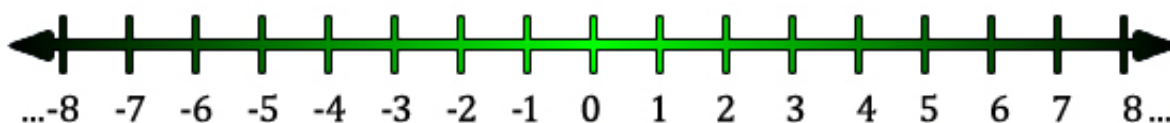


Concept: Solving Absolute Value Equations

Name: _____

Warm Up1. 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: In  follow the **Content Menu** path:

Equations > Solving Absolute Value Equations



Work through all Sub Lessons of the following Lessons **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*

Additional Required Materials: *Pencil Crayons*



As you work through the computer exercises, you will be prompted to make notes in your notebook/math journal.

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 $|x| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

(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 to 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:

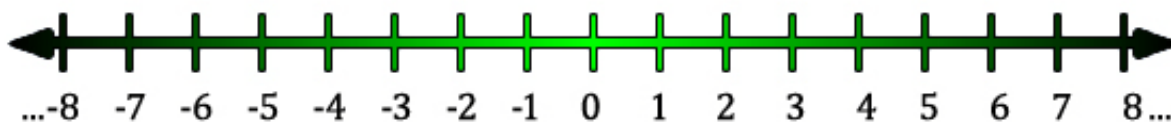
$$|x + 4| = 8$$

Case 1	Case 2
$x+4 \geq 0$ then $ x + 4 =$ _____ Rewrite the equation: _____ = 8 Solve the linear equation: _____ = 8 $x =$ _____ Check: Substitute $x =$ _____ into (1) L.S. $ x + 4 = $ _____ $+ 4 $ = _____ R. S = 8 Does it check?	$x+4 < 0$ then $ x + 4 =$ _____ Rewrite the equation: _____ = 8 Solve the linear equation: _____ = 8 $x =$ _____ Check: Substitute $x =$ _____ into (1) L.S. $ x + 4 = $ _____ $+ 4 $ = _____ R. S = 8 Does it check?

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) $|2x - 6| = 10$

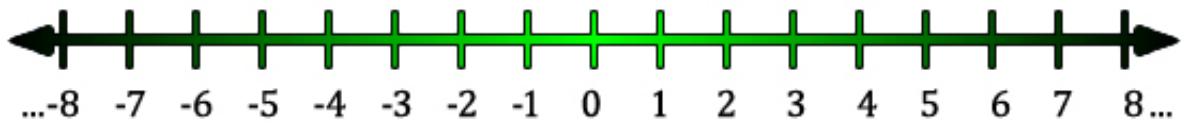
(b) $|x + 4| = 1$

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

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

4. Graph the inequality

(a) $|x| \leq 5$



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



5. Solve

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

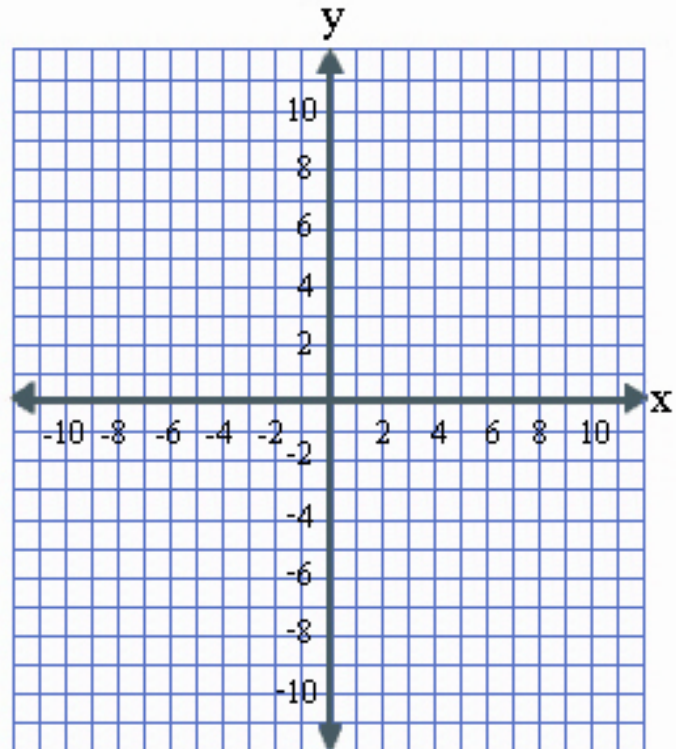
(b) $|x - 2| < 2$

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

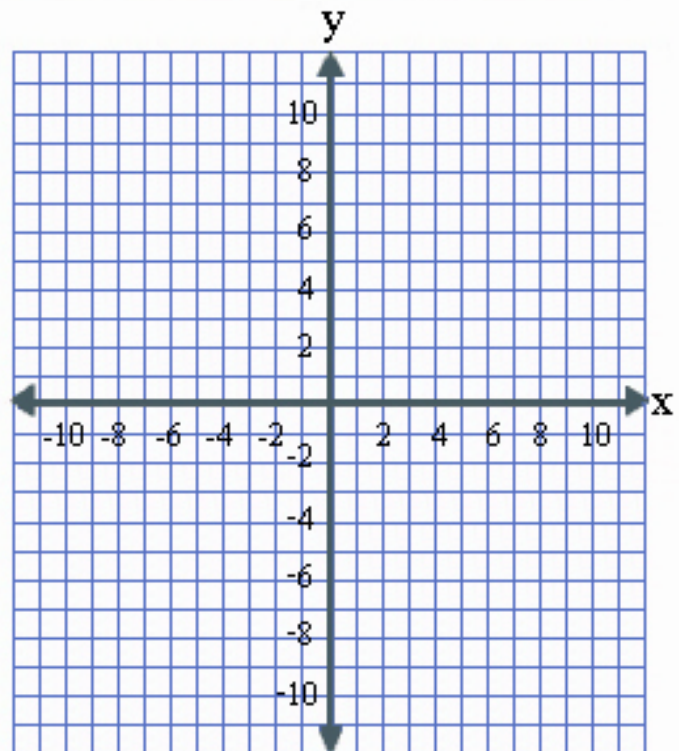
(d) $|5x - 2| \leq 3x + 1$

6. Graph

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



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



7. Graph the following absolute value equation:

(a) $y = |x|$

Case 1: For $x \geq 0$

$y =$ _____

y-intercept (0 , _____)

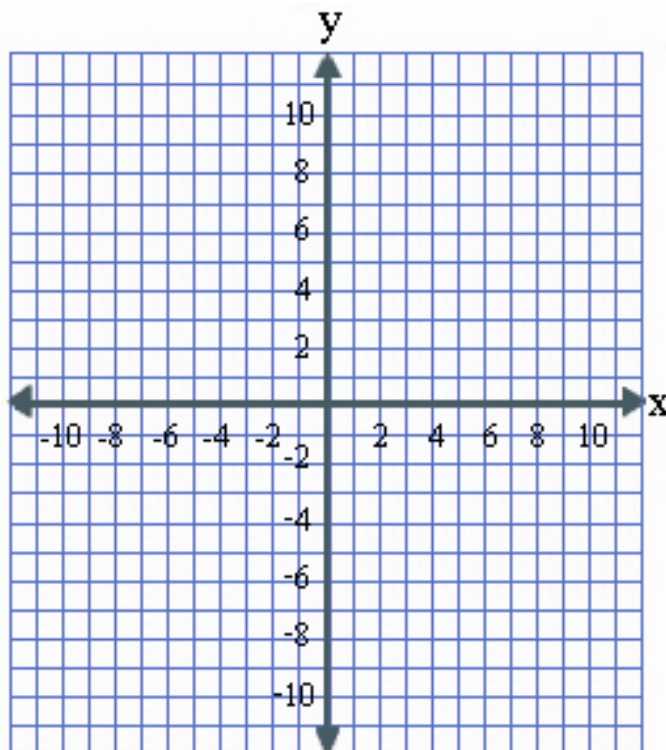
Slope of line _____

Case 2: For $x < 0$

$y =$ _____

y intercept (0 , _____)

Slope of line _____



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

Case 1: For $x \geq 0$

$y =$ _____

y-intercept (0 , _____)

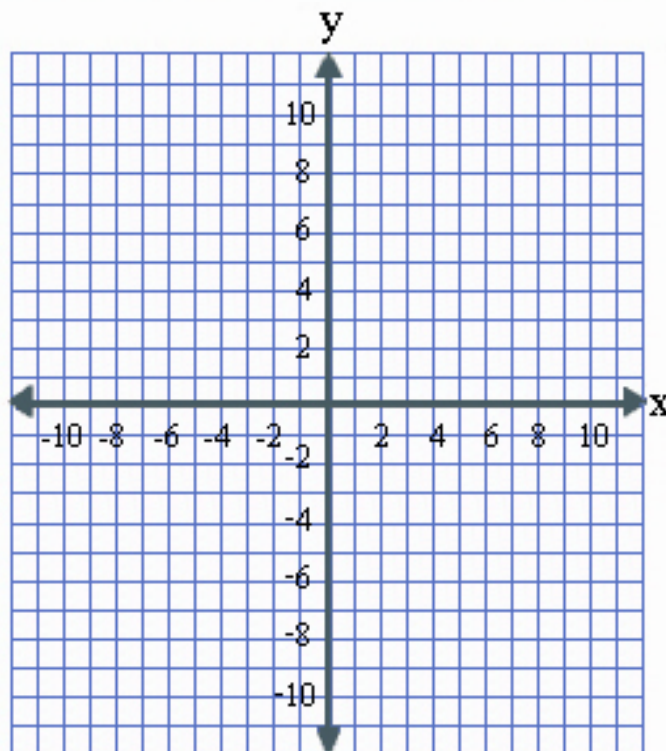
Slope of line _____

Case 2: For $x < 0$

$y =$ _____

y intercept (0 , _____)

Slope of line _____



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

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

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

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

Since $x + 4 \geq 0$

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

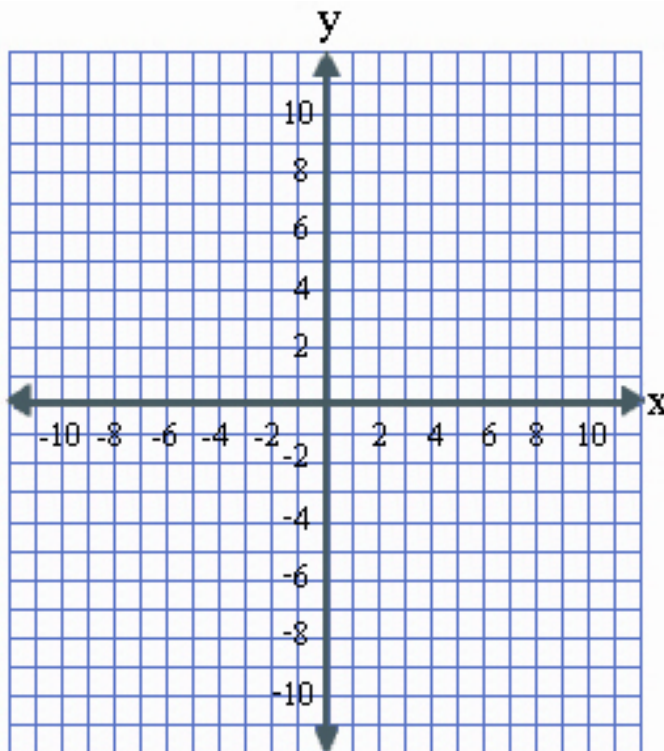
Case 2: For $x + 4 < 0$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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 $x + 4 \geq 0$

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

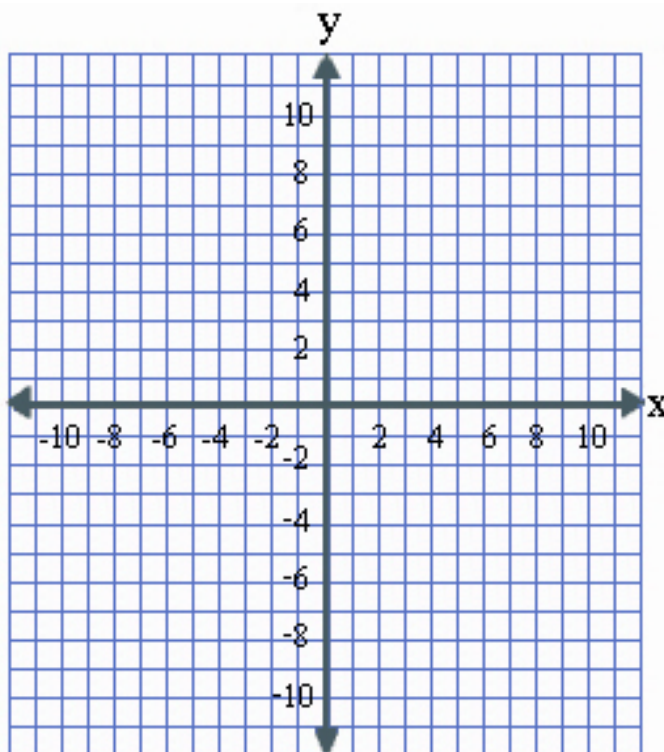
Case 2: For $x + 4 < 0$
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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 $x + 4 < 0$

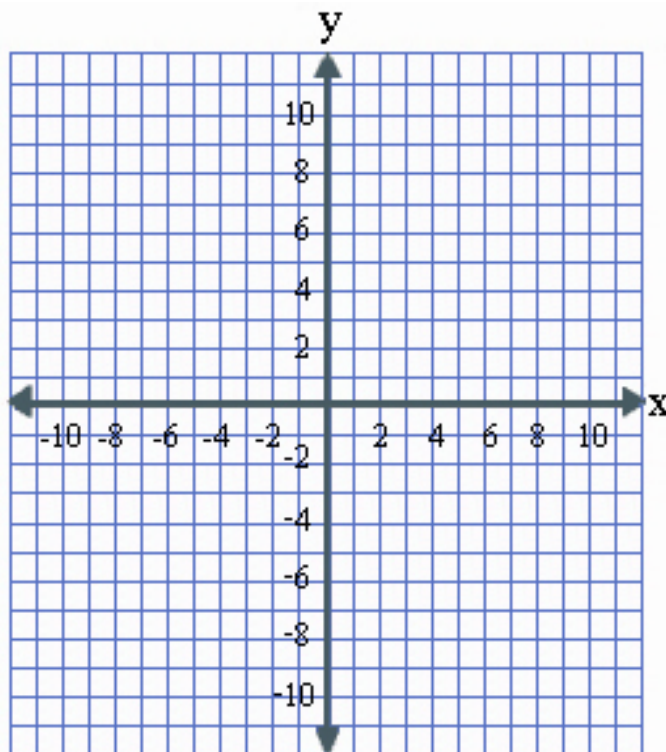
$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

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

 Since $x + 4 < 0$

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



8. 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?*
