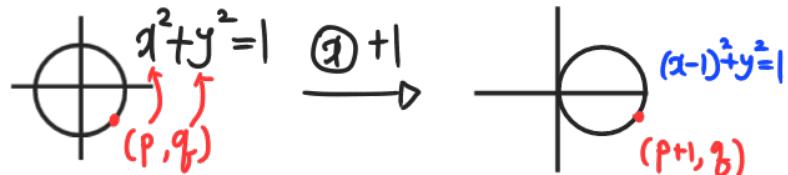


#평행이동

x 축의 방향으로 a 만큼, y 축의 방향으로 b 만큼 평행이동하면

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 점 } P(x, y) \rightarrow P'(x+a, y+b)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 도형의 방정식 } f(x, y) = 0 \rightarrow f(x-a, y-b) = 0$$



#대칭이동

점 (x, y) 를 다음에 대하여 대칭이동하면

$$\textcircled{1} x\text{축} \rightarrow (x, -y)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ 원점} \rightarrow (-x, -y)$$

$$\textcircled{2} y\text{축} \rightarrow (-x, y)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ 직선 } y=x \rightarrow (y, x)$$

도형의 방정식 $f(x, y) = 0$ 을 다음에 대하여 대칭이동하면

$$\textcircled{1} x\text{축} \rightarrow f(x, -y) = 0 \quad \textcircled{3} \text{ 원점} \rightarrow f(-x, -y) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} y\text{축} \rightarrow f(-x, y) = 0 \quad \textcircled{4} \text{ 직선 } y=x \rightarrow f(y, x) = 0$$

점이 아니라 식

Q. $f(x, y) = 0$ 평행이동 후 대칭이동하면?

$$* f(x) = 2x, f(x+2) = 2x+2, f(-x+2) = -2x+2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) = 0 & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}+} f(x+2, y) = 0 \xrightarrow{y\text{축 대칭}} f(-x+2, y) = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 & \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}+} (x+2)^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{대칭}} (-x+2)^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \\ & \text{L } x \text{만 } -x \text{로 바뀜.} \end{aligned}$$

정의역의 모든 것에 대해..

#점대칭과 선대칭 최소양수 그레프가 두 개 이상 나오면 관계 확인하기!

$$\textcircled{1} f(x+p) = f(x) \rightarrow \text{주기 } p \text{인 주기함수}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = f(x-a) + b \rightarrow \text{반복(?)} \text{ 함수}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(-x) = f(x) \rightarrow \text{우함수} (y\text{축에 대칭인 함수})$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(-x) = -f(x) \rightarrow \text{기함수} (\text{원점에 대칭인 함수})$$

$\rightarrow (\text{우함수}) \times (\text{우함수}) = (\text{우함수}), (\text{기함수}) \times (\text{기함수}) = (\text{우함수})$
 $(\text{우함수}) \times (\text{기함수}) = (\text{기함수})$

$$\textcircled{5} f(a-x) = f(a+x) \text{ OR } f(x) = f(2a-x)$$

$\rightarrow x=a$ 에 대칭인 함수 기대신 $a-x$ 대입

$$\textcircled{6} f(a-x) + f(a+x) = 2b \text{ OR } f(x) + f(2a-x) = 2b$$

$\rightarrow (a, b)$ 에 대칭인 함수

$$\textcircled{7} y = f(x) \text{ 를 } y = x \text{에 대칭이동하면 } \rightarrow x = f(y)$$

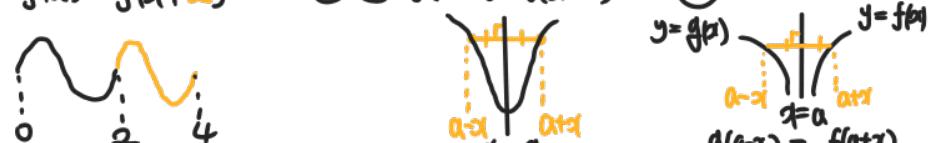
$$\textcircled{8} y = f(x) \text{ 를 } x = a \text{에 대칭이동하면 } \rightarrow y = f(2a-x)$$

$$\textcircled{9} y = f(x) \text{ 를 } (a, b) \text{에 대칭이동하면 } \rightarrow 2b-y = f(2a-x)$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = f(x+2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(a-x) = f(a+x)$$

$$\textcircled{5} f(a-x) = f(2a-x)$$



$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = f(x-2)+1$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(a-x) + f(a+x) = 2b$$

$$\textcircled{6} f(a-x) = f(2a-x)$$

$$\textcircled{8} g(x) = 2b - f(2a-x)$$

$$\textcircled{9} g(x) = 2b - f(2a-x)$$

$$\textcircled{10} g(x) = 2b - f(2a-x)$$

$$\textcircled{11} \frac{f(a-x) + f(a+x)}{2} = b$$

$$\textcircled{12} \frac{f(a-x) + f(a+x)}{2} = b$$