奥教教程第以版高中第一分册 P34 13是

Proof: 假设∃xo∈R, S.t. f(xo)=1. 则有:

$$f(x_0+2)(1-f(x_0))=1+f(x_0)$$
 .. $0=2$. Pá.

.. xt Yx ER, fix #1.

假设 3 xo ER, st. f(xo)=0. 则有:

$$f(x_0+2)(1-f(x_0))=1+f(x_0)$$
 : $f(x_0+2)=1$. He

: x + x e R, f(x) + 0.

:.
$$xfY \times \in \mathbb{R}$$
, \hat{q} : $f(x+2)(1-f(x)) = 1+f(x)$
 $f(x+2) = \frac{1+f(x)}{1-f(x)}$

$$f(x+4) = f((x+2)+2) = \frac{1+f(x+2)}{1-f(x+2)} = \frac{1+\frac{1+f(x)}{1-f(x)}}{1-\frac{1+f(x)}{1-f(x)}} = -\frac{1}{f(x+1)}$$

$$f(x+1) = f((x+1)+1) = -\frac{1}{f(x+1)} = -\frac{1}{f(x+1)} = -\frac{1}{f(x+1)}$$

:. f(x)自6其中一个周期是 8.

$$f(x) (1-f(y)) = 1+f(y)$$

$$f(3) = \frac{1+f(1)}{1-f(1)} = \frac{3+J\overline{3}}{-1-J\overline{3}} = -\frac{(3+J\overline{3})(J\overline{3}-1)}{(J\overline{3}+1)(J\overline{3}-1)} = -\frac{2J\overline{3}}{3-1} = -J\overline{3}$$

$$f(5)(1-f(3)) = 1+f(3)$$

$$f(5) = \frac{1+f(3)}{1-f(3)} = \frac{(1-5)(5-1)}{(5-1)(5-1)} = \frac{-4+25}{3-1} = -2+5$$

$$f(1997) = f(249 \times 8 + 5) = f(5) = 55 - 2. \quad f(2001) = f(1 + 2000) = f(1) = 2 + 55.$$