

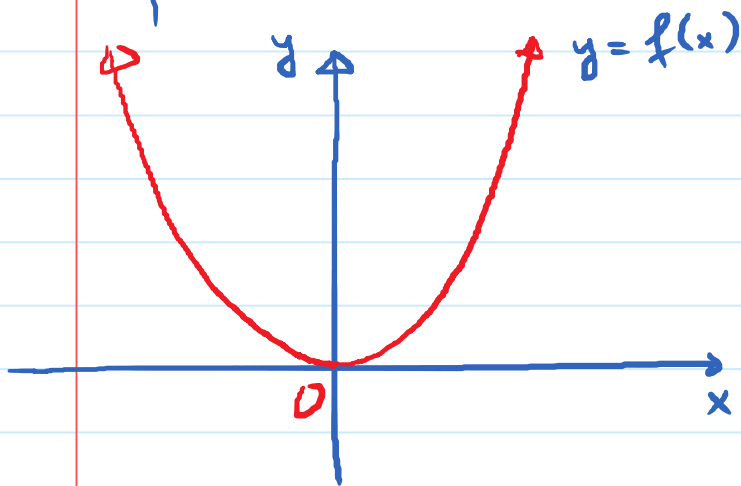
## 2.2. More on Functions and their graphs.

Thursday, January 30, 2020

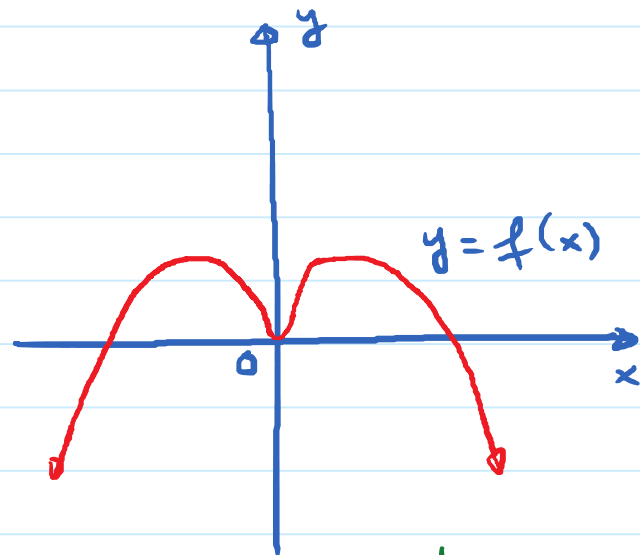
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### Objective 1: Even functions and Odd Functions

Definition: A function whose graph is symmetric with respect to the  $y$ -axis is called an **EVEN** function.



Even Function

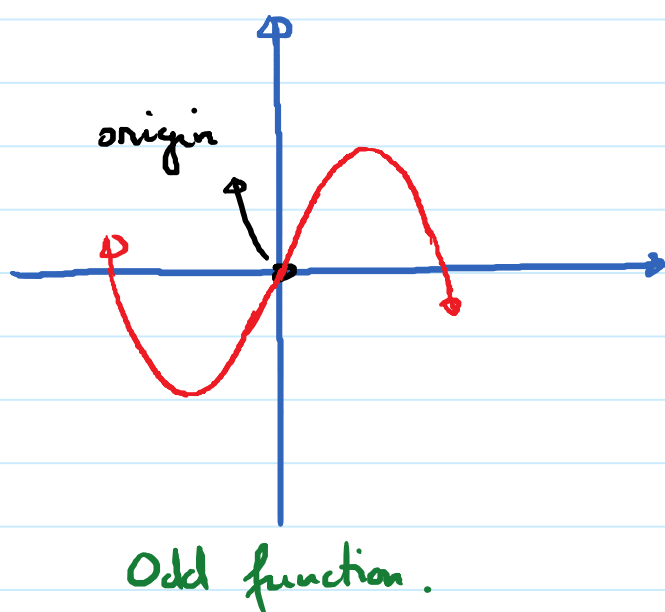
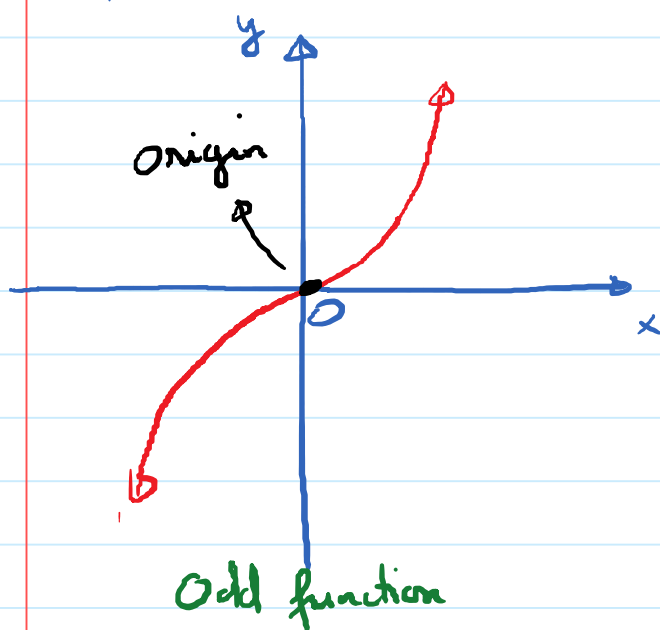


Even function.

Note: If  $y = f(x)$  is an even function, then:

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

Definition: A function whose graph is symmetric with respect to the origin is called an **ODD** function



Note: If a function is odd, then:

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

\* How to determine whether a function  $y = f(x)$  is odd or even or neither given the equation for  $f(x)$ ?

Step 1: Find  $f(-x)$  by replacing  $x$  by  $-x$  in the equation for  $f(x)$ .

Step 2: Simplify and compare the equation for  $f(x)$  and the equation for  $f(-x)$

- \* If  $f(-x) = f(x)$ , then  $f$  is **Even**.
- \* If  $f(-x) = -f(x)$ , then  $f$  is **Odd**.
- \* If neither of the above holds, then the function  $f$  is neither odd nor even.

E.g. Determine whether the given function is even or odd or neither.

①  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$

$f(-x)$  and  $f(x)$  are the same

Step 1: Find  $f(-x)$ :  $f(-x) = (-x)^4 - 2(-x)^2$

Step 2: Simplify  $f(-x)$ :  $f(-x) = x^4 - 2x^2$

Compare  $f(-x)$  and  $f(x)$ , we see that:

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

Conclusion:  $f$  is an **Even** function.

⑥  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x$   $\leftarrow f(-x)$  is the opposite of  $f(x)$

Step 1: Find  $f(-x)$ :  $f(-x) = (-x)^3 - 6(-x)$

Step 2: Simplify  $f(-x)$ :  $f(-x) = -x^3 + 6x$

Compare  $f(-x)$  and  $f(x)$ , we see that

$$f(-x) = -f(x).$$

So,  $f$  is an **Odd** function

⑦  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$   $\leftarrow$  neither same nor opposite

Step 1: find  $f(-x)$ :  $f(-x) = (-x)^2 + 2(-x) - 1$

Step 2: Simplify:  $f(-x) = x^2 - 2x - 1$

Conclusion:  $f$  is neither odd nor even.

Objective 2: Piecewise Functions:

E.g.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 5 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 4x + 7 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

①  $f(-2)$  -2 is less than 0 → use first formula

$$f(-2) = 3(-2) + 5 = \boxed{-1}$$

②  $f(3)$  3 is greater than 0 → use second formula

$$f(3) = 4(3) + 7 = \boxed{19}$$

③  $f(0)$  equal to 0 → use second formula

$$f(0) = 4(0) + 7 = \boxed{7}$$

E.g. Graph the function:

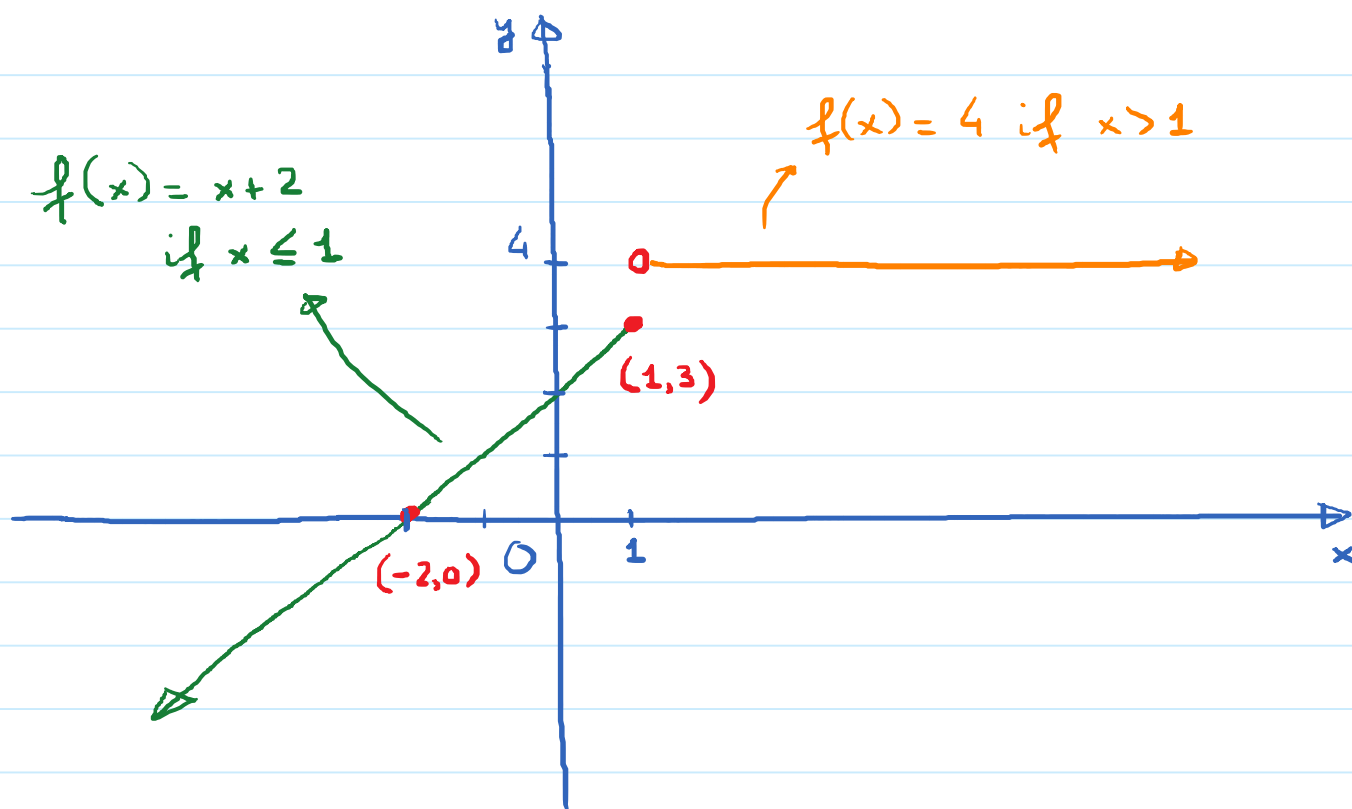
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Graph each formula:

1<sup>st</sup> formula:  $f(x) = x+2$  (if  $x \leq 1$ )

$x$	$y = f(x) = x+2$	ordered pair
-2	$y = -2+2 = 0$	$(-2, 0)$
1	$y = 1+2 = 3$	$(1, 3)$

2<sup>nd</sup> formula:  $f(x) = 4$  (if  $x > 1$ )



E.g. Evaluate the function at the given value:

$$\textcircled{a} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x+3 & \text{if } x \geq -3 \\ -(x+3) & \text{if } x < -3 \end{cases}$$

Find:  $g(0) = 3$        $g(-6) = 3$        $g(-3) = 0$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ 6 & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

Find  $h(5) = 8$  ;  $h(0) = 3$  ;  $h(3) = 6$