

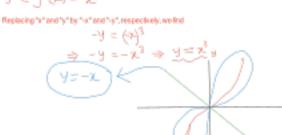
Symmetry Test:

 $y = \frac{1}{2}(i) = x^2$



$$y^2 = \chi \Rightarrow \widehat{y} = \widehat{y}(x) = \underline{1}$$

$$y^0 = \chi \implies \int = \frac{1}{3}(\chi) = \pm i \chi$$
Replacing Y-by Y-weeked $-y = \pm \sqrt{2}$



1. Eventurator:
$$\frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2})$$

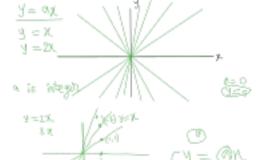
2. Odd function: $\frac{1}{2}(-x) = \frac{1}{2}(-x)$

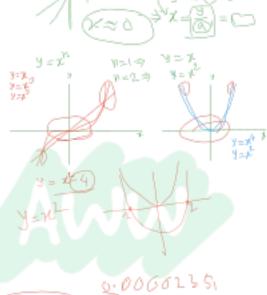
2. Nother Evennor Odd:
$$V$$

Family of functions: $Y = f(X) = \chi^{X_1}$
 $Y = \chi^{X_2}$
 $Y = \chi^{X_3}$
 $Y = \chi^{X_4}$
 $Y = \chi^{X_4}$

$$y = f(x) = sin(x)$$

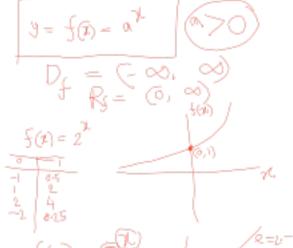
 $y = f(x) = ax$
 $a = 1, 2, 3, 4, ...$

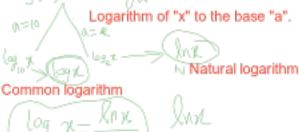




\$3.458 × 10

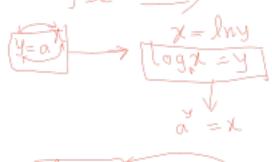
Logarithmic and exponential functions:





$$\int_{y} (x) = (0, \infty) R = (0, \infty)$$

$$y = e^{\chi}$$



$$\begin{array}{c|c}
2^{3} = 8 \\
0y = |R - 1|^{3} \\
y^{2} = 5(x^{2}) = \frac{1 + x}{1 - x} \\
fog(x) = f(g(x)) = 0
\end{array}$$