

Name: _____

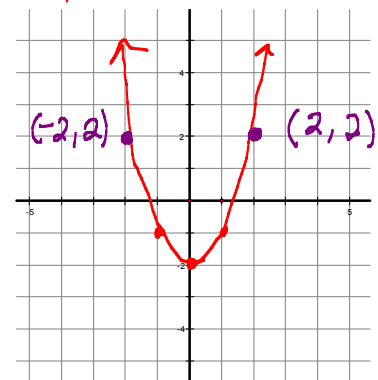
Date: _____

Let's review symmetry! To test for:

x - axis symmetry, replace y with $-y$ then simplify to check to see if the equations are the same.y - axis symmetry, replace x with $-x$ then simplify to check to see if the equations are the same.origin symmetry, replace x with $-x$ & replace y with $-y$ then simplify to check to see if the equations are the same.**Even and Odd Functions**A function given by $y=f(x)$ is even if $f(-x) = f(x)$. This means it has y-axis symmetry

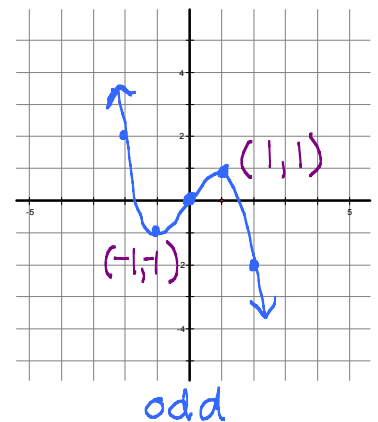
What this means: I want to plug in $-x$ for x and simplify to see that my new equation is the same as the original.

Graphically:

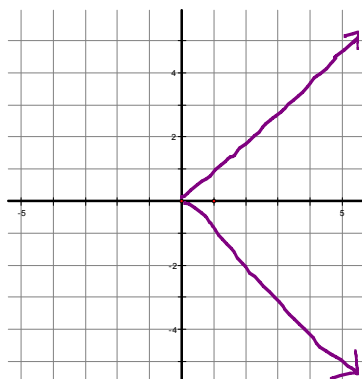
A function given by $y=f(x)$ is odd if $f(-x) = -f(x)$. This means it has origin symmetry

What this means: I want to plug in $-x$ for x and simplify to see that my new equation is exactly opposite my original.

Graphically:



$$\begin{array}{l} 5 \quad \text{opp} \quad -5 \\ f(x) = x + 3 \quad -f(x) = -x - 3 \\ f(x) = \sqrt{4-x} \quad -f(x) = -\sqrt{4-x} \end{array}$$

What about x - axis symmetry?? Draw a graph that has x - axis symmetry:

Can you think of a reason that this does not relate to even and odd functions?

This is NOT a function

#1 - 6: Determine algebraically if the functions are even, odd or neither. Use correct notation.

1. $f(x) = x^3 - x$
 $f(-x) = (-x)^3 - (-x)$
 $-x^3 + x$
 opp \Rightarrow **ODD**

2. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$
 $f(-x) = 3(-x)^2 - 5$
 $3x^2 - 5$
 same \Rightarrow **Even**

3. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 7x - 9$
 $f(-x) = 2(-x)^2 + 7(-x) - 9$
 $2x^2 - 7x - 9$
neither

4. $f(x) = 5$
 $f(-x) = 5$
 even

opp.
 \sqrt{x} it's opp
 $-\sqrt{x}$

5. $f(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$
 $f(-x) = \sqrt{5-(-x)}$
 $\sqrt{5+x}$
 neither

6. $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $f(-x) = (-x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $x^{\frac{2}{3}}$
Even

$(-4)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $(16)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $\sqrt[3]{16}$
 $\frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

#7 - 12: Determine if the functions are even, odd or neither by looking for symmetry.

