

Find all numbers  $n \geq 3$  for which there exists real numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n+2}$  satisfying  $a_{n+1} = a_1, a_{n+2} = a_2$  and

$$a_i a_{i+1} + 1 = a_{i+2}$$

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

$$a_i a_{i+1} a_{i+2} + a_{i+2} = a_{i+2}^2 \quad (i \geq 1)$$

①

$$a_{i-1} a_i a_{i+1} + a_{i+1} = a_{i-1} a_{i+2} \quad (i \geq 2)$$

$$a_i a_{i+1} a_{i+2} + a_i = a_i a_{i+3} \quad (i \geq 1)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i a_{i+1} a_{i+2} + a_{i+2}) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i+2}^2 \quad \text{②}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i+2} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i a_{i+1} a_{i+2} + a_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i a_{i+3}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i+3}^2$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i a_{i+3}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i^2 - a_i a_{i+3}) = 0$$

Assuming that  $a_{n+3} = a_3$ ,

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i^2 - 2a_i a_{i+3} + a_{i+3}^2) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - a_{i+3})^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore a_i = a_{i+3}$$

③

If  $n = 3k$ ,

$$(a_i, a_{i+1}, a_{i+2}) = (-1, -1, 2)$$

If  $n \neq 3k$

i)  $n = 3k+1$   $a_{3k+2} = a_1$   $a_{3k+3} = a_2$

$$a_{3k+3} = a_3 = a_2 = a_{3k+2} = a_1$$

ii) ...

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_n, a_8, a_9, \dots$$

$$-1, -1, 2, -1, -1, 2, -1, -1, 2$$

$n$  is a multiple of 3.

$$\text{if } n=1 \text{ \& } 2 \quad a_{3k+3} = a_1, \quad a_{3k+4} = a_2$$

$$a_3 = a_{3k+3} = a_1 = a_{3k+6} = a_{3k+9} = a_2$$

$$\therefore a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_{n+2} = a$$

$$a^2 + 1 = a$$

$$a^2 - a + 1 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2} \notin \mathbb{R}$$