

Calculus: Derivatives: Even and Odd Functions (2)1. f is an even function and g is an odd function.

Show that

a) $(f \cdot g)(x)$ is an odd function.

$$f \text{ even } \Rightarrow f(-x) = f(x) \quad ; \quad g \text{ odd } \Rightarrow g(-x) = -g(x)$$

$$\text{Let } h(x) = (f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$h(-x) = f(-x) \cdot g(-x) = f(x) \cdot (-g(x)) = -f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$h(-x) = -h(x) \quad \text{Let } h(x) = (f \cdot g)(x) \text{ is odd.}$$

b) $(f/g)(x)$ is an odd function.

$$\text{Let } k(x) = (f/g)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$k(-x) = \frac{f(-x)}{g(-x)} = \frac{f(x)}{-g(x)} = -\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = -k(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow k(x) = (f/g)(x) \text{ is odd.}$$

2. Show that $f(x) = \sin(x)$ is an odd function.

$$\text{Let } h(x) = f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$h(-x) = f(-x) = \sin(-x) = -\sin(x) = -f(x) \text{ since } \sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow h(x) = f(x) = \sin(x) \text{ is an odd function.}$$