

2023

I

1. $2^{4n+2} + 2^4$
 $2^{2n+1} + 2^{n+1} + 1 \quad n \geq 2.$
 $2^{4n+2} + 2^4 = (2^{2n+1})^2 + 16 = (2^{2n+1})^2 + 2 \cdot 2^{2n+1} + 1 - 2 \cdot 2^{2n+1} + 15$
 $= (2^{2n+1} + 1)^2 - 2^{2n+2} + 15 = (2^{2n+1} + 1)^2 - (2^{n+1})^2 + 15$
 $= (2^{2n+1} + 2^{n+1} + 1)(2^{2n+1} - 2^{n+1} + 1) + 15.$
 $n \geq 2 \quad 2^{2n+1} + 2^{n+1} + 1 \geq 2^5 + 2^3 + 1 = 41$
 $2^{4n+2} + 2^4 \quad 2^{2n+1} + 2^{n+1} + 1 \quad 2^{2n+1} - 2^{n+1} + 1$
 15.

2. $n \quad 0, 1, 2, \dots,$
 9, $n^3 \quad n^4,$
 $1, 2, 7 \quad 8,$
 3. $1, 2, 7 \quad 8 \quad 3^3 = 27$
 $3^4 = 81,$
 $n^3 \leq 9^3 = 729 \quad n^4 \leq 9^4 = 6561,$
 $n^3 \geq 100^3 = 10^6 \quad n^4 \geq 100^4 = 10^8,$
 $n^3 \quad n^4 \quad 16 \quad n \quad n^3$
 $n^3 \quad n^4 \quad ($
 $n \quad 1000 \leq n^3 \leq 9999,$
 $10 \leq n \leq 21, \quad 100000 \leq n^4 \leq 999999, \quad 18 \leq n \leq 31,$
 $n \in \{18, 19, 20, 21\} \quad 20^3 \quad 20^4 \quad 0,$
 $21^3 \quad 21^4 \quad 1,$
 $20 \quad 21$
 $19^4 = 130321 \quad 19$
 $18^3 = 5832 \quad 18^4 = 104976$
 18.

3.

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{2022}} < \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdots \frac{2021}{2022} < \sqrt{\frac{3}{2023}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3^2}{4^2} \cdot \frac{5^2}{6^2} \cdot \frac{7^2}{8^2} \cdots \frac{2021^2}{2022^2} &> \frac{3^2-1}{4^2} \cdot \frac{5^2-1}{6^2} \cdot \frac{7^2-1}{8^2} \cdots \frac{2021^2-1}{2022^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cdot 4}{4^2} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 6}{6^2} \cdot \frac{6 \cdot 8}{8^2} \cdots \frac{2020 \cdot 2022}{2022^2} = \frac{2}{2022} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3^2}{4^2} \cdot \frac{5^2}{6^2} \cdot \frac{7^2}{8^2} \cdots \frac{2021^2}{2022^2} &< \frac{3^2}{4^2-1} \cdot \frac{5^2}{6^2-1} \cdot \frac{7^2}{8^2-1} \cdots \frac{2021^2}{2022^2-1} \\ &= \frac{3^2}{3 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{5^2}{5 \cdot 7} \cdot \frac{7^2}{7 \cdot 9} \cdots \frac{2021^2}{2021 \cdot 2023} = \frac{3}{2023} \end{aligned}$$

4.

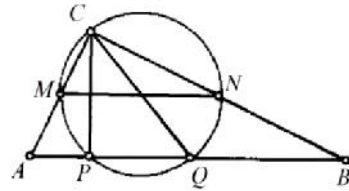
5:12,

$$\frac{MN}{PQ} = \frac{M}{P} = \frac{N}{Q}$$

$$\frac{PQ}{MN} = \frac{P}{M} = \frac{Q}{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{AC} : \overline{BC} &= 5 : 12, & \overline{AC} &= 5k \\ \overline{BC} &= 12k, & k &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{\overline{AC}^2 + \overline{BC}^2} = \sqrt{25k^2 + 144k^2} = 13k$$



$$\overline{MN} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{AB} = \frac{13}{2} k$$

$$\overline{CP} \perp \overline{AB} \implies \overline{CP} \perp \overline{MN}$$

$$\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{AB} \implies \angle P' = \angle P$$

$$\frac{\overline{AC} \cdot \overline{BC}}{2} = \frac{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{CP}}{2}$$

$$\frac{5k \cdot 12k}{2} = \frac{13k \cdot \overline{CP}}{2} \implies \overline{CP} = \frac{60}{13} k$$

$$\overline{AP} = \sqrt{\overline{AC}^2 - \overline{CP}^2} = \sqrt{25k^2 - \frac{3600}{169}k^2} = \frac{25}{13} k$$

$$\angle QPC = 90^\circ \implies \overline{CQ} = \frac{13}{2} k$$

$$\overline{PQ} = \sqrt{\overline{CQ}^2 - \overline{CP}^2} = \sqrt{\frac{169}{4}k^2 - \frac{3600}{169}k^2} = \frac{119}{26}k.$$

$$\overline{QB} = \overline{AB} - \overline{AP} - \overline{PQ} = 13k - \frac{25}{13}k - \frac{119}{26}k = \frac{13}{2}k.$$

$$, \overline{AP} : \overline{PQ} : \overline{QB} = \frac{25}{13}k : \frac{119}{26}k : \frac{13}{2}k = 50 : 119 : 169.$$

II

1. (1,1) $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1, \quad a > b$

$$. \quad a > b \quad a^2 + b^2 = \frac{45}{4}.$$

$$. \quad \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 1 \quad a + b = ab. \quad ,$$

$$\frac{45}{4} = a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = (ab)^2 - 2ab.$$

$$(ab)^2 - 2ab - \frac{45}{4} = 0 \quad 1 \pm \frac{7}{2}, \quad ab = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$ab = -\frac{5}{2}. \quad , \quad a + b = ab = \frac{9}{2} \quad a + b = ab = -\frac{5}{2}. \quad , \quad a > b$$

$$z^2 - \frac{9}{2}z + \frac{9}{2} = 0 \quad z^2 + \frac{5}{2}z - \frac{5}{2} = 0.$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{9 \pm 3}{4}, \quad z_{3,4} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{65}}{4}.$$

$$, (a, b) = (3, \frac{3}{2}), (\frac{3}{2}, 3), (\frac{-5 + \sqrt{65}}{4}, \frac{-5 - \sqrt{65}}{4}), (\frac{-5 - \sqrt{65}}{4}, \frac{-5 + \sqrt{65}}{4}).$$

2. $z \quad \frac{1+z+z^2}{1-z+z^2} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Im } z \neq 0.$

$$|z|=1$$

$$. \quad , \frac{1+z+z^2}{1-z+z^2} = \frac{1-z+z^2+2z}{1-z+z^2} = 1 + 2 \frac{z}{1-z+z^2},$$

$$\frac{1+z+z^2}{1-z+z^2} \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \frac{z}{1-z+z^2} \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1-z+z^2}{z} \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z} - 1 + z \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z} + z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z} + z = \frac{1}{z} + \bar{z} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z} = \bar{z} - z$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\bar{z}-z}{|z|^2} = \bar{z} - z \Leftrightarrow \bar{z} - z = |z|^2 (\bar{z} - z)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (|z|^2 - 1)(\bar{z} - z) = 0.$$

$$, \quad \text{Im } z \neq 0, \quad \bar{z} - z \neq 0,$$

$$|z|^2 - 1 = 0, \quad \dots |z|=1.$$

3.

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = y^3 \\ x + y + \sqrt[5]{xy} = 155. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \quad y > 0. \quad y = z^2, \quad x = \pm z^3. \\ x = z^3, \quad & z^3 + z^2 + z = 155, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ z^3 - 125 + z^2 - 25 + z - 5 &= 0, \\ (z-5)(z^2 + 5z + 25) + (z-5)(z+5) + (z-5) &= 0, \\ (z-5)(z^2 + 6z + 31) &= 0, \\ (z-5)((z+3)^2 + 22) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$, \quad (z+3)^2 + 22 \geq 22 > 0 \quad z-5=0, \dots z=5. \quad ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} x = 5^3 = 125, y = 5^2 = 25. \quad x = -z^3, \\ -z^3 + z^2 - z = 155, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \\ z^3 - z^2 + z + 155 &= 0, \\ z^3 + 125 - z^2 + 25 + z + 5 &= 0, \\ (z+5)(z^2 - 5z + 25) - (z-5)(z+5) + (z+5) &= 0, \\ (z+5)(z^2 - 6z + 31) &= 0, \\ (z+5)((z-3)^2 + 22) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

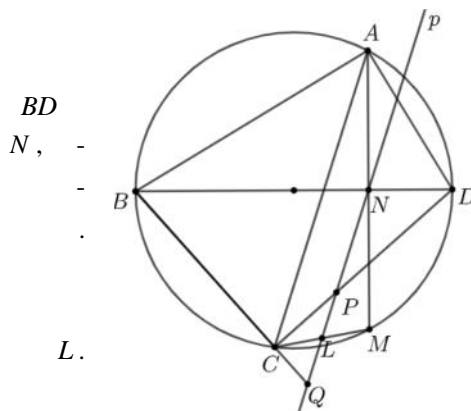
$$, \quad (z-3)^2 + 22 \geq 22 > 0 \quad z+5=0, \dots z=-5,$$

$$x = -(-5)^3 = 125, y = (-5)^2 = 25.$$

$$x = 125, y = 25.$$

4. $ABCD$,

BD . M
 A
 $\{N\} = AM \cap BD$. p
 AC , p
 CD BC P Q ,
 P, C, Q M
 p CM
 $NL \parallel AC$ N AM ,



NL , ACM , L CM .

$$\angle PCL = \angle DCM = \angle DBM = \angle DBA = \angle DCA = \angle PCA = \angle CPL ,$$

$$CLP \quad \overline{CL} = \overline{LP} .$$

$$\angle LCQ = \angle MCQ = 90^\circ - \angle MCD = 90^\circ - \angle MAD = \angle BDA = \angle BCA = \angle CQL ,$$

$$CQL \quad \overline{CL} = \overline{LQ} .$$

$$\overline{CL} = \overline{LP} \quad \overline{CL} = \overline{LQ} \quad \overline{LP} = \overline{LQ} .$$

PCQM

$$\angle PCQ = 90^\circ , \quad PCQM$$

III

1.

$$\begin{cases} \log_{y-x^3}(x^3+y) = 2^{y-x^3} , \\ \frac{1}{9} \log_{x^3+y}(y-x^3) = 6^{x^3-y} . \end{cases}$$

$$y-x^3 \neq 1, \quad x^3+y > 0 \quad x^3+y \neq 1, \quad y-x^3 > 0, \quad \log_b a = \frac{1}{\log_a b} ,$$

$$\begin{cases} 2^{y-x^3} \log_{y+x^3}(y-x^3) = 1, \\ 2^{y-x^3} 3^{y-x^3} \log_{x^3+y}(y-x^3) = 9. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2^{y-x^3} \log_{y+x^3}(y-x^3) = 1, \\ 2^{y-x^3} 3^{y-x^3} \log_{x^3+y}(y-x^3) = 9, \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2^{y-x^3} \log_{y+x^3}(y-x^3) = 1, \\ 3^{y-x^3} = 3^2, \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2^{y-x^3} \log_{y+x^3}(y-x^3) = 1, \\ y-x^3 = 2, \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2^2 \log_{y+x^3} 2 = 1, \\ y-x^3 = 2, \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \log_{y+x^3} 2^4 = 1, \\ y-x^3 = 2, \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y+x^3 = 16, \\ y-x^3 = 2, \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2y = 18, \\ 2x^3 = 14, \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 9, \\ x^3 = 7, \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 9, \\ x = \sqrt[3]{7}. \end{cases}$$

x y

$$y - x^3 > 0, y - x^3 \neq 1, x^3 + y > 0 \quad x^3 + y \neq 1$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{7}, y = 9.$$

2.

$$x^{5-x} = (6-x)^{1-x}.$$

$$x < 7,$$

$$x=1 \quad x=5. \quad x \geq 7. \quad x \quad , \quad (6-x)^{1-x} < 0 \quad x^{5-x} > 0,$$

$$. \quad , \quad x \quad . \quad x = 2k+1, k \geq 3.$$

$$(2k+1)^{4-2k} = (5-2k)^{-2k},$$

$$(2k+1)^{2k-4} = (5-2k)^{2k},$$

$$(2k+1)^{2k-4} = (5-2k)^{2k-4} (5-2k)^4,$$

$$\left(\frac{2k+1}{5-2k}\right)^{2k-4} = (2k-5)^4,$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{6}{2k-5}\right)^{2k-4} = (2k-5)^4.$$

$$, \quad 2k-5 \in \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6\}. \quad , \quad 2k-5$$

$$2k-5 \in \{\pm 1, \pm 3\}. \quad 2k-5 \in \{-1, -3\}, \quad 2k+1 < 7. \quad 2k-5 \in \{1, 3\},$$

$$2k+1 \in \{7, 9\}.$$

$$x = 2k+1 = 9$$

,

$$: x=1, x=5 \quad x=9.$$

3. x, y, z

$$) \quad , \quad x + y + z = 0,$$

$$|\cos x| + |\cos y| + |\cos z| \geq 1.$$

)

$$|\cos x| + |\cos y| + |\cos z| + |\cos(x-y)| + |\cos(y-z)| + |\cos(z-x)|.$$

.)

,

$$|\sin a| \leq 1, |\cos a| \leq 1 \quad -$$

,

$$1 = |\cos(x+y+z)| = |\cos x \cos(y+z) - \sin x \sin(y+z)|$$

$$\leq |\cos x| \cdot |\cos(y+z)| + |\sin x| \cdot |\sin(y+z)|$$

$$\leq |\cos x| + |\sin(y+z)| = |\cos x| + |\sin y \cos z + \cos y \sin z|$$

$$\leq |\cos x| + |\sin y| \cdot |\cos z| + |\cos y| \cdot |\sin z|$$

$$\leq |\cos x| + |\cos y| + |\cos z|.$$

)

),

$$(-x, y, x - y), (-y, z, y - z), (-z, x, z - x) \quad (x - y, y - z, z - x),$$

cost ,

$$1 \leq |\cos x| + |\cos y| + |\cos(x - y)|,$$

$$1 \leq |\cos(y - z)| + |\cos y| + |\cos z|,$$

$$1 \leq |\cos x| + |\cos(z - x)| + |\cos z|,$$

$$1 \leq |\cos(x - y)| + |\cos(y - z)| + |\cos(z - x)|.$$

$$4 \leq 2(|\cos x| + |\cos y| + |\cos z| + |\cos(x - y)| + |\cos(y - z)| + |\cos(z - x)|),$$

$$2 \leq |\cos x| + |\cos y| + |\cos z| + |\cos(x - y)| + |\cos(y - z)| + |\cos(z - x)|.$$

$$(0, \frac{f}{2}, \frac{3f}{2}).$$

4. $A \quad B$ $k, \quad \overline{AB} = \overline{AC} \quad BC$
 $k. \quad C \quad B \quad AC \quad D$
 $k. \quad \angle ABC$

$D \quad k, \quad \angle ABC > 72^\circ. \quad !$

O
 $k, \quad \overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = b, \quad \overline{BC} = a, \quad \angle ABC = S.$

BFA

$$\cos S = \frac{a}{2b}, \quad BC$$

$$\angle ABO = 90^\circ - S, \quad BD$$

$$S, \quad \angle OBD = 90^\circ - \frac{S}{2}.$$

AOB

$$\overline{OB} = \frac{\overline{AB}}{2 \cos \angle ABO} = \frac{b}{2 \sin S}.$$

BD

$$\angle ABC, \quad \frac{\overline{AB}}{BC} = \frac{\overline{AD}}{CD}, \quad \dots \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b - \overline{CD}}{\overline{CD}}, \quad \overline{CD} = \frac{ab}{a+b}.$$

$\triangle BCD$

$$\frac{\overline{CD}}{\sin \frac{S}{2}} = \frac{\overline{BD}}{\sin S},$$

$$\overline{BD} = \frac{2ab \cos \frac{S}{2}}{a+b}.$$

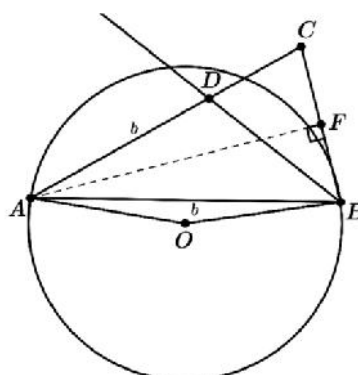
$\triangle OBD$

$$\overline{OD}^2 = \overline{OB}^2 + \overline{BD}^2 - 2\overline{OB} \cdot \overline{BD} \cos(90^\circ - \frac{S}{2}).$$

$$\overline{OD}^2 < \overline{OB}^2$$

$$\overline{BD}^2 < 2\overline{OB} \cdot \overline{BD} \cos(90^\circ - \frac{S}{2})$$

D



$$\overline{BD} < 2\overline{OB} \cos(90^\circ - \frac{S}{2}) = 2\overline{OB} \sin \frac{S}{2},$$

..

$$\frac{2ab \cos \frac{S}{2}}{a+b} < 2 \frac{b}{2 \sin S} \sin \frac{S}{2}.$$

$$, a = 2b \cos S ,$$

$$\frac{4b^2 \cos S \cos \frac{S}{2}}{b(2 \cos S + 1)} < \frac{b \sin \frac{S}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{S}{2} \cos \frac{S}{2}},$$

$$4 \cos S \cdot 2 \cos^2 \frac{S}{2} < 2 \cos S + 1,$$

$$4 \cos S \cdot (1 + \cos S) - 2 \cos S - 1 < 0,$$

$$4 \cos^2 S + 2 \cos S - 1 < 0.$$

$$\cos S \in \left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{5}}{4}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4} \right),$$

$$\cos S < \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4}.$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4}.$$

$$\sin 18^\circ \cos 36^\circ = \frac{2 \sin 18^\circ \cos 18^\circ \cos 36^\circ}{2 \cos 18^\circ} = \frac{\sin 36^\circ \cos 36^\circ}{2 \cos 18^\circ} = \frac{\sin 72^\circ}{4 \cos 18^\circ} = \frac{\cos 18^\circ}{4 \cos 18^\circ} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 18^\circ - \cos 36^\circ &= \cos 72^\circ - \cos 36^\circ = -2 \sin \frac{72^\circ + 36^\circ}{2} \sin \frac{72^\circ - 36^\circ}{2} \\ &= -2 \sin 54^\circ \sin 18^\circ = -2 \sin 18^\circ \cos 36^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos 36^\circ = \frac{1}{2} + \sin 18^\circ. \quad , \quad \sin 18^\circ \left(\sin 18^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \sin 18^\circ > 0,$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \frac{-1+\sqrt{5}}{4}. \quad , \quad \cos S < \sin 18^\circ = \cos 72^\circ \quad \cos x$$

$$\left(0, \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad S < \frac{1}{2}, \quad S > 72^\circ.$$

IV

1. n

$$k_i \quad n + k_i \mid n - k_i^3, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$

29

$$. \quad n \quad . \quad x \in \mathbb{N} \quad n + x \mid n^3 + x^3,$$

$$x \quad n + x \mid (n - x^3) + (n^3 + x^3), \quad . .$$

$$n + x \mid n + n^3. \quad , \quad n \quad n^3 + n$$

n .

$$29^3 + 29 = 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 421, \quad 29^3 + 29 = 2 \cdot 29 \cdot 421 \cdot 29$$

$$n + k_i \mid n - k_i^3, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \quad 29, 392, 813, 12180 \quad 24389.$$

2.

$$r, \quad r, \quad k_1 \quad A \quad B, \quad k_1 \quad k_2,$$

$$P \quad A \quad B. \quad \overline{PA}^2 + \overline{PB}^2 \geq 2r^2.$$

$$O_1 \quad O_2, \quad C, \quad \angle BCP = \{.$$

$$P \equiv O_1,$$

$$\overline{PA}^2 + \overline{PB}^2 = 2r^2 \quad (1)$$

$$P \neq O_1.$$

$$\triangle PBC,$$

$$\overline{PB}^2 = \overline{PC}^2 + \overline{BC}^2 - 2\overline{PC} \cdot \overline{BC} \cos \{ \quad (2)$$

$$\triangle PAC$$

$$\overline{PA}^2 = \overline{PC}^2 + \overline{AC}^2 - 2\overline{PC} \cdot \overline{AC} \cos(180^\circ - \{) = \overline{PC}^2 + \overline{AC}^2 + 2\overline{PC} \cdot \overline{AC} \cos \{ \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \quad (3) \quad \overline{AC} = \overline{BC},$$

$$\overline{PA}^2 + \overline{PB}^2 = 2\overline{PC}^2 + 2\overline{AC}^2. \quad (4)$$

$$C \quad O_1 O_2,$$

$$\overline{CO_1} + r = \overline{CO_2} < \overline{O_2 P} + \overline{PC} = \overline{PC} + r, \quad \dots \quad \overline{CO_1} < \overline{PC}. \quad C$$

$$O_1 \quad O_2, \quad \overline{CO_1} = r - \overline{CO_2} = \overline{PO_2} - \overline{CO_2} < \overline{PC}. \quad -$$

$$\overline{CO_1} < \overline{PC}, \quad (4)$$

$$\overline{PA}^2 + \overline{PB}^2 > 2\overline{CO_1}^2 + 2\overline{AC}^2 = 2\overline{CO_1}^2 = 2r^2.$$

$$(1) \quad \overline{PA}^2 + \overline{PB}^2 \geq 2r^2,$$

$$A, B \quad P.$$

3.

$$: \quad n \quad j \in \{0, 1, 2\}, \quad 0, 1 \quad 2, \quad n + j$$

$$0. \quad S \quad 2023 \quad -$$

$$S.$$

\cdot , $-$
 $\{1, 2, \dots, 2023\}$ $2, l$ $-$
 $\{1, 2, \dots, 2023\}$ $1, m$
 $\{1, 2, \dots, 2023\}$ $0. S = 2k + l .$,
 $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 2023\}$ $2, i + 2$ $0.$
 2021 $2,$
 $m .$ 2022
 $2023,$ $k \leq m + 2 .$,
 $S = 2k + l = k + k + l \leq k + (m + 2) + l = 2023 + 2 = 2025 .$
 $210 | 210 | 210 | \underbrace{2200 | 2200 | \dots | 2200}_{503} | 22$
 $S = 3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 503 + 2 \cdot 2 = 2025 ,$ $S \leq 2025 ,$ 2025
 $S .$

4. $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0$:

- 1) $f(1) = 0 ,$
- 2) $f(p) = 1 ,$ $p ,$
- 3) $f(ab) = af(b) + bf(a) ,$ $a, b \in \mathbb{N} .$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad f(n) = n .$$

\cdot $k \geq 2$ $-$
 n $n = a_1 a_2 \dots a_k$ $-$

$$f(n) = f(a_1 a_2 \dots a_k) = \frac{n}{a_1} f(a_1) + \frac{n}{a_2} f(a_2) + \dots + \frac{n}{a_k} f(a_k) . \quad (1)$$

$$n = ab . \quad (3)$$

$$f(n) = f(ab) = bf(a) + af(b) = \frac{ab}{a} f(a) + \frac{ab}{b} f(b) = \frac{n}{a} f(a) + \frac{n}{b} f(b) .$$

$$(1) \quad k = 2 .$$

$$(1) \quad k \geq 2 , \quad n \quad k + 1$$

$$, \dots n = a_1 a_2 \dots a_k a_{k+1} , \quad (3) \quad -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(n) &= f(a_1 a_2 \dots a_{k-1} a_k a_{k+1}) = \frac{n}{a_1} f(a_1) + \frac{n}{a_2} f(a_2) + \dots + \frac{n}{a_{k-1}} f(a_{k-1}) + \frac{n}{a_k a_{k+1}} f(a_k a_{k+1}) \\
 &= \frac{n}{a_1} f(a_1) + \frac{n}{a_2} f(a_2) + \dots + \frac{n}{a_{k-1}} f(a_{k-1}) + \frac{n}{a_k a_{k+1}} (a_{k+1} f(a_k) + a_k f(a_{k+1})) \\
 &= \frac{n}{a_1} f(a_1) + \frac{n}{a_2} f(a_2) + \dots + \frac{n}{a_{k-1}} f(a_{k-1}) + \frac{n}{a_k} f(a_k) + \frac{n}{a_{k+1}} f(a_{k+1}) ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots \quad (1) \quad k+1, \\ k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n = p_1^{a_1} p_1^{a_2} \dots p_k^{a_k} \quad n.$$

$$(1) \quad (2) \\ f(n) = f(p_1^{a_1} p_1^{a_2} \dots p_k^{a_k}) = \sum_{i=1}^k a_i \cdot \frac{n}{p_i} f(p_i) = \sum_{i=1}^k a_i \cdot \frac{n}{p_i} \cdot 1 = n \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{a_i}{p_i}. \quad (2)$$

$$, \quad f(n) = n, \quad (2) \quad \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{a_i}{p_i} = 1. \quad k > 1,$$

$$0 < \frac{a_i}{p_i} < 1 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k. \quad , \quad p_i \nmid a_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

$$\frac{a_1}{p_1} = 1 - \sum_{i=2}^k \frac{a_i}{p_i} = \frac{N}{p_2 p_3 \dots p_k}, \quad N \in \mathbb{N}, \quad a_1 p_2 p_3 \dots p_k = p_1 N,$$

$p_1,$

$p_1 \cdot$

$k = 1,$

$$\frac{a}{p} = 1, \quad \dots \quad a = p. \quad ,$$

$$f(n) = n \quad n = p^p, \quad p \quad .$$