

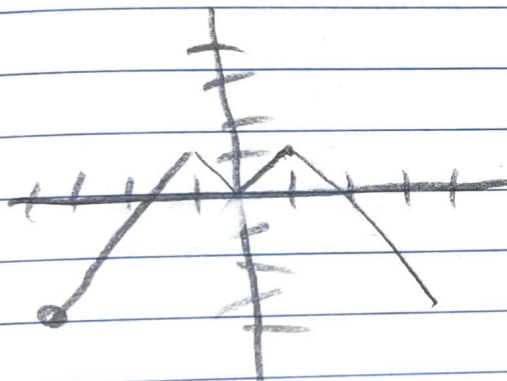
2.3

9) No, because an even function means that if (a, b) then (a, b) and an odd function means if (a, b) then $(-a, -b)$

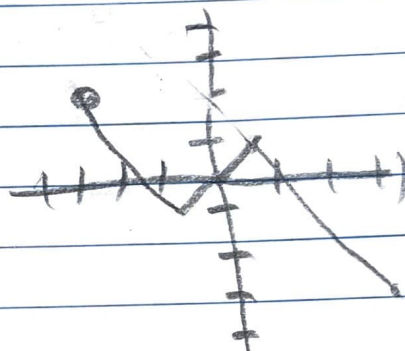
10) No, because a function like $y = mx + b$ will not always have (a, b) then $(-a, -b)$ and can't be (a, b) then $(-a, b)$ unless $y = n$ when $n = R$

11) This has odd symmetry about the origin, because $(-a, -b) = (a, b)$

12) (a)

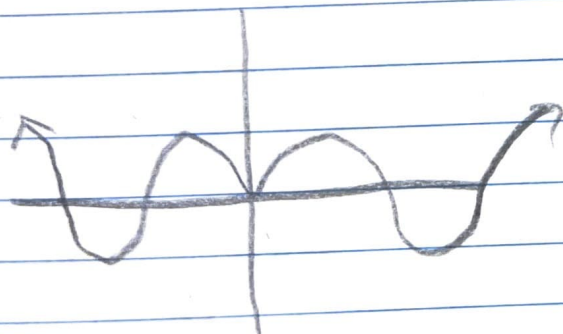


(b)

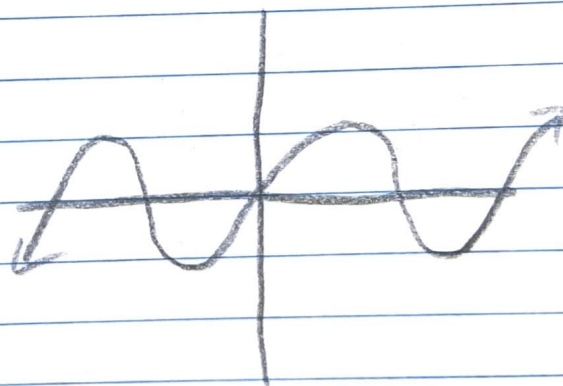


Handout 7

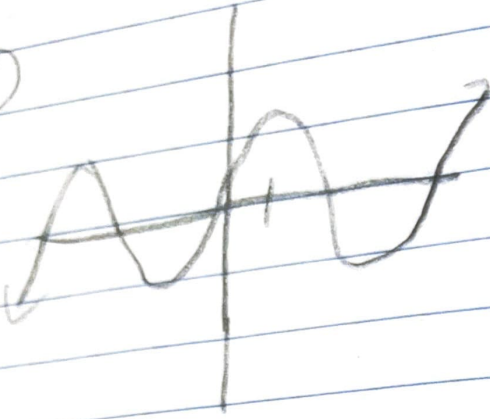
5) (a)



(b)



①



⑥ a) No Symmetry

⑥ Yes, even $(-3, 4)$ then $(3, 4)$

⑥ Yes, odd $(-1, 1)$ then $(1, -1)$

⑦ $(-2, 1)$

⑧ a) Even b) Even c) Even d) Odd

⑨ a) Even b) Odd