Problem

Let $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ be a function satisfying the following two conditions:

- (1) $f(n+a+b) f(n+a) f(n+b) + f(n) \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$ for all n, a, and b.
- (2) For all n and a, there are an infinite number of values for b such that f(n+a+b) f(n+a) f(n+b) + f(n) = 0.

Show that for some pair of reals (x, y), either $f(n) = \lfloor xn + y \rfloor$ for all n, or $f(n) = \lceil xn + y \rceil$ for all n.

(Math Problem of the Week, 8/18/96) Carl Miller