

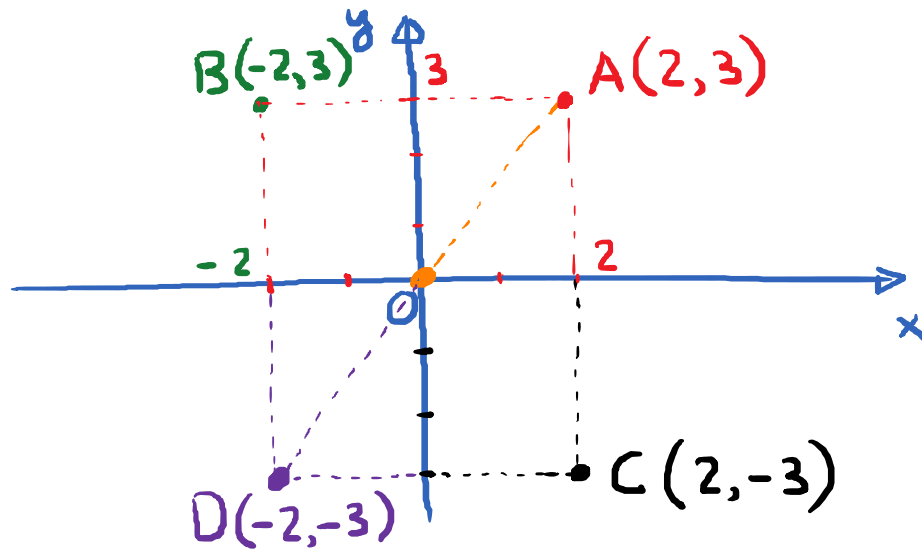
7.1. Symmetry

Thursday, September 27, 2018 12:56 PM

Objectives:

- ① Algebraic Tests of Symmetry
- ② Even Functions and Odd Functions

①



(x, y) and $(-x, y)$ are symmetric with respect to y -axis

(x, y) and $(x, -y)$ are symmetric w.r.t. x -axis

(x, y) and $(-x, -y)$ are symmetric w.r.t. origin.

To test whether an equation has symmetry w.r.t.

* y -axis: Replace x by $-x$ in the equation and simplify.
If we obtain the same equation, then it has the symmetry w.r.t. y -axis. Otherwise, it does not

- * **x-axis**: Replace y by $-y$ in the equation and simplify.
- * **Origin**: Replace x by $-x$ and y by $-y$ in the equation and simplify.

E.g. $x^2 + y^4 - 2y^2 = 8$

Q: Test for symmetry w.r.t. x -axis, y -axis and the origin

- * **x-axis**: Replace y by $-y$

$$x^2 + (-y)^4 - 2(-y)^2 = 8 \quad (\text{Replace } y \text{ by } -y)$$

$$x^2 + y^4 - 2y^2 = 8 \quad (\text{Simplify})$$

→ Same as the original equation

→ **Conclusion**: it has symmetry w.r.t. x -axis

- * **y-axis**: Replace x by $-x$

$$(-x)^2 + y^4 - 2y^2 = 8 \quad (\text{Replace } x \text{ by } -x)$$

$$x^2 + y^4 - 2y^2 = 8 \quad (\text{Simplify})$$

→ Same as the original equation.

→ Conclusion: it has symmetry w.r.t. y-axis

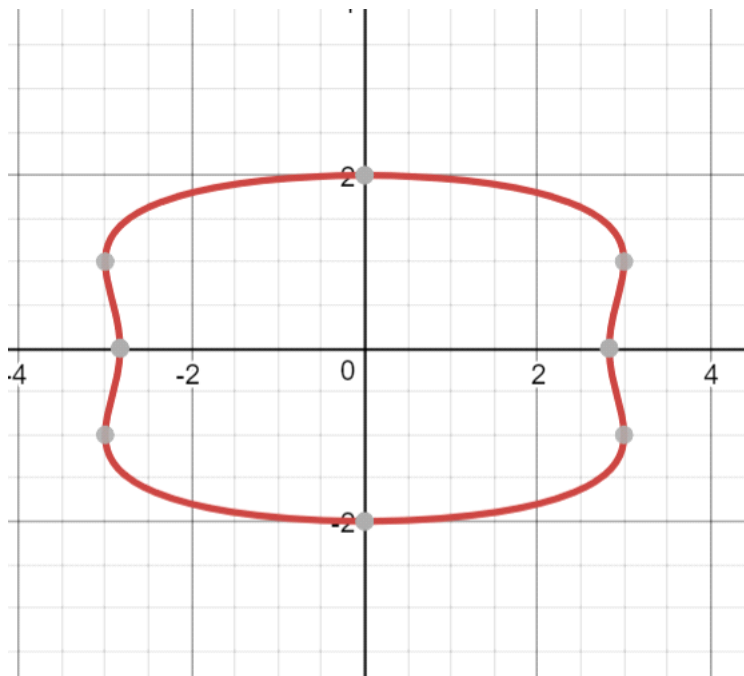
* Origin: Replace x by $-x$ and y by $-y$.

$$(-x)^2 + (-y)^4 - 2(-y)^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 + y^4 - 2y^2 = 8$$

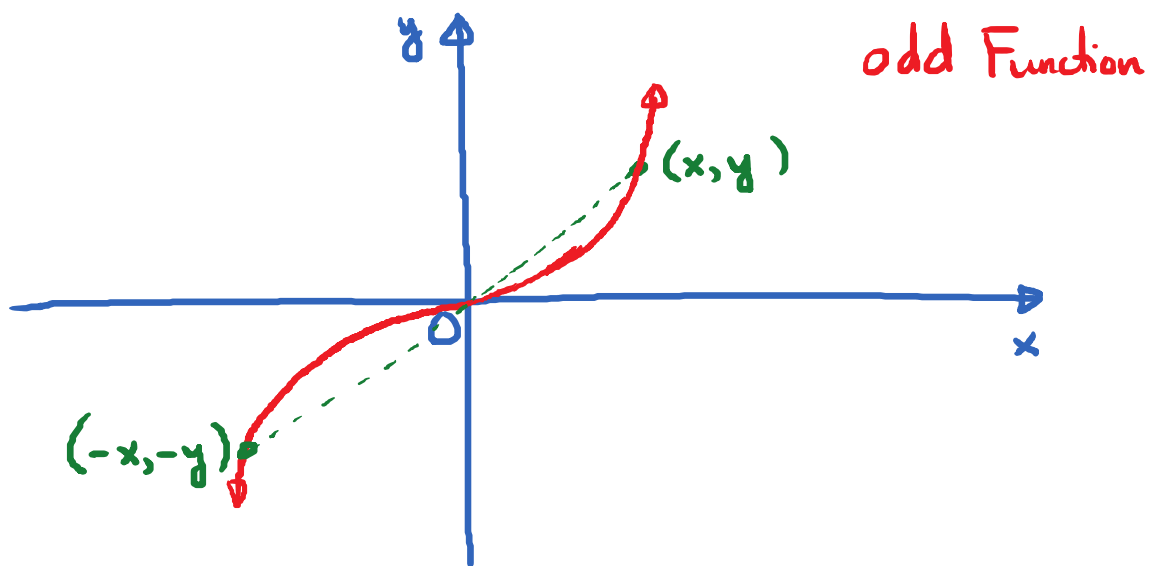
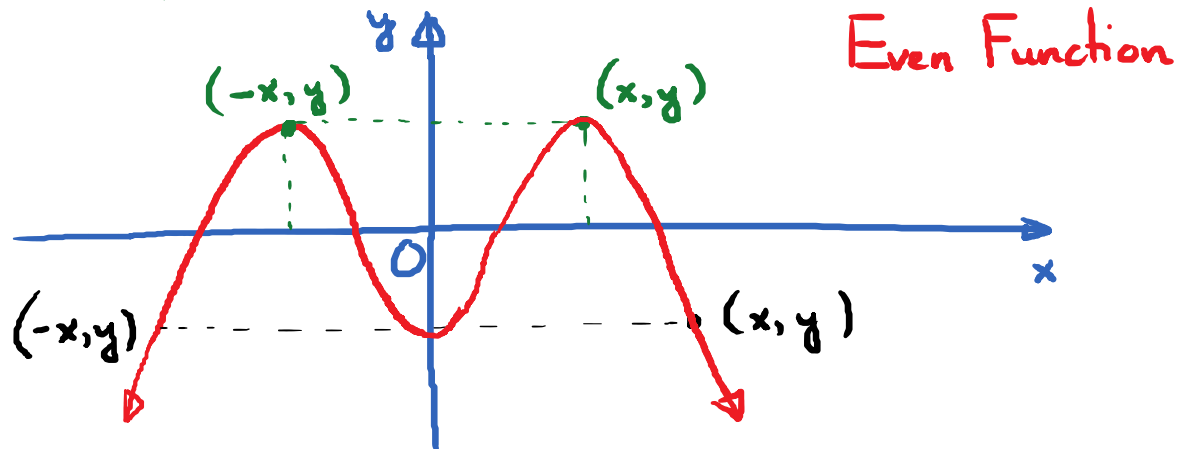
→ Same as original equation

→ Conclusion: it has symmetry w.r.t. the origin



graph of
 $x^2 + y^4 - 2y^2 = 8$

② Even functions and Odd Functions



Even Function: graph has symmetry w.r.t. y-axis

Odd Function: graph has symmetry w.r.t. origin

Given the formula $y = f(x)$, can we test algebraically whether the function is odd or even.

Replace x by $-x$ in the formula for $f(x)$

① If $f(-x) = f(x)$, then function is even.

② If $f(-x) = -f(x)$, then function is odd.

③ Neither ① nor ②, the function is neither odd nor even.

E.g. $f(x) = 5x^6 - 3x^2 - 7$. Is this function odd or even or neither?

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= 5(-x)^6 - 3(-x)^2 - 7 \\ &= 5x^6 - 3x^2 - 7 \rightarrow \text{formula for } f(-x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } f(x) = f(-x).$$

Conclusion: f is even.

Note: For polynomial functions, if all the powers of x are even, then the function is even.

E.g. $g(x) = 5x^7 - 6x^3 - 2x$. Is g even, odd, neither?

$$g(-x) = 5(-x)^7 - 6(-x)^3 - 2(-x) \quad (\text{Replace } x \text{ by } -x)$$

$$= -5x^7 + 6x^3 + 2x \rightarrow \text{formula for } g(-x)$$

So, $g(-x) = -g(x)$. So, g is odd.