(0)*f_3(0)*f_4(0) = c_1$$

...ci,

Alain

???

im not sure that is correct , since i see " minus

f_2 " for example.

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even if correct , what are you trying to tell me ?

thanks for your reply though.

regards

tommy1729– Masquer le texte des messages précédents

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– Afficher le texte des messages précédents –

Bonsoir,

for $y = 0$, put $g_i(x) = f_i(0) + f_i(x)$

$c_1 = f_1(0) - f_2(0) * f_3(0) * f_4(0)$, $c_i = f_i(0) - \dots$

we'll have :

$$g_1(x) = g_2(x) * g_3(x) * g_4(x) + c_1$$

$$g_2(x) = g_1(x) * g_3(x) * g_4(x) + c_2$$

$$g_3(x) = g_1(x) * g_2(x) * g_4(x) + c_3$$

$$g_4(x) = g_1(x) * g_2(x) * g_3(x) + c_4$$

So $g_1(x)^2 - c_1 * g_1(x) = g_2(x)^2 - c_2 * g_2(x) = \dots$

$= g_1 * g_2(x) * g_3(x) * g_4(x)$, a common value

Alain

i havent got time to check that now , but if you are correct that is interesting.

thanks.

we also have for $i \bmod 4$.

$$f_i(2x) = 6 * f_{i+1}(x) * f_{i+2}(x) * f_{i+3}(x)$$

but the big questions are

can f_i be expressed in standard functions ?

can it be expressed in an integral ?

regards

tommy1729

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