

Symmetric Functions

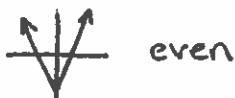
In these exercises, we will use the formula and/or a table of a function to determine if the function is even, odd, or neither.

1. Determine if each of the following functions are even, odd, or neither, by *examining a graph* using your graphing calculator.

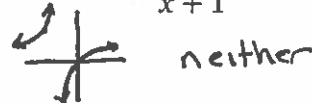
a) $f(x) = x^3 + 6x$



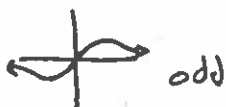
b) $f(x) = |3x| - 7$



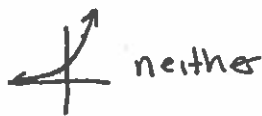
c) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$



d) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$



e) $f(x) = 2^x$



f) $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 13$



2. Determine if each of the following functions are even, odd, or neither, by *checking and simplifying the formula for $f(-x)$* . Remember that if $f(-x) = f(x)$, it means that you have an even function, and if $f(-x) = -f(x)$, it means that you have an odd function.

a) $f(x) = x^4$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x)^4 \\ &= x^4 \\ &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

f is even

b) $f(x) = |3 - x|$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= |3 - (-x)| \\ &= |3 + x| \end{aligned}$$

Does $|3+x| = |3-x|$?
Does $|3+x| = -|3-x|$?
No. Just try at $x=3$.
 f is neither

c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= \frac{(-x)^2}{(-x)^2 + 3(-x) + 1} \\ &= \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 3x + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Does this equal $f(x)$?
Does this equal $-f(x)$?
No. Just try $x=3$.
 f is neither.

d) $f(x) = x^3 \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x)^3 \sqrt{1+(-x)^2} \\ &= -x^3 \sqrt{1+x^2} \\ &= -f(x) \end{aligned}$$

f is odd

e) $f(x) = 2^x$

$$f(-x) = 2^{-x} = \frac{1}{2^x}$$

$$\text{Does } \frac{1}{2^x} = 2^x?$$

$$\text{Does } \frac{1}{2^x} = -2^x?$$

No. Just try $x=1$. f is neither.

f) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$

$$f(-x) = \frac{-x}{-x-1} = \frac{-x}{-(x+1)}$$

$$= \frac{x}{x+1}$$

$$\text{Does this equal } \frac{x}{x-1}?$$

$$\text{Does this equal } -\frac{x}{x-1}?$$

No. Just try $x=3$.
 f is neither.

3. Why are the types of symmetry that we are studying called *even* and *odd*? What is the connection to even and odd numbers? Hint: consider a special kind of function called a *power function*. These have formulas of the form $f(x) = x^n$. Take a look at graphs of $y = x^1$, $y = x^2$, $y = x^3$,

When $f(x) = x^n$, if n is even (or odd) ~~then~~ as a number,
then f is even (or odd) as a function.

4. There is (only) one function that is *both* even and odd. What is its formula?

$$f(x) = 0$$

5. It's not always clear from a formula whether a function is even or odd. Investigate the function f defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x - 1} + \frac{x}{2}$. The number e is a special number that is about 2.718.... It can be found on your calculator.

f is even. Its graph is like



6. If f is an even function and g is an even function...

- a) Is $f + g$ even, odd, neither, or is there just not enough information to tell? Hint: try to simplify $(f + g)(x)$ and use the assumption that both f and g are even.

$$\begin{aligned}(f + g)(x) &= f(x) + g(x) \\ &= f(x) + g(x) \quad (\text{since } f, g \text{ even}) \\ &= (f + g)(x)\end{aligned}$$

So $f + g$ is even.

- b) Is fg even, odd, or neither, or is there just not enough information to tell?

$$\begin{aligned}(fg)(x) &= f(x) \cdot g(x) \\ &= f(x) \cdot g(x) \quad (\text{since } f, g \text{ even}) \\ &= (fg)(x)\end{aligned}$$

So fg is even.

7. If f is an even function and g is an odd function...

- a) Is $f + g$ even, odd, neither, or is there just not enough information to tell?

$$\begin{aligned}(f + g)(-x) &= f(-x) + g(-x) \\ &= f(x) - g(x)\end{aligned}$$

necessarily is not the same as $(f + g)(x)$ or $-(f + g)(x)$.

~~$f + g$ is neither~~ There is not enough information

8. If f is an odd function and g is an odd function...

- a) Is $f + g$ even, odd, neither, or is there just not enough information to tell?

$$\begin{aligned}(f + g)(-x) &= f(-x) + g(-x) \\ &= -f(x) - g(x) \\ &= -(f(x) + g(x)) \\ &= -(f + g)(x)\end{aligned}$$

So $f + g$ is odd

- b) Is fg even, odd, or neither, or is there just not enough information to tell?

$$\begin{aligned}(fg)(-x) &= f(-x) \cdot g(-x) \\ &= f(x) \cdot -g(x) \\ &= -f(x) \cdot g(x) \\ &= -(fg)(x)\end{aligned}$$

So fg is odd.

- b) Is fg even, odd, or neither, or is there just not enough information to tell?

$$\begin{aligned}(fg)(-x) &= f(-x) \cdot g(-x) \\ &= (-f(x)) \cdot (-g(x)) \\ &= f(x) \cdot g(x) \\ &= (fg)(x)\end{aligned}$$

So fg is even.