

North South University

Department of Mathematics and Physics

Trial Quiz

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Course No. : MAT 116

Course Title : Precalculus

Section : 20

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Ans. to the ques. no. 01

a) Explain even and odd function.

\Rightarrow

The words even and odd, when applied to a function f , describe the symmetry that exists for the graph of the function.

Even function:

A function f is even, if and only if, whenever the point (x, y) is on the graph of f then the point $(-x, y)$ is also on the graph.

It means, a function is even if and only if its graph is symmetric with respect to the y -axis.

$$\therefore f(-x) = f(x)$$

Odd function:

A function f is odd, if and only if, whenever the point (x, y) is on the graph of f then the point $(-x, -y)$ is also on the graph.

It means, a function is odd if and only if its graph is symmetric with respect to the origin.

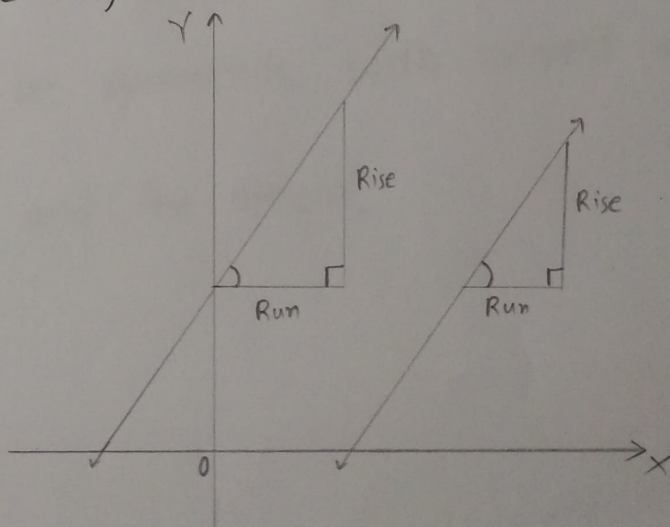
$$\therefore f(-x) = -f(x)$$

b) Explain the phenomena for two lines being parallel and perpendicular.

\Rightarrow

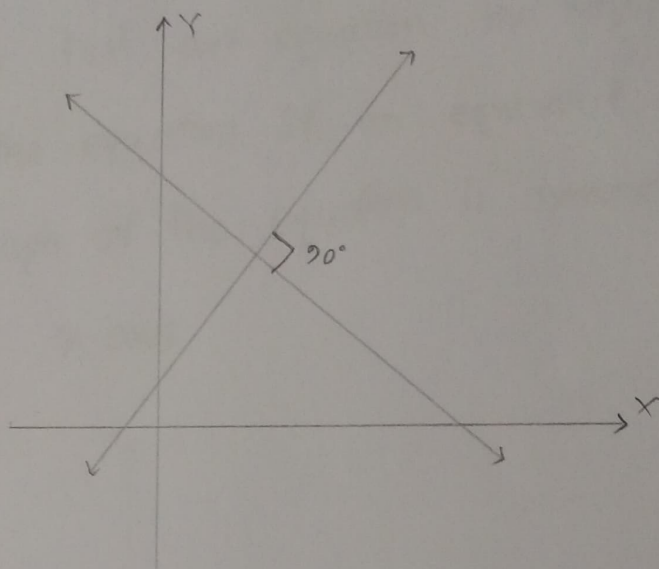
Parallel lines:

Two nonvertical lines are parallel if and only if their slopes are equal and they have different y-intercepts. It means they don't intersect each other and don't have any common point.



Perpendicular lines :

Two nonvertical lines are perpendicular if and only if the product of their slopes is -1 . They intersect each-other at a right angle (90°).



c) Explain symmetry of a function.

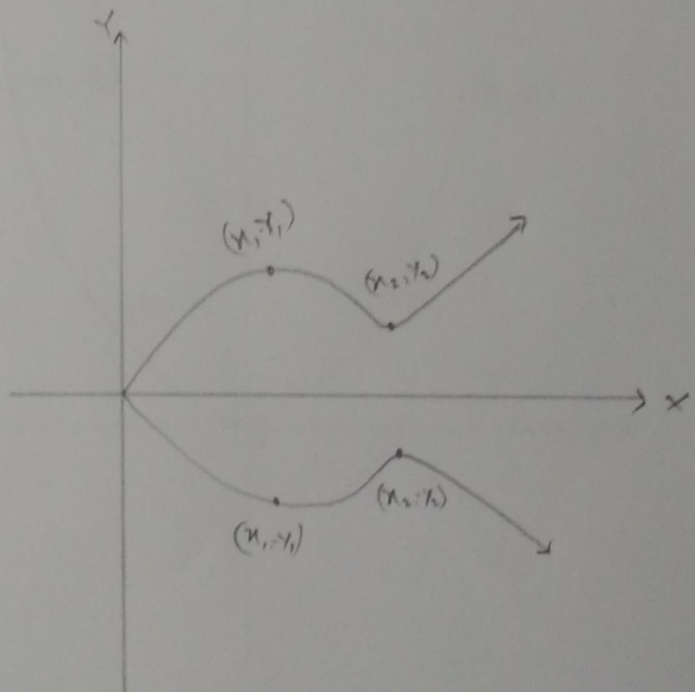
\Rightarrow

A graph can be symmetric with respect to the x -axis, y -axis and the origin.

i) x-Axis:

A graph is said to be symmetric with respect to the x -axis if, for every point (x, y) on the graph, the point $(x, -y)$ is also on the graph.

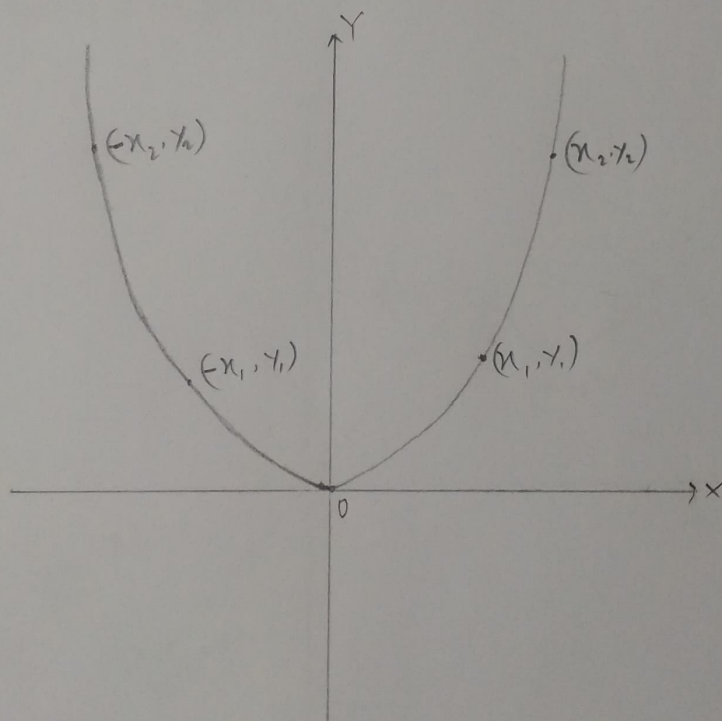
We can simply test an equation by replacing y by $-y$ in the equation. If an equivalent equation results, the graph of the equation is symmetric with respect to the x -axis.



ii) y-Axis:

A graph is said to be symmetric with respect to the y-axis if, for every point (x, y) on the graph, the point $(-x, y)$ is also on the graph.

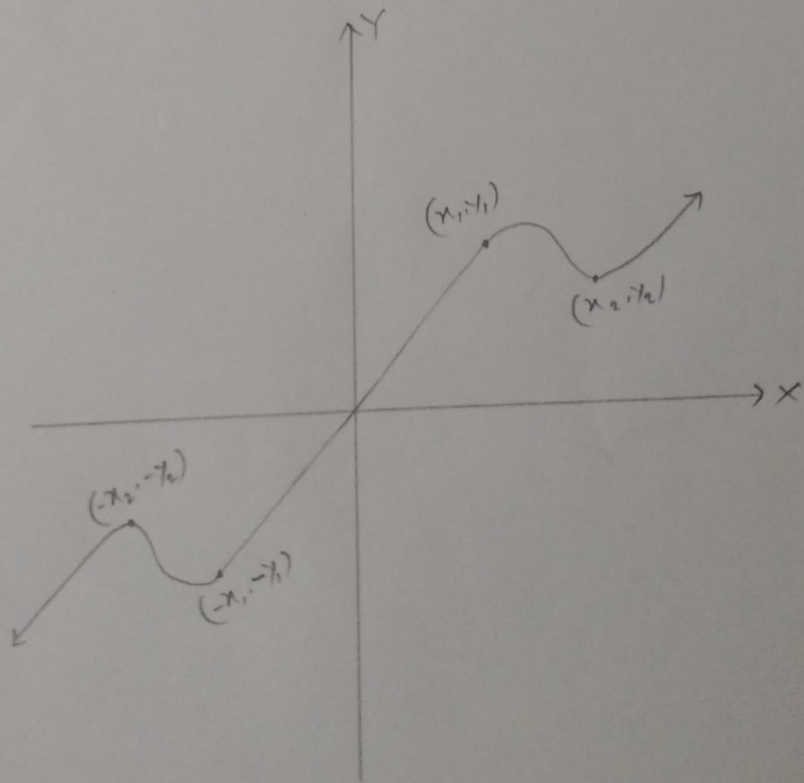
We can simply test an equation by replacing x by $-x$ in the equation. If an equivalent equation results, the graph of the equation is symmetric with respect to the y-axis.



iii) origin:

A graph is said to be symmetric with respect to the origin if, for every point (x, y) on the graph, the point $(-x, -y)$ is also on the graph.

We can simply test an equation by replacing x by $-x$ and y by $-y$ in the equation. If an equivalent equation results, the graph of the equation is symmetric with respect to the origin.



Thank You