

## 1.7 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.

Solve each absolute-value equation.

$$1. |x - 2| = 5$$

*distance*

$$\begin{array}{l} x-2 = 5 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = 7 \end{array}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{l} x-2 = -5 \\ +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = -3 \end{array}$$

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

*distance*

no solution

b/c distance can't be negative

*isolate absolute value*

3.  $|2x - 1| + 3 = 17$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{1}{2}|x + 5| & = & 3 \cdot 2 \\ \hline |x + 5| & = & 6 \\ \hline x + 5 & = & -6 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 5 = 6 \\ -5 & & -5 \\ \hline x & = & -11 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1 \end{array}$$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

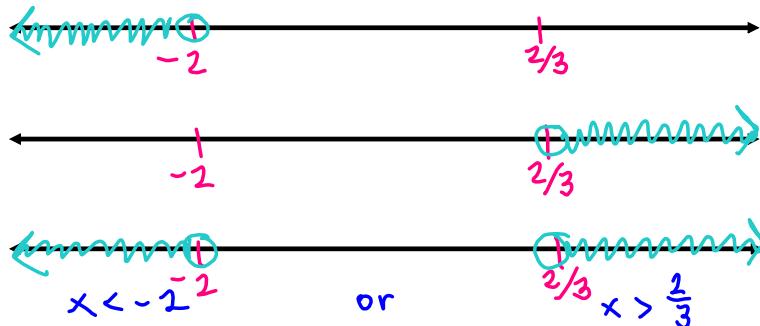
$\geq \quad \leq \quad \left\{ \right.$  OR

$\leq \quad \geq \quad \left\{ \right.$  AND

5. Solve  $|3x + 2| \geq 4$ .  
 OR

Graph the solution on a number line.

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



AND

6. Solve  $|2x - 7| \leq 1$ .

Graph the solution on a number line.

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

$x \geq 3$  AND  $x \leq 4$

$3 \leq x \leq 4$

7. Solve  $|\frac{1}{4}x - 3| \geq 2$ .

OR

Graph the solution on a number line.

$$\frac{1}{4}x - 3 \leq -2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x - 3 + 3 \leq -2 + 3$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x \leq 1 \cdot 4$$

$$x \leq 4$$

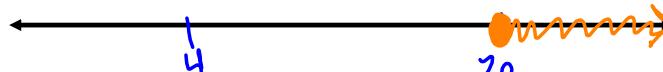
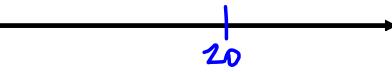


$$\frac{1}{4}x - 3 \geq 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x - 3 + 3 \geq 2 + 3$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x \geq 5 \cdot 4$$

$$x \geq 20$$



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

8. Solve  $|\frac{2}{3}x + 7| < 5$ .

AND

Graph the solution on a number line.

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 7 > -5$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 7 - 7 > -5 - 7$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}x > -12 \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x > -18 \quad \text{AND}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 7 < 5$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + 7 - 7 < 5 - 7$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}x < -2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x < -3$$



$$-18 < x < -3$$