

**Worksheet 1.4A, Symmetries of functions**  
MATH 1410  
(SOLUTIONS)

1. Graph the functions below and decide if they are even, odd, or neither even nor odd.

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

(b)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x$

(c)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x + 2$

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

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

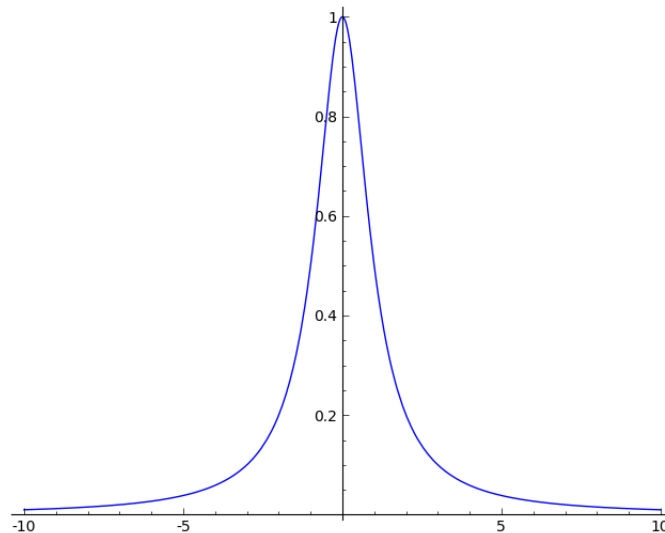
**Solutions.**

(a)  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 3$  is even.

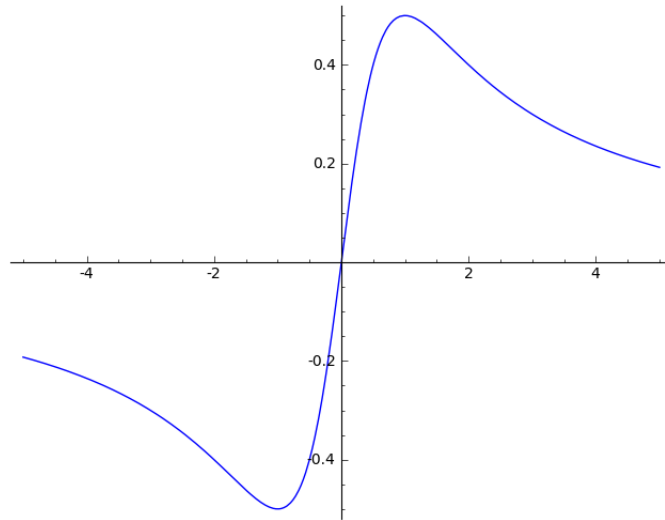
(b)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x$  is odd.

(c)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x + 2$  is neither even nor odd.

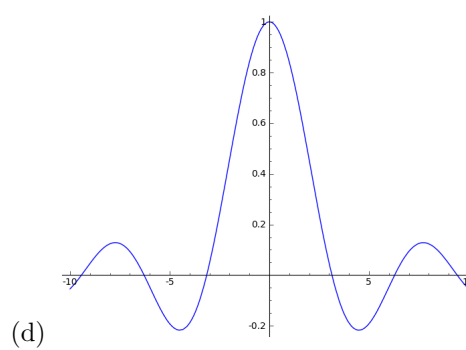
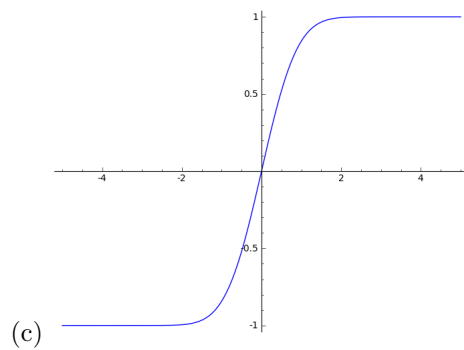
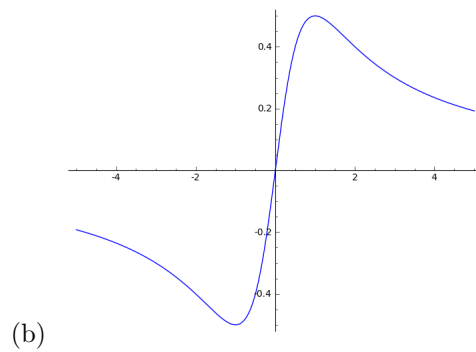
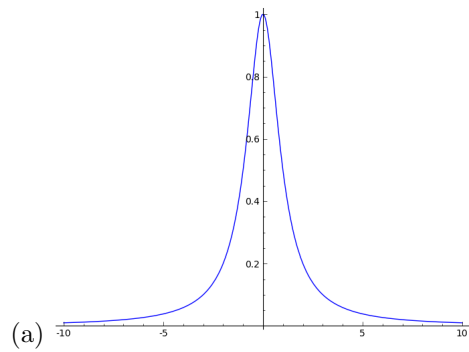
(d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$  is even. Here is the graph:



(e)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$  is odd. Here is the graph:



2. You are given the graphs of certain functions. Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither.



**Solutions.**

- (a) Even
- (b) Odd
- (c) Odd
- (d) Even

3. Decide algebraically if the function is even, odd, or neither.

(a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$

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

(c)  $f(x) = x^5 + 7x^2 - 3x + 5$

**Solution.**

(a) The function  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$  is odd since it is symmetric about the origin. We can check this algebraically:

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

(This is done in the lecture notes.)

(b) If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$  then  $f(-x) = \frac{-x}{1+(-x)^2}$ . Since  $(-x)^2 = x^2$  we can simplify this to

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

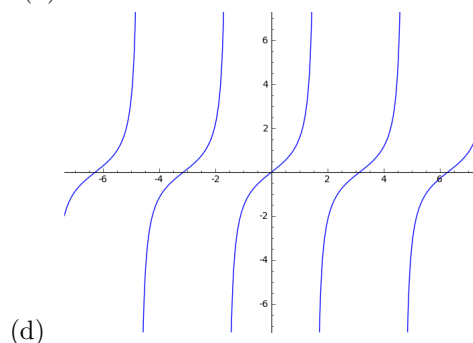
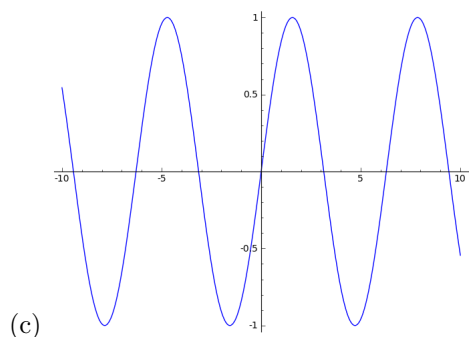
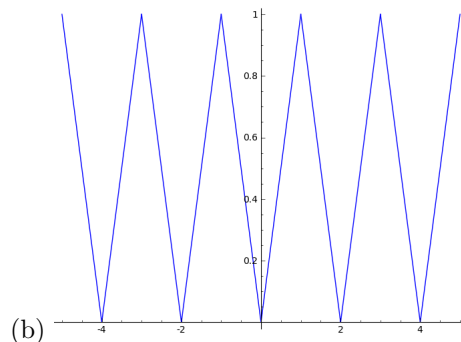
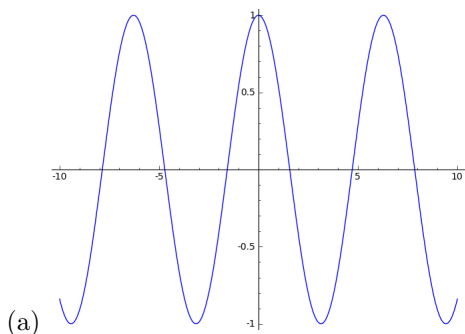
So  $f(x)$  is odd. (This is done in the lecture notes.)

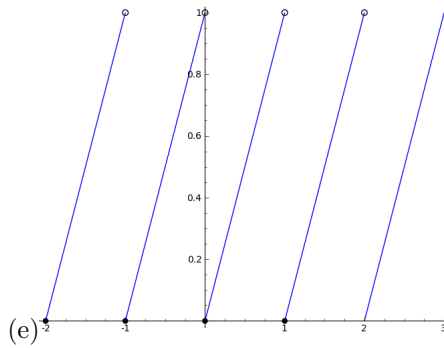
(c) If  $f(x) = x^5 + 7x^2 - 3x + 5$  then

$$f(-x) = (-x)^5 + 7(-x)^2 - 3(-x) + 5 = -x^5 + 7x^2 + 3x + 5.$$

Since  $f(-x) = -x^5 + 7x^2 + 3x + 5$  is neither equal to  $f(x)$  nor equal to  $-f(x)$  then  $f(x)$  is neither even nor odd. (This is done in the lecture notes.)

4. Look carefully at the graphs of the following periodic functions and estimate their period.





**Solutions.**

- (a) The period is  $2\pi$ , slightly more than 6.
- (b) The period is 2.
- (c) The period is  $2\pi$ , slightly more than 6.
- (d) The period is  $\pi$ , slightly more than 3.
- (e) The period is 2.

5. There is a function which is both even and odd! What is it?

**Solution.** If  $f(x) = 0$  then the graph of  $y = 0$  is just the  $x$ -axis. This has both odd and even symmetry!