

First,  $f(n+1) = f(n) \cdot 2 - f(n+1) + 1 \rightarrow f(n+1) = f(n) + 1$

Thus, for  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $f(x) = x + 1$ . Also,

$$f(x+k) = f(x) + k \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z}).$$

Now, for  $n \in \mathbb{Z} / \{0\}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) = 2 &= f\left(n \cdot \frac{1}{n}\right) = f(n)f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - f\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) + 1 \\ &= (n+1)f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - n + 1 \rightarrow \frac{n+1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{n} = f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right). \end{aligned}$$

Now,  $f\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \frac{m}{n} + 1$  turns out to be true easily  
 ( $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z} / \{0\}$ ) by the formulas previously discussed