

(2001 全国) 设  $f(x)$  是定义在  $\mathbf{R}$  上的偶函数, 其图像关于直线  $x=1$  对称,  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ ,

都有  $f(x_1 + x_2) = f(x_1)f(x_2)$ , 且  $f(1) = a$ . (1) 求  $f(\frac{1}{2})$  及  $f(\frac{1}{4})$ ; (2) 证明:  $f(x)$  是周期函数;

(3) 记  $a_n = f(2n + \frac{1}{2n})$ , 求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\ln a_n)$ .

若  $f(1) = a$ , 则  $n \cdot \log_a [f(2n + \frac{1}{2n})] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad n \in \mathbf{N}^*$ .

key:  $f(-x) = f(x), f(-x) = f(x+2), \therefore T=2$

$f(x) = f^2(\frac{x}{2}) \geq 0$ , 而  $f(1) = f^2(\frac{1}{2}) = a, \therefore f(\frac{1}{2}) = a^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$f(\frac{1}{2}) = f(\underbrace{\frac{1}{2n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}}_{n \uparrow}) = f(\frac{1}{2n}) \cdot f(\underbrace{\frac{1}{2n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}}_{n-1 \uparrow}) = f^n(\frac{1}{2n}), \therefore f(\frac{1}{2n}) = a^{\frac{1}{2n}}, \therefore n \log_a [f(2n + \frac{1}{2n})] = \frac{1}{2}$

结论: 若  $f(a+x) = f(a-x), f(b+x) = f(b-x) (b > a)$ , 则  $f(x+2a) = f(-x) = f(2b+x), \therefore T = 2b - 2a$

若  $f(a+x) = -f(a-x), f(b+x) = -f(b-x) (b > a)$ , 则  $f(x+2a) = -f(-x) = f(2b+x), \therefore T = 2b - 2a$

若  $f(a+x) = -f(a-x), f(b+x) = f(b-x) (b > a)$ , 则  $f(x+2a) = -f(-x), f(-x) = f(2b+x),$

$\therefore f(2b - 2a + x) = -f(x), \therefore f(4b - 4a + x) = -f(2b - 2a + x) = f(x) \therefore T = 2b - 2a$

(2008 竞赛) 设  $f(x)$  是定义在  $\mathbf{R}$  上的函数, 若  $f(0) = 2008$ , 且对任意  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ , 满足  $f(x+2) - f(x) \leq 3 \cdot 2^x$ ,

$f(x+6) - f(x) \geq 63 \cdot 2^x$ , 则  $f(2008) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

key:  $63 \cdot 2^x \leq f(x+6) - f(x) \leq f(x+4) + 3 \cdot 2^{x+4} - f(x)$

$\geq f(x+2) + 3 \cdot 2^{x+2} + 3 \cdot 2^{x+4} - f(x) \leq 3 \cdot 2^x + 3 \cdot 2^{x+2} + 3 \cdot 2^{x+4} = 63 \cdot 2^x, \therefore f(x+2) - f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$

$\therefore f(2008) = f(2008) - f(2006) + \dots + f(4) - f(2) + f(2) - f(0) + f(0)$

$= 3(2^{2006} + \dots + 2^2 + 2^0) + 2008 = 2^{2008} + 2007$

key2: 令  $g(x) = f(x) - 2^x$ , 则  $g(x+2) - g(x) = f(x+2) - f(x) - 2^{x+2} + 2^x \leq 3 \cdot 2^x - 3 \cdot 2^x = 0$ ,

$g(x+6) - g(x) = f(x+6) - f(x) - 2^{x+6} + 2^x \geq 63 \cdot 2^x - 63 \cdot 2^x = 0$ ,

即  $g(x+2) \leq g(x), g(x+6) \geq g(x)$ ,

$\therefore g(x) \leq g(x+6) \leq g(x+4) \leq g(x+2) \leq g(x), \therefore g(x+2) = g(x)$ ,

$\therefore f(2008) = g(2008) + 2^{2008} = g(0) + 2^{2008} = 2^{2008} + 2007$

(2018 吉林) 3. 已知函数  $f(x)$  满足:  $f(1) = \frac{1}{4}, 4f(x)f(y) = f(x+y) + f(x-y) (x, y \in \mathbf{R})$ , 则  $f(2019) =$

( B ) A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  B.  $-\frac{1}{2}$  C.  $\frac{1}{4}$  D.  $-\frac{1}{4}$

key:  $f(x+1) + f(x-1) = 4f(x)f(1) = f(x)$  即  $f(x+1) = f(x) - f(x-1)$

$\therefore f(x+2) = f(x+1) - f(x) = -f(x-1), \therefore f(x+3) = -f(x), \therefore f(x+6) = f(x)$

$\therefore f(2019) = f(2016+3) = f(3) = -f(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$ , (令  $y=0, x=1$  得  $4f(1)f(0) = 2f(1)$  得  $f(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ )

(2019 江苏) 7. 设  $f(x)$  是定义在  $\mathbf{Z}$  上的函数, 且对于任意的整数  $n$ , 满足  $f(n+4) - f(n) \leq 2(n+1)$ ,

$f(n+12) - f(n) \geq 6(n+5)$ ,  $f(-1) = -504$ , 则  $\frac{f(2019)}{673}$  的值是\_\_\_\_\_.

$$\text{key: } f(2019) = f(2019) - f(2015) + f(2015) - f(2011) + \cdots + f(7) - f(3) + f(3)$$

$$\leq 2 \cdot 2016 + 2 \cdot 2012 + \cdots + 2 \cdot 4 + f(3) = 2020 \cdot 504 + f(3)$$

$$f(2019) = f(2019) - f(2007) + f(2007) - f(1995) + \cdots + f(15) - f(3) + f(3)$$

$$\geq 6 \cdot 2012 + \cdots + 6 \cdot 8 + f(3) = 2020 \cdot 504 + f(3)$$

$$\therefore f(2019) = 2020 \cdot 504 + f(3), \text{ 且 } f(3) = f(-1) = -504, \therefore \frac{f(2019)}{673} = \frac{2020 \cdot 504 - 504}{673} = 1512$$

(2022 新高考II) 8. 已知函数  $f(x)$  的定义域为  $R$ , 且  $f(x+y) + f(x-y) = f(x)f(y)$ ,  $f(1) = 1$ , 则

$$\sum_{k=1}^{22} f(k) = (\quad \text{A} \quad) \text{ A. } -3 \quad \text{B. } -2 \quad \text{C. } 0 \quad \text{D. } 1$$

$$\text{key: 令 } y=0, x=1 \text{ 得 } 2f(1) = f(1) \cdot f(0), \therefore f(0) = 2, \therefore f(2) = -f(-1) = f(1) - f(0) = -1,$$

$$\text{令 } y=1 \text{ 得 } f(x+1) + f(x-1) = f(x) \cdot f(1) = f(x) \text{ 即 } f(x+1) = f(x) - f(x-1)$$

$$\therefore f(x+2) = f(x+1) - f(x) = -f(x-1), \therefore f(x+3) = -f(x), \therefore f(x+6) = f(x)$$

$$\therefore f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + f(5) + f(6) = f(1) + f(2) + f(3) - f(1) - f(2) - f(3) = 0$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{22} f(k) = 4[f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + f(5) + f(6)] - f(5) - f(6) = f(2) + f(3) = 2f(2) - f(1) = -3$$

(2022 北京) 已知函数  $f: R \rightarrow R$ , 使得任取实数  $x, y, z$  都有  $f(xy) + f(xz) - 2f(x)f(yz) \geq \frac{1}{2}$ , 则

$$[1 \cdot f(1)] + [2 \cdot f(2)] + \cdots + [2022 \cdot f(2022)] = \text{____}. (\text{其中 } [x] \text{ 表示不大于 } x \text{ 的最大整数})$$

$$\text{key: 令 } x=y=z=0 \text{ 得 } 2f(0) - 2f^2(0) \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{ 得 } f(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{令 } x=y=z=1 \text{ 得 } 2f(1) - 2f^2(1) \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{ 即 } 4f^2(1) - 4f(1) + 1 \leq 0, \therefore f(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{令 } y=z=0 \text{ 得 } 1 - f(x) \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{ 得 } f(x) \leq \frac{1}{2}; \text{ 令 } y=z=1 \text{ 得 } 2f(x) - 2f(x)f(1) = f(x) \geq \frac{1}{2}, \therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{2},$$

(2022四川) 已知函数  $f(x)$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上严格递减, 对任意  $x > 0$ , 均有  $f(x) \cdot f(f(x) + \frac{2}{x}) = \frac{1}{3}$ ,

记  $g(x) = f(x) + 4x^2$ ,  $x \in (0, +\infty)$ , 则  $g(x)$  的最小值为\_\_\_\_\_.

$$\text{key: } f(x) \cdot f(f(x) + \frac{2}{x}) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ 得 } f(f(x) + \frac{2}{x}) = \frac{1}{3f(x)}$$

$$\text{得 } f(f(x) + \frac{2}{x}) \cdot f(f(f(x) + \frac{2}{x}) + \frac{2}{f(x) + \frac{2}{x}}) = \frac{1}{3f(x)} \cdot f(\frac{1}{3f(x)} + \frac{2x}{xf(x) + 2}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(\frac{1}{3f(x)} + \frac{2x}{xf(x) + 2}) = f(x), \therefore \frac{1}{3f(x)} + \frac{2x}{xf(x) + 2} = x \text{ 得 } f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \text{ 或 } f(x) = -\frac{2}{3x} (\text{舍去})$$

$$\therefore g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 4x^2 = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{2x} + 4x^2 \geq 3$$