

## Enrichment: Even and Odd Functions

**EVEN Function:**  $f(-x) = f(x)$ 

- If you plug in  $(-x)$  it simplifies to the **original** function
- Symmetry to the Y-Axis: Folds over the Y-Axis

**ODD Function:**  $f(-x) = -f(x)$ 

- If you plug in  $(-x)$  it simplifies to the **opposite** of the original function
- Symmetric about the Origin: Rotates  $180^\circ$  around the origin

**NEITHER:**

- $f(-x)$  doesn't simplify to anything special related to  $f(x)$
- Most functions are neither even nor odd

**Directions:**

- Find  $f(-x)$  and simplify to prove whether each function is even, odd, or neither.
- If the function is even or odd, state the symmetry. If neither, graph the function on your calculator and state whether or not it has line or rotational symmetry.

1.  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x$

a)

b)

2.  $g(x) = -2x^2 + 3x$

a)

b)

3.  $h(x) = 4x^4 - 3$

a)

b)

4.  $j(x) = \frac{3}{x}$

a)

b)

5.  $k(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 2$

a)

b)

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

a)

b)

7.  $m(x) = 3x - 5$

a)

b)

8.  $n(x) = -3x^4 - x^2$

a)

b)

**Patterns:** Look back at the functions that were all even. Do their equations have anything in common? What about the functions that were all odd? Now look at the neithers.

- Do you see relationship between the equation and whether the function is even or odd?

- How can you tell if a function will be neither by looking at its equation?

- Write your own function equation that will be:

Even

Odd

Neither