

1.8 Solving Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities

- absolute value** - the distance a number is from 0
- always positive because distance is positive

An absolute value equation is in the form $|ax + b| = c$.

To solve an absolute value equation when $c \geq 0$:

$$ax + b = c \quad \text{or} \quad ax + b = -c$$

If $c < 0$, there is no solution.

cannot have

distance is -8

Solve each absolute-value equation.

1. $|x - 2| = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 2 = -5 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 2 = 5 \\ +2 \quad +2 \quad \quad \quad +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 7$$

2. $|x + 3| = -8$

no solution

$$3. \quad |2x - 1| + \overset{\downarrow}{\underset{-3}{3}} = \underset{-3}{17}$$

$$|2x - 1| = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x - 1 = -14 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 1 = 14 \\ \hline +1 \quad +1 \quad \quad \quad +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 2x = -13 \quad \quad \quad 2x = 15 \\ \hline \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-13}{2} \quad \quad \quad \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{15}{2} \\ x = -\frac{13}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{15}{2} \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{1}{2}|x + 5| - 6 = -3$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}|x + 5| = 3 \cdot 2$$

$$|x + 5| = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 5 = -6 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 5 = 6 \\ \hline -5 \quad -5 \quad \quad \quad -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline x = -11 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1 \end{array}$$

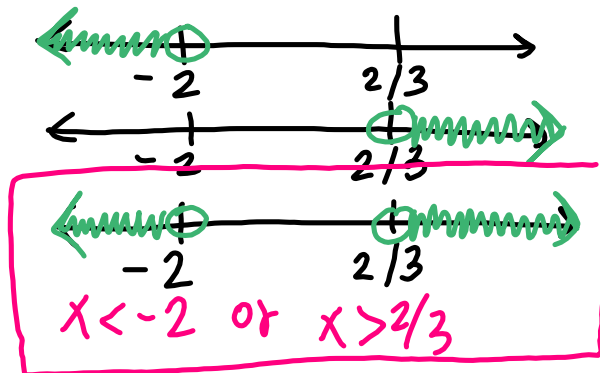
Absolute Value Inequalities

\gt
 \geq } OR

\lt
 \leq } AND

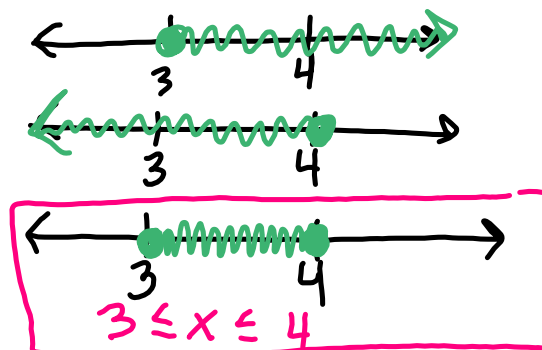
5. Solve $|3x + 2| > 4$.
Graph the solution on a number line.

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x+2 < -4 \quad \text{OR} \quad 3x+2 > 4 \\ \underline{-2 \quad -2} \qquad \qquad \underline{-2 \quad -2} \\ \frac{3x}{3} < \frac{-6}{3} \qquad \qquad \frac{3x}{3} > \frac{2}{3} \\ x < -2 \qquad \text{OR} \qquad x > \frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$



6. Solve $|2x - 7| \leq 1$.
Graph the solution on a number line.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x-7 \geq -1 \quad \text{and} \quad 2x-7 \leq 1 \\ \underline{+7 \quad +7} \qquad \qquad \underline{+7 \quad +7} \\ \frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{6}{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{8}{2} \\ x \geq 3 \qquad \text{and} \qquad x \leq 4 \end{array}$$

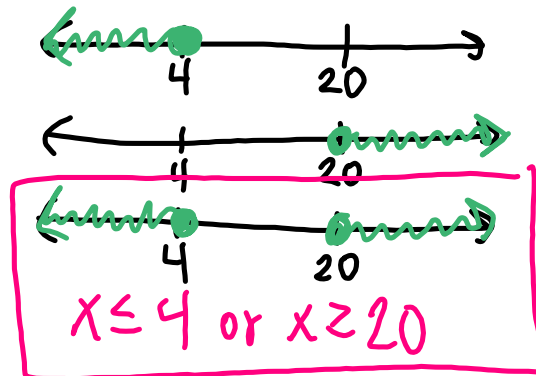


7. Solve $|\frac{1}{4}x - 3| \geq 2$.
Graph the solution on a number line.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}x - 3 \leq -2}{+3 \quad +3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{4}x - 3 \geq 2}{+3 \quad +3}$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x \leq 1 \cdot 4 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x \geq 5 \cdot 4$$

$$x \leq 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq 20$$



8. Solve $-4|\frac{1}{2}x - 3| > -16$.
Graph the solution on a number line.

$$|\frac{1}{2}x - 3| < 4$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x - 3 > -4}{+3 \quad +3} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{2}x - 3 < 4}{+3 \quad +3}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x > -1 \cdot 2 \quad \text{and} \quad 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x < 7 \cdot 2$$

$$x > -2 \quad \text{and} \quad x < 14$$

