

■ Examples

Even Polynomials [Plug in the opposite of x , or $(-x)$]

$$f(x) = 1 - x^2$$

$$f(-x) = 1 - (-x)^2$$

$$f(x) = 1 - x^2$$

Take note of how the final solution matches the first. This means that the polynomial is **Even**.

Odd Polynomials

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3$$

$$f(x) = -x^3$$

Remember that the equation for odd functions is $f(x) = -f(-x)$