



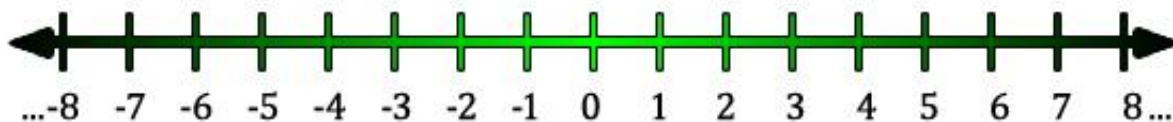
Concept: Solving Absolute Value Equations

Name:

Warm Up

1. Determine what values of x make each inequality true. *Graph each answer.*

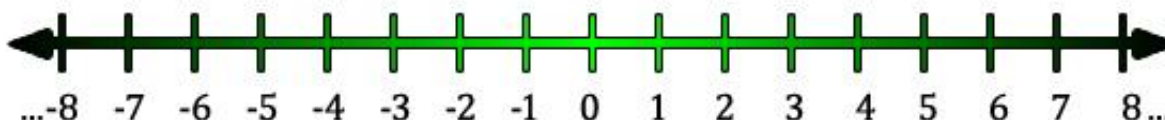
(a) $9x - 2 \leq 7x + 8$



Remember:

If you multiply or divide both sides by a negative quantity, the inequality sign must be _____.

(b) $2x - 3 < 5x - 9$

**COMPUTER COMPONENT**

Instructions: Select the computer program *Understanding Equations* (Neufeld)
Follow the instructions to the Main Menu.
Select *Solving Absolute Value Equations* from the Main Menu.



Work through all sections of this topic **in order**:

- *Absolute Value... What is it?*
- *Absolute Value Equations in 1 Variable*
- *Absolute Value Inequalities in 1 Variable*
- *Absolute Value Equations in 2 Variable*
- *Practice Questions*

Additional Required Materials: Pencil Crayons



As you work through the computer exercises, make your notes in the **NOTES** section of this page.

When you reach the end of the section *Practice Questions* on the computer, move on to the **OFF COMPUTER EXERCISES** below.

NOTES:

The absolute value measures the _____ a number is away from the origin (_____) on the number line.

Distance is always a _____ number.

Absolute value is always a _____ number.

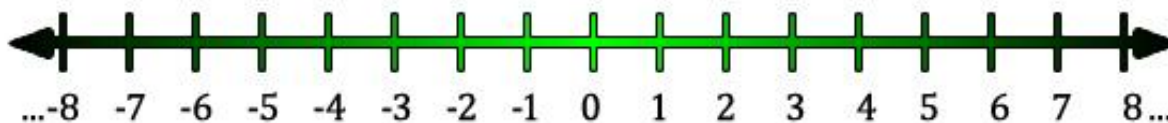
If you have $|x|$ you can have two solutions for x :

If $x \geq 0$, then $|x| =$ _____

If $x < 0$, then $|x| =$ _____

Example:

What two numbers have an absolute value of 6? Show your answer on the number line.



Practice:

(a) $|x| = 4$

Then Case 1: $x \geq 0$ then $|x| =$ _____

Case 2: $x < 0$ then $|x| =$ _____

(b) $|x + 4| = 8$

Then Case 1: $x+4 \geq 0$ then $|x + 4| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Case 2: $x+4 < 0$ then $|x + 4| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Recall, if $(2x - 6) < 0$, then $|2x - 6| = -(2x - 6)$

Solving an equation with absolute value in it, requires you must examine cases.

Use the definition of absolute value to set up the two equations. The resulting linear equation is then solved. Finally you must to see if the makes the true.

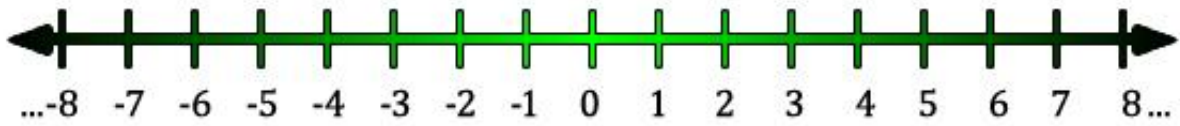
Practice:

$|x + 4| = 8$

Case 1	Case 2
<p>$x+4 \geq 0$ then $x + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>Rewrite the equation: </p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u> </u> = 8</p> <p>Solve the linear equation:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u> </u> = 8</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">x = <u> </u></p> <p>Check: Substitute x = <u> </u> into (1)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">L.S. $x + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 4$</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">= <u> </u></p> <p>R. S = 8 Does it check?</p>	<p>$x+4 < 0$ then $x + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>Rewrite the equation: </p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u> </u> = 8</p> <p>Solve the linear equation:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u> </u> = 8</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;"><u> </u> x = <u> </u></p> <p style="margin-left: 120px;">x = <u> </u></p> <p>Check: Substitute x = <u> </u> into (1)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">L.S. $x + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 4$</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">= <u> </u></p> <p>R. S = 8 Does it check?</p>

OFF COMPUTER EXERCISES

1. The absolute value of a number is 5. What is the original number?
2. Graph $|x| \leq 4$.



3. Solve.
 - (a) $|2x - 6| = 10$

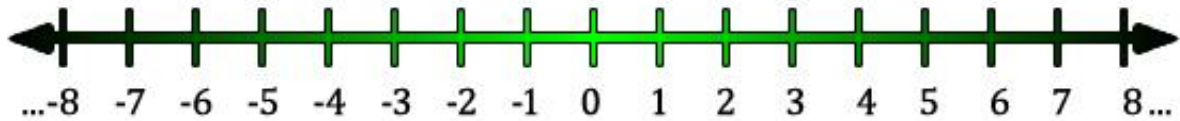
(b) $|x + 4| = 1$

(c) $|x - 2| = 4$

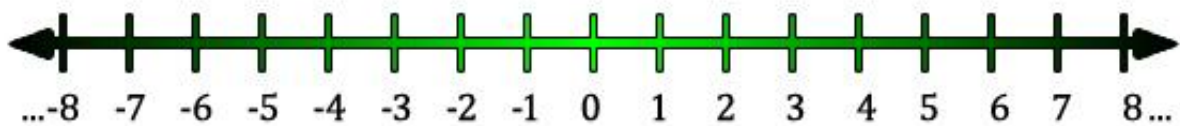
(d) $|3x - 1| = 5$

4. Graph the inequality

(a) $|x| \leq 5$



(b) $|x - 2| < 4$



5. Solve

(a) $|3 - x| \leq 8$

(b) $|x - 2| < 2$

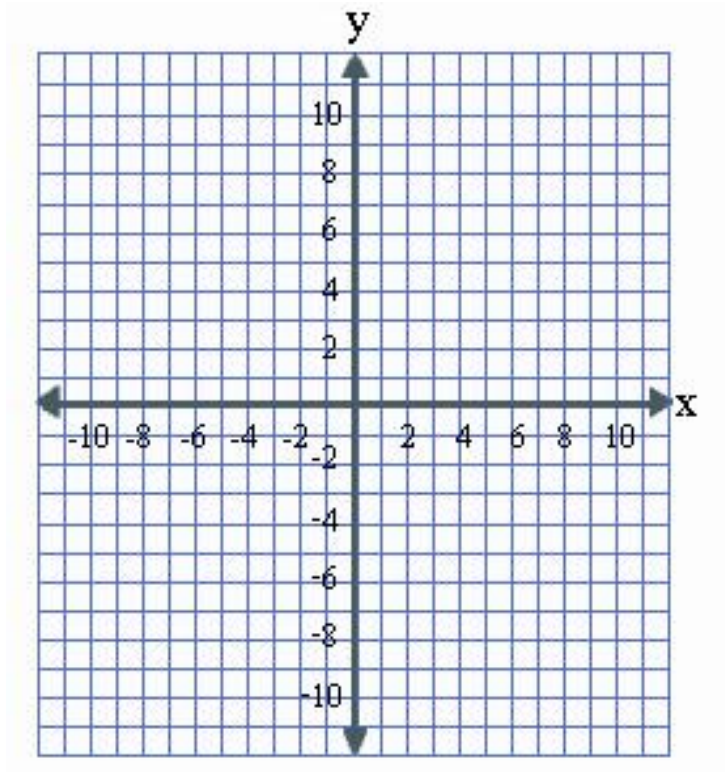


(c) $|5x + 2| > 3$

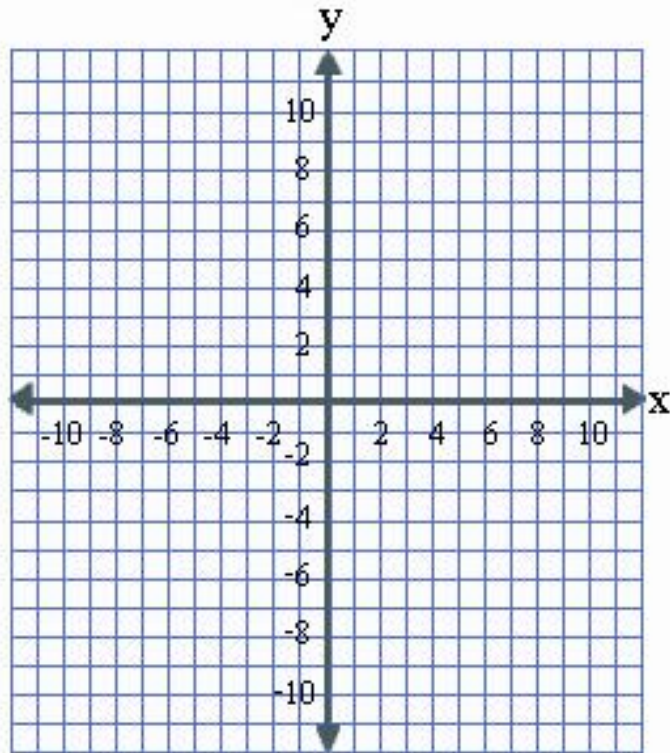
(d) $|5x - 2| \leq 3x + 1$

Graph

(e) $y = |x + 2|$



(f) $y = 3|x| - 1$



6. Graph the following absolute value equation:

(a) $y = |x|$

Case 1: For $x \geq 0$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

y-intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)

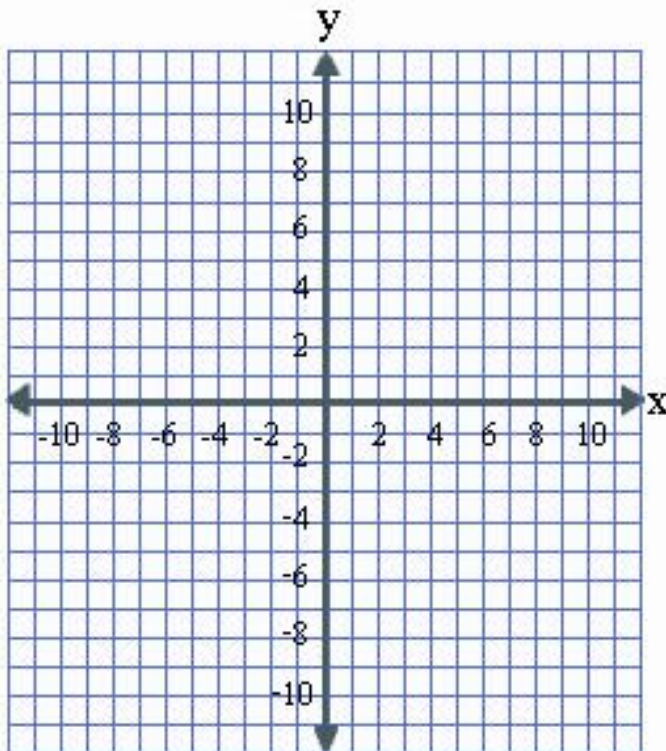
Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Case 2: For $x < 0$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

y intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)

Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



(b) $y = |x| + 3$

Case 1: For $x \geq 0$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

y-intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)

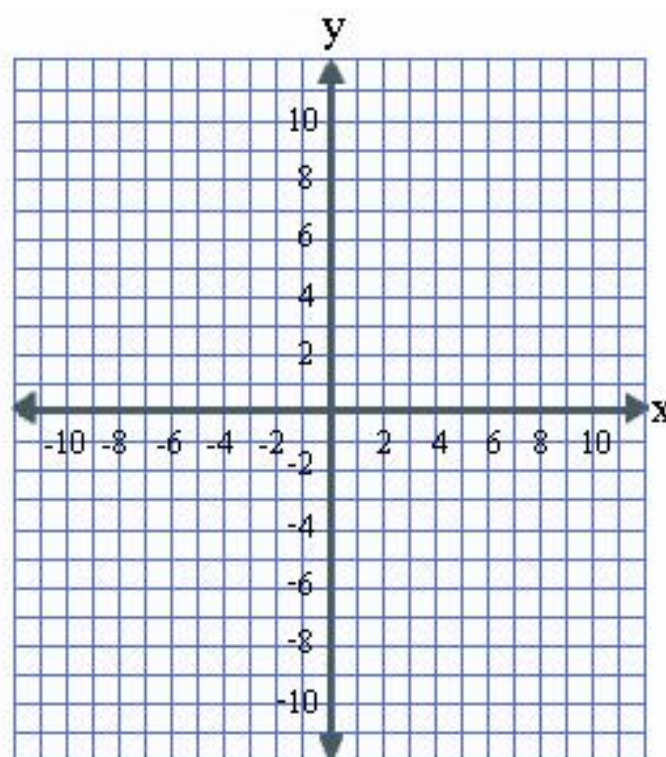
Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Case 2: For $x < 0$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

y intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)

Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



(c) $y = |x + 4| + 3$

Case 1: For $x + 4 \geq 0$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

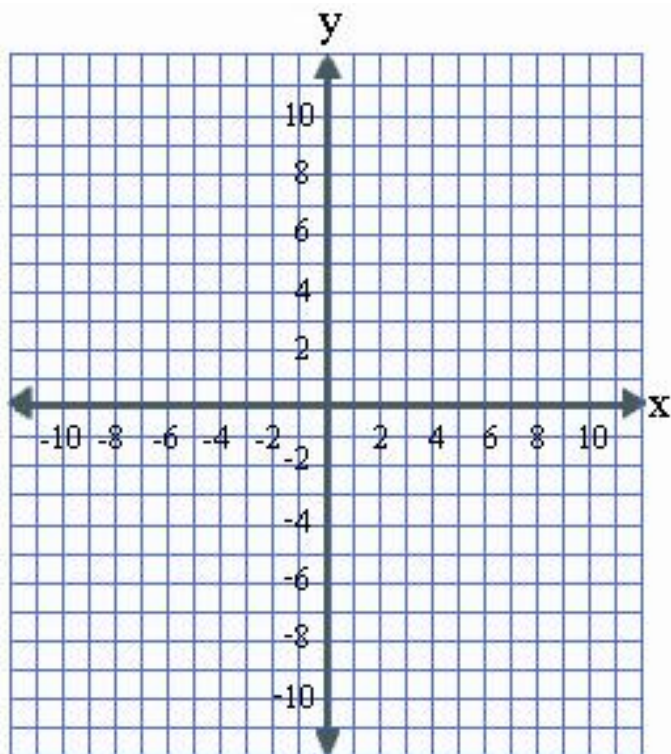
y-intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Since $x + 4 \geq 0$

$x \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Case 2: For $x + 4 < 0$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

y intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Since $x + 4 < 0$

$x < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



(d) $y = -|x + 4| + 3$

Case 1: For $x + 4 \geq 0$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

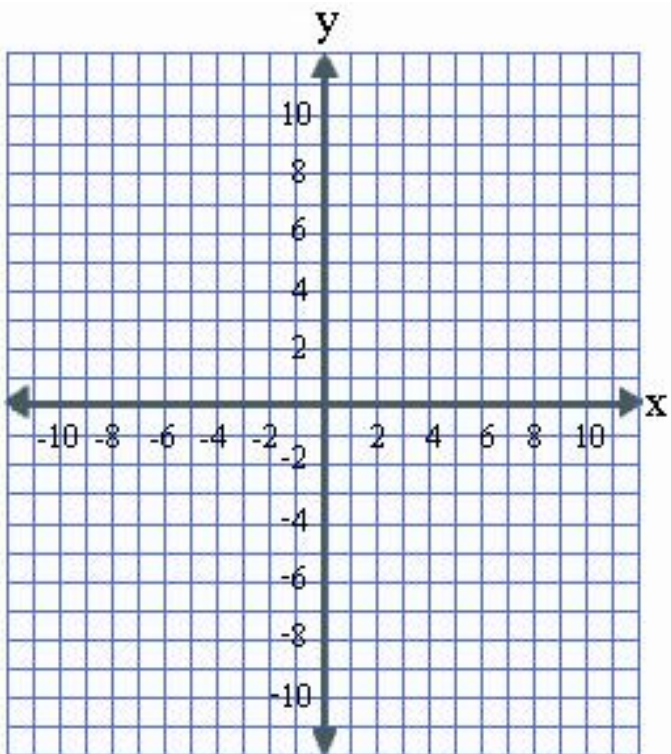
y-intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Since $x + 4 \geq 0$

$x \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Case 2: For $x + 4 < 0$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

y intercept (0, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)Slope of line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Since $x + 4 < 0$

$x < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



(e) $y = -5|x + 4| + 3$

Case 1: For $x + 4 \geq 0$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

y-intercept (0 , $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)Slope of line is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Since $x + 4 \geq 0$

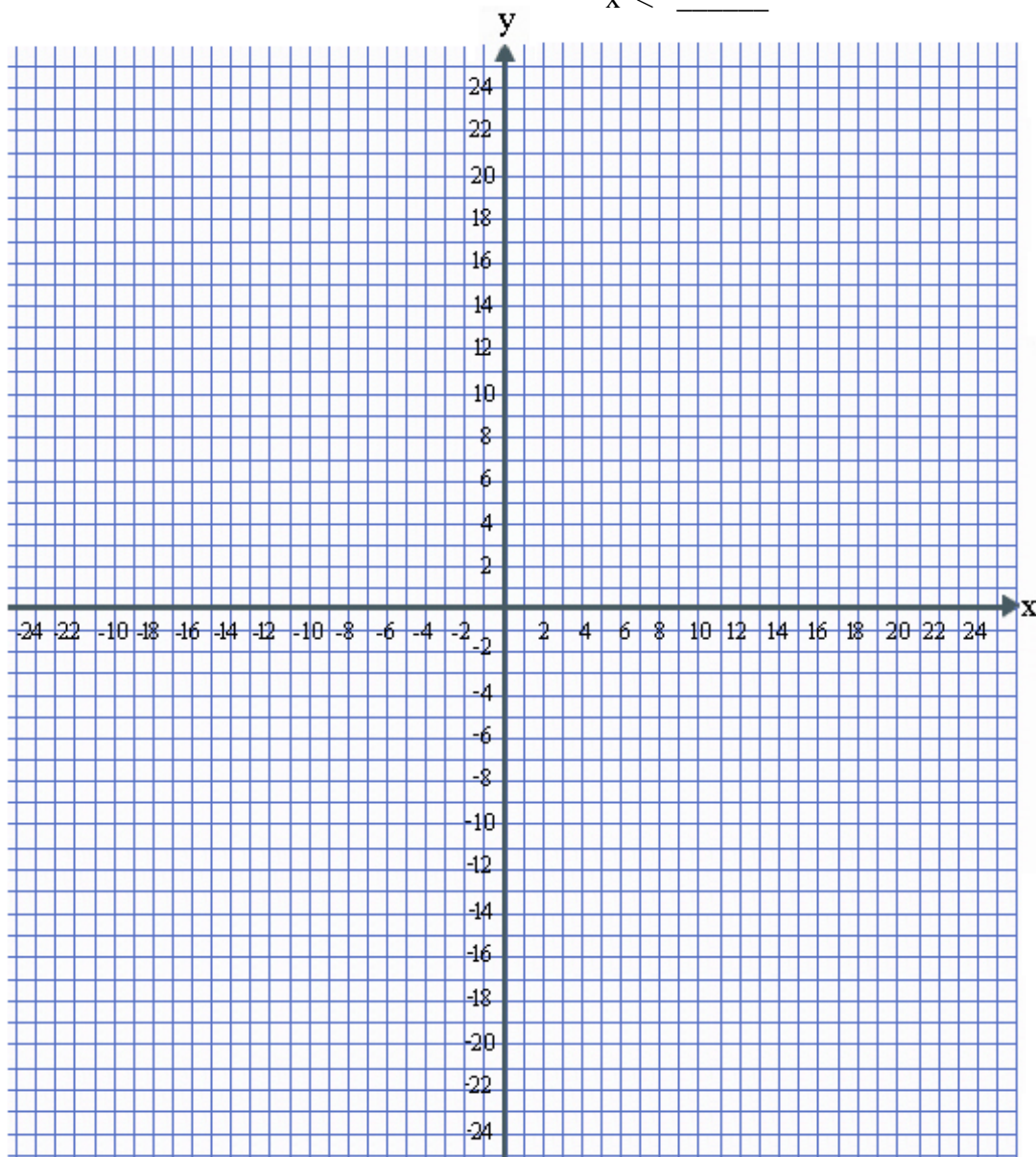
$x \geq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Case 2: For $x + 4 < 0$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

y intercept (0 , $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)Slope of line is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Since $x + 4 < 0$

$x < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



4. In the above graphs of the absolute value equations, + 3, + 4, “-“ and - 5 were added to the equation $y = |x|$. What effect did adding these numbers have on the graphs in relationship to their shape and position?

