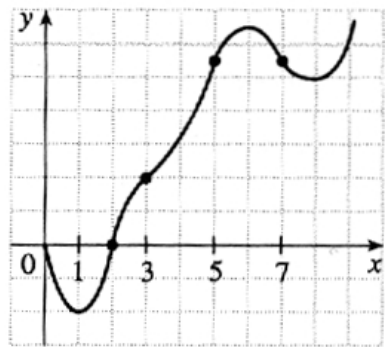


**Aim: What are odd functions? even functions?**

**I. Do Now:**

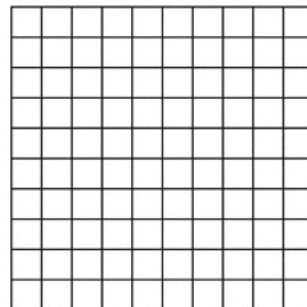
1. Given the graph below, find the open intervals where the graph is



- (a) increasing \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) decreasing \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) constant \_\_\_\_\_

2. Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2}$

Use an inequality to find the domain. Graph the function on your calculator and use the graph to help you find the range.



What type of symmetry does this graph have?

**II. Development**

Some functions are classified as EVEN or ODD.

Even Function: \_\_\_\_\_

Odd Function: \_\_\_\_\_

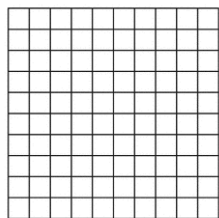
Algebraic test to determine if a function is even, odd, or neither:

- Find  $f(-x)$ . If, for all  $x$ ,
- (i)  $f(-x) = f(x)$ , then the function is EVEN.
  - (ii)  $f(-x) = -f(x)$ , then the function is ODD.

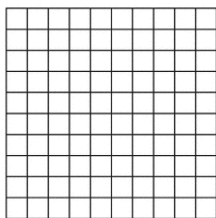
Why is there no special name for a function with symmetry with respect to the  $x$ -axis?

**III. Applications.** Determine whether each function is odd, even, or neither (i) graphically and (ii) algebraically.

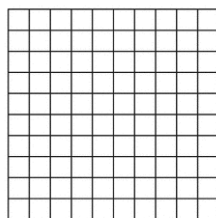
3.  $f(x) = x^2$



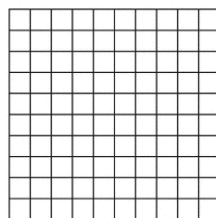
4.  $f(x) = x^3$



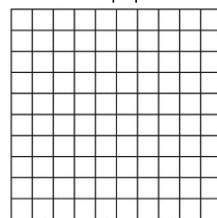
5.  $f(x) = x - 1$



6.  $f(x) = 4$



7.  $f(x) = |x|$



Algebraic Method:

**IV. Quick Trick:** For *polynomial functions* only (not absolute value or radical functions), if the polynomial is solved for  $y$  and

- All exponents are EVEN, then \_\_\_\_\_.
- All exponents are ODD, then \_\_\_\_\_.
- Exponents are both EVEN and ODD, then \_\_\_\_\_.

Examples:

- (a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 7$
- (b)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$
- (c)  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 + 5$
- (d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$