Odd / Even Functions

If a function is <u>even</u>, $f(-x) = f(x)$

* symmetric to the y-axis

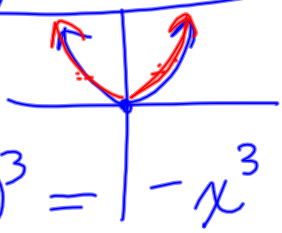
If a function is odd, $f(-x) = -f(x)$

* reflected across x- and y-axes.

Ex: $y = x^2 \longrightarrow f(-x) = (-x)^2 = x^2$

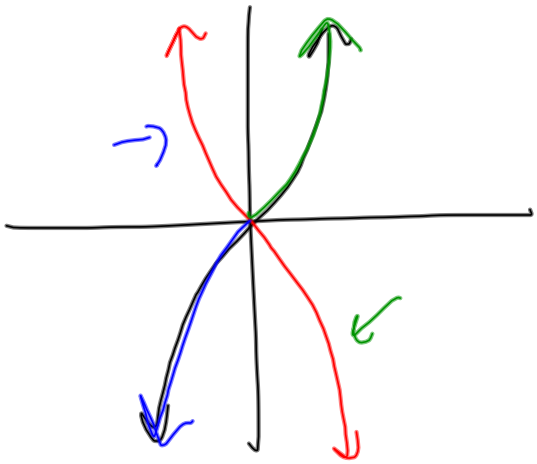
$= f(x)$

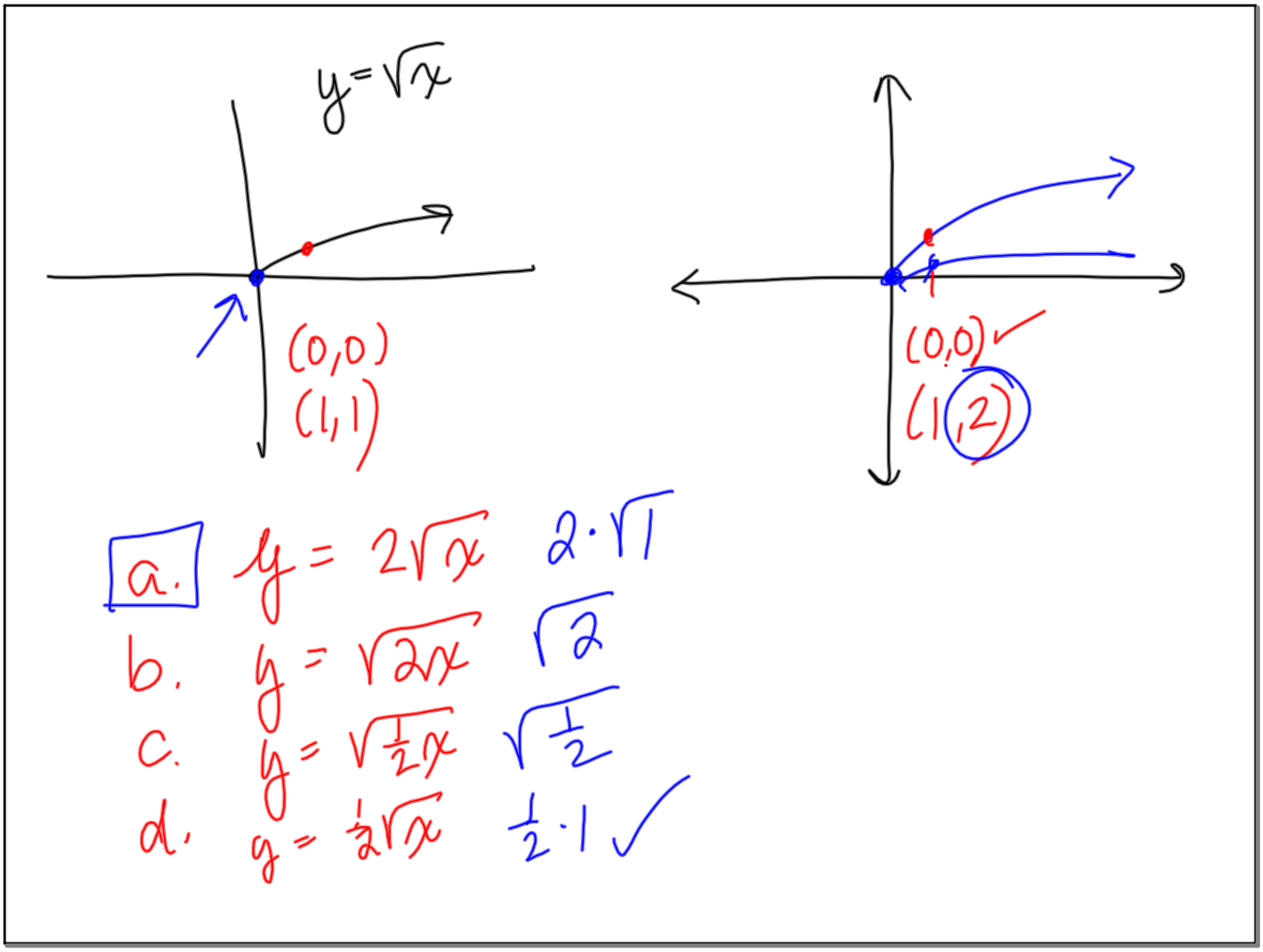
even



Ex: $y = x^3 \longrightarrow f(-x) = (-x)^3 = -x^3$

$\hookrightarrow -f(x)$





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