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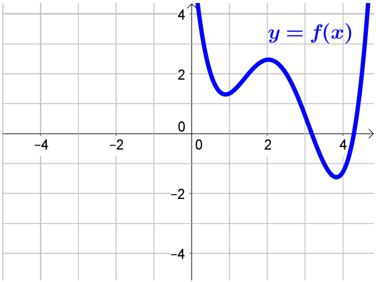

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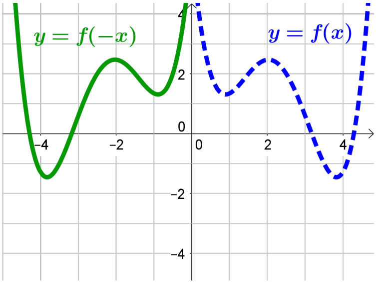
The graph of $y = f(-x)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ reflected across the $y-$axis



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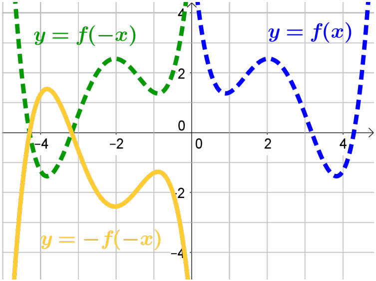
If we now reflect $y = f(-x)$ across the $x-$axis we get the negative of this function which is $y = -f(-x)$



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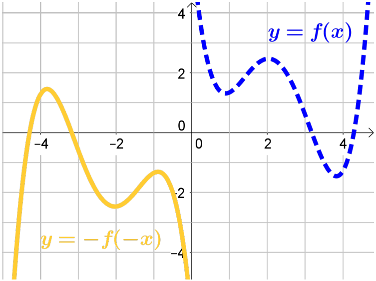

Notice: the graph of $y = -f(-x)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ rotated around the origin

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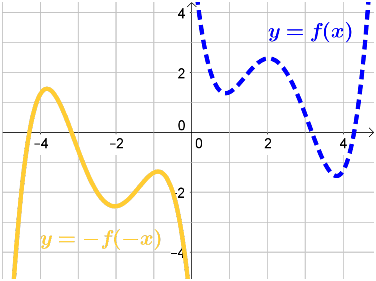

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Conclusion: A function is *odd* if $-f(-x) = f(x)$

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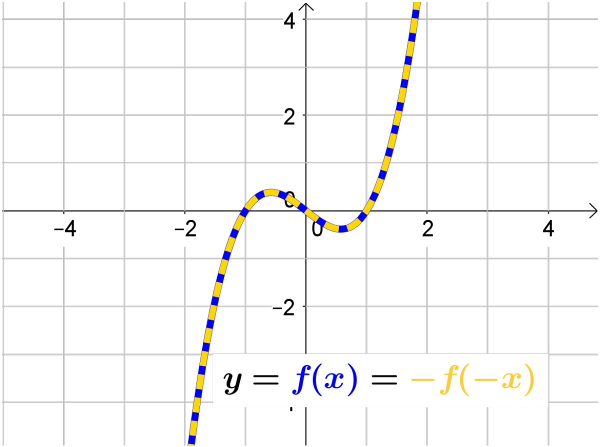
▸ We defined that a function $y = f(x)$ is called *odd* if it remains the same when we rotate around the origin



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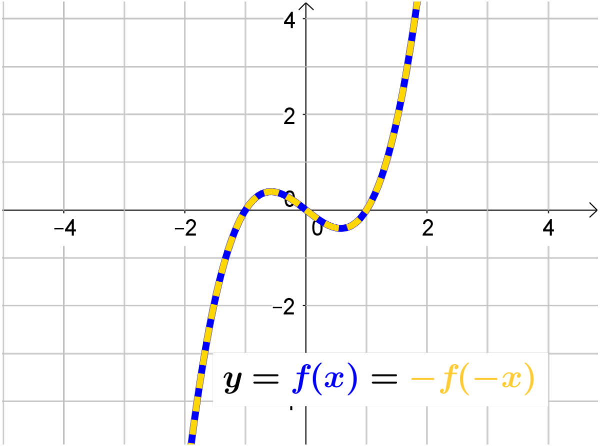

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