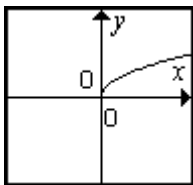
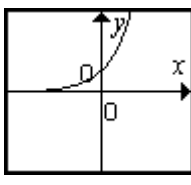
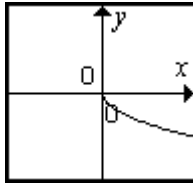
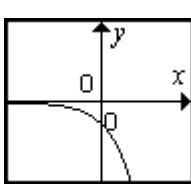
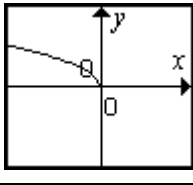
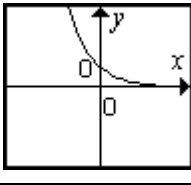
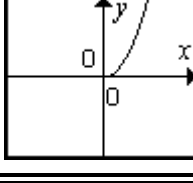
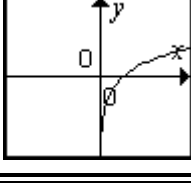


# Relationships between Functions: Three Kinds of Reflection

Dr. William J. Larson - <http://MathsTutorGeneva.ch/>

Try not to confuse the concepts of reflection and of symmetry. Reflection compares the graph of one function with the graph of **another function**. Symmetry (odd = origin, even = y-axis and x-axis) compares the graph of part of one function with another part of the **same** function.

Reflection about the	$g(x)$ is the reflection of $f(x)$ if:	Original function: $y = \sqrt{x}$		Original function: $y = e^x$	
x-axis	$g(x) = -f(x)$	$y = -\sqrt{x}$		$y = -e^x$	
y-axis	$g(x) = f(-x)$	$y = \sqrt{-x}$		$y = e^{-x}$	
line $y = x$	$f(g(x)) = x$ & $g(f(x)) = x$ *	$x = \sqrt{y}$ , i.e. $y = x^2$ , for $x \geq 0$		$x = e^y$ , i.e. $y = \ln x$	

\* In this case  $g(x)$  &  $f(x)$  are said to be **inverses**.