Title: On multiplicative functions which are additive on almost primes

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In 1992, C. Spiro showed that if a multiplicative function f satisfies $f(p + q) = f(p) + f(q)$ for all primes p and q, and $f(p_0)$ does not vanish at some prime p_0, then f is the identity function. In this article, we extend Spiro's result to products of exactly k prime factors with multiplicity, which are called k-*almost primes*. That is, if a multiplicative function f satisfies $f(P + Q) = f(P) + f(Q)$ for all k-almost primes P and Q, and $f(n_0)$ does not vanish at some k-almost prime n_0, then f is the identity function.

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