

**Problem 882.** Find all functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  where  $f(x^4 + y) = f(x) + f(y^4)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

*Proof.* We are going to show that the only function with the given property is the (constant) zero function.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } x = y = 0 \\ f(0 + 0) &= f(0) + f(0) \\ f(0) &= 2f(0) \\ f(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Now consider  $y = 0$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x^4 + 0) = f(x) + f(0)$$

$$f(x^4) = f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \tag{1}$$

Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then  $f(-a) = f((-a)^4) = f(a^4) = f(a)$ , which means that the function is even.

Substituting equation 1 to the original equation, we get

$$f(x^4 + y) = f(x^4) + f(y), \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \tag{2}$$

Let  $z \in \mathbb{R}^+$ . Then there exists  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $z = x^4$ . Replacing  $x^4$  with  $z$  in equation 2, we obtain

$$f(z + y) = f(z) + f(y), \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \forall z \in \mathbb{R}^+ \tag{3}$$

If  $b \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ , either  $b$  or  $-b$  is positive. Substituting  $b$  and  $-b$  in equation 3, we have  $f(0) = f(-b) + f(b)$ . Since  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(-b) = -f(b), \forall b \in \mathbb{R}$ , which means the function is odd.

The only function that is both even and odd is  $f = 0$ . ■