

Warm Up 9/11**Lesson 2-4: Transformation of Functions II****Objective**

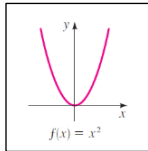
Students will...

- Be able to apply the properties of reflections in graphing various functions.
- Be able to determine whether a function is even or odd.

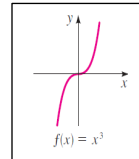
“Parent” Functions

We have seen and studied some of the standard functions and their graphs. For example.

$f(x) = x^2$



$f(x) = x^3$

**Transformation of Functions**Let's go ahead and compare the two functions: $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = -x^2$ Now let's compare the functions: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{-x}$ **Transformation: Reflection**

As observed, the differences between the two functions were either _____ reflection.

This can be generalized by the following:

Along the y-axis (horizontal)

 $y = f(-x)$ reflects the graph of $y = f(x)$ along the ___ axis (_____ reflection).

Along the x-axis (vertical)

 $y = -f(x)$ reflects the graph of $y = f(x)$ along the ___ axis (_____ reflection).**Examples**

Sketch the following functions by transforming its “parent” function.

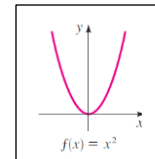
a. $f(x) = -|x|$

b. $f(x) = (-x)^3$

Even FunctionsConsider the function $f(x) = x^2$. We observed that it can be reflected vertically, i.e. along the x -axis. What happens when we try to reflect this function horizontally, i.e. along the y -axis?This would mean that the equation would be written in the form of $f(x) = (-x)^2 = x^2$

So, as you can see horizontal reflection really did not change anything. This can easily be seen on its graph.

Any function that has this characteristic is called an _____ function.

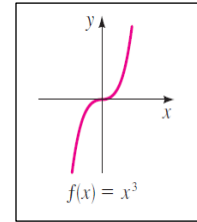


Odd Functions

Now consider the function $f(x) = x^3$. We have already seen it reflected horizontally, i.e. along the y -axis. What happens when we reflect this graph vertically, i.e. along the x -axis? Look at the graph! Here the graph looks the same whether it is reflected vertically or horizontally.

This can easily be seen algebraically: $(-x)^3 = -x^3$.

Any function that has this characteristic is called an _____ function.

**Even and Odd Functions**

So now we give a formal, generalized definition of even and odd functions:

Let f be a function,

f is even if $f(-x) =$ _____, for all x in the domain of f

f is odd if $f(-x) =$ _____, for all x in the domain of f

Ex. Determine whether the following functions are even or odd.

a. $f(x) = x^5 + x$

b. $g(x) = 1 - x^4$

c. $h(x) = 2x - x^2$