

<p>1. For $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$, show that (i) $f\left(\frac{1}{u}\right) = f(u)$, (ii) $f(uv) + f\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = f(u)f(v)$, for $u, v \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.</p>	<p>2. For $f(x) = 1 - e^x$, show that (i) $f(u)f(-u) = f(u) + f(-u)$, (ii) $f(u+v) = f(u) + f(v) - f(u)f(v)$, for $u, v \in \mathbb{R}$.</p>
<p>3. For $f(x) = 1 - \sqrt{x}$, show that (i) $f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \frac{f(x) - f(y)}{1 - f(y)}$, (ii) $f(xy) = f(x) + f(y) - f(x)f(y)$, for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$.</p>	<p>4. For $f(x) = 1 + \log_e x$, show that (i) $f(xy) = f(x) + f(y) - 1$, (ii) $f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = f(x) - f(y) + 1$, for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$.</p>
<p>5. Refer to Q4. Show that (i) $f(xy) + f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = 2f(x)$, (ii) $f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 2[f(x) - f(y)]$.</p>	<p>6. For $f(x) = 1 + x^2$, show that (i) $f(x+y) + f(x-y) = 2[f(x) + f(y) - 1]$, (ii) $f(x+y) - f(x-y) = 4xy$, for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.</p>
<p>7. For $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$, show that for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$, $f(x^2) - f(y^2) = [f(x) - f(y)][f(x) + f(y)]$.</p>	<p>8. For $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$, show that $f(2x) - f(2y) = [f(x) - f(y)][f(x) + f(y)]$.</p>
<p>9. For $f(x) = e^x - e^{-x}$, show that (i) $[f(x)]^3 = f(3x) - 3f(x)$, (ii) $[f(x)]^5 = f(5x) - 5f(3x) + 10f(x)$.</p>	<p>10. For $f(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$, show that $[f(x)]^3 = 3f(x) - 3f(2x) + f(3x)$.</p>