ROCKY MOUNTAIN JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICS Volume 33, Number 4, Winter 2003

ON CONTINUOUS SOLUTIONS OF A FUNCTIONAL EQUATION OF ITERATIVE TYPE

ZEQING LIU AND JEONG SHEOK UME

ABSTRACT. Properties of continuous solutions of the functional equation $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i f^{2i-1}(x) = F(x)$ are discussed. Under some conditions we prove the existence, uniqueness and stability of the continuous solutions of the equation.

1. Introduction. The iterative equation

(1.1)
$$f^n(x) = F(x),$$

is an important form of functional equations, where $f: I = [a, b] \rightarrow I$ is an unknown function, f^n denotes the *n*-th iterate of f. Abel [1], Bödewadt [2], Dubbey [4], Fort [6], Kuczma [7, 8] and others established the existence of solutions for equation (1.1). It is well known that equation (1.1) has a continuous solution for any n if F is a strictly increasing continuous function and equation (1.1) has no continuous solutions for even n if F is a strictly decreasing continuous function. Recently, a few elegant results for equation

(1.2)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i f^i(x) = F(x)$$

have been obtained in [3] and [9–12]. In particular, Zhang [10,11] discussed the existence, uniqueness and stability of continuous solutions of equation (1.2), where F is a strictly increasing continuous function in [a, b] and has fixed points a, b.

Copyright ©2003 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium

¹⁹⁹¹ AMS Mathematics Subject Classification. 39B12, 39B20.

Key words and phrases. Functional equation, Ascoli-Árzela lemma, continuous solution, existence, uniqueness, stability, Schauder's fixed point theorem, Edelstein's fixed point theorem.

The second author was supported by Korea Research Foundation grant (KRF-2001-015-DP0025).

Received by the editors on October 31, 2000, and in revised form on August 23, 2001.