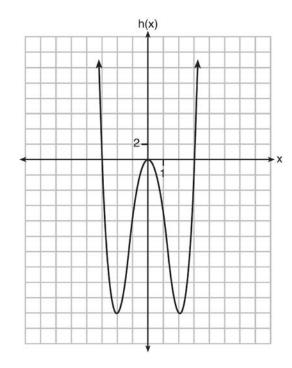
## F.BF.B.3: Even and Odd Functions 1

1 Functions f, g, and h are given below.

$$f(x) = \sin(2x)$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + 1$$



Which statement is true about functions f, g, and h?

- 1) f(x) and g(x) are odd, h(x) is even.
  - 3) f(x) is odd, g(x) is neither, h(x) is even.
- 2) f(x) and g(x) are even, h(x) is odd.
- 4) f(x) is even, g(x) is neither, h(x) is odd.
- 2 The graph of which equation is symmetric with respect to the origin?

1) 
$$y = -3$$

3) 
$$y = \sin x$$

2) 
$$x = 2$$

4) 
$$y = \cos x$$

3 Which graph has line symmetry with respect to the *y*-axis?

1) 
$$y = x$$

3) 
$$y = \sin x$$

2) 
$$y = x^2$$

4) 
$$y = \tan x$$

4 Which function is even?

1) 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 2$$

3) 
$$f(x) = |x+2|$$

$$2) \quad f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$4) \quad f(x) = \sin(2x)$$

5 Which function is even?

1) 
$$f(x) = \sin x$$

3) 
$$f(x) = |x-2| + 5$$

2) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$

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

6 Which equation represents an odd function?

1) 
$$y = \sin x$$

3) 
$$y = (x+1)^3$$

$$y = \cos x$$

4) 
$$y = e^{5x}$$

7 If f(x) is an even function, which function must also be even?

1) 
$$f(x-2)$$

3) 
$$f(x+1)$$

2) 
$$f(x) + 3$$

4) 
$$f(x+1)+3$$

8 For  $f(x) = \cos x$ , which statement is true?

1) 
$$2f(x)$$
 and  $f(2x)$  are even functions.

3) 
$$2f(x)$$
 and  $f\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  are odd functions.

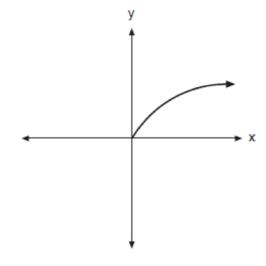
2) 
$$f(2x)$$
 and  $f(x) + 2$  are odd functions.

4) 
$$f(x) + 2$$
 is an odd function and  $f\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 

is an even function.

9 Can  $f(x) = x^3 + 7$  be classified as an odd function? Justify your answer.

10 The entire graph of f(x) is symmetric with respect to the origin. If the accompanying graph represents f(x) for  $x \ge 0$ , sketch, on the same set of axes, the graph of f(x) for  $x \le 0$ .



## F.BF.B.3: Even and Odd Functions 1 Answer Section

1 ANS: 3

f(x) = -f(x), so f(x) is odd.  $g(-x) \neq g(x)$ , so g(x) is not even.  $g(-x) \neq -g(x)$ , so g(x) is not odd. h(-x) = h(x), so h(x) is even.

REF: fall1502aii

- 2 ANS: 3 REF: 018929siii 3 ANS: 2 REF: 068120siii
- 4 ANS: 2

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

$$x^2 + 1 = (-x)^2 + 1$$

$$x^2 + 1 = x^2 + 1$$

REF: 082323aii

5 ANS: 2

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

$$x^2 - 4 = (-x)^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 - 4 = x^2 - 4$$

REF: 061806aii

6 ANS: 1

The graph of  $y = \sin x$  is unchanged when rotated 180° about the origin.

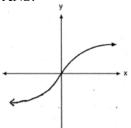
REF: 081614aii

- 7 ANS: 2 REF: 081911aii 8 ANS: 1 REF: 062318aii
- 9 ANS:

No, because a  $180^{\circ}$  rotation of f about the origin does not map f onto itself.

REF: 062432aii

10 ANS:



REF: 060821b