

0.1 Even and odd functions

- **Even functions:** symmetric through where $x = 0$

The function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an even function and only if:

$$f(-x) = f(x), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Let $f(x)$ be an integrable even function. Then,

$$\int_{-a}^0 f(x) \, dx = \int_0^a f(x) \, dx, \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$$

and therefore

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) \, dx = \int_0^a f(x) \, dx, \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$$

Moreover, if $\int_0^\infty f(x) \, dx$ exists, then

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 f(x) \, dx = \int_0^\infty f(x) \, dx$$

and

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty f(x) \, dx = 2 \int_0^\infty f(x) \, dx$$

- **Odd functions:** symmetric and “flip” through where $x = 0$

The function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an odd function and only if:

$$f(-x) = -f(x), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Let $f(x)$ be an integrable even function. Then,

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) \, dx = 0, \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$$

Moreover, if $\int_0^\infty f(x) \, dx$ exists, then

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty f(x) \, dx = 0$$