

1.3 NOTES Solving Absolute Value Equations & Inequalities

Systems of Absolute Value Equations

*Solving Absolute Value Equations

Absolute Value Equations usually have 2 answers. This is because to get rid of the absolute value bars we have to rewrite the equation as two separate linear equations.

Ex: $|x - 3| = 27$ Rewrite the equation as 2 different equations.

$x - 3 = 27$ and $x - 3 = -27$ Think about which numbers have an absolute value of 27.

x always = positive

The steps to solve an absolute value equation are:

1. Isolate the absolute value first
2. Rewrite the equation as two separate linear equations
3. Solve each equation individually to get the two answers
4. Make sure to check your answers!

Ex 1) Solve $|x + 2| = 7$

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

$$\boxed{x=5} \quad \boxed{x=-9}$$

$$|5+2|=7 \checkmark \quad |-9+2|=7$$

$$|-7|=7 \checkmark$$

Ex 2) Solve $|x + 8| - 5 = 2$

$$\begin{array}{l} |x+8|=7 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x+8=7 \\ -8 \quad -8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+8=-7 \\ -8 \quad -8 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=-1} \quad \boxed{x=-15}$$

$$|-1+8|-5=2 \checkmark \quad |-15+8|-5=2 \checkmark$$

Ex 3) Solve $3|-8x| + 8 = 80$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3|-8x|=72 \\ -8 \quad -8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3|-8x|}{3} = \frac{72}{3}$$

$$|-8x|=24$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -8x=24 \\ -8 \quad -8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -8x=-24 \\ -8 \quad -8 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x=-3} \checkmark \quad \boxed{x=3} \checkmark$$

Ex 4) Solve $\left[\frac{|7x+4|}{8} = 3 \right] 8$

$$|7x+4|=24$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7x+4=24 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 7x+4=24 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{20}{7} \quad \frac{7x}{7} = \frac{-20}{7}$$

$$\boxed{x=\frac{20}{7}} \checkmark \quad \boxed{x=-\frac{20}{7}} \checkmark$$

YOU TRY: Solve the following absolute value problems

1. $|-2x + 6| = 6$

2. $-5|3 + 4x| = -115$

3. $-5|5x - 5| + 2 = -73$

$$\begin{array}{l} -5|5x-5|=-75 \\ -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-5|5x-5|}{-5} = \frac{-75}{-5}$$

$$|5x-5|=15$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5x-5=15 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5x-5=-15 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

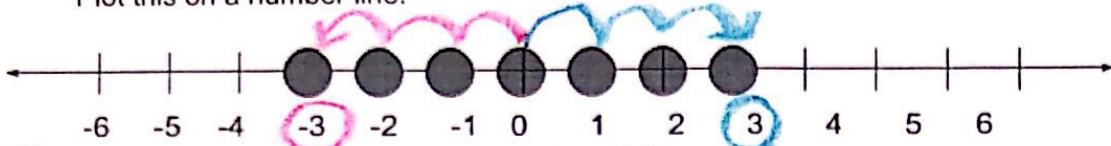
$$\boxed{x=4} \checkmark \quad \boxed{x=-2} \checkmark$$

***Solving Absolute Value Inequalities**

Ex: If $|x| \leq 3$ that means that its distance from zero is less than 3 spaces.
 What number(s) is exactly three spaces from zero?

What are other numbers that are less than 3 spaces away from zero?

Plot this on a number line:

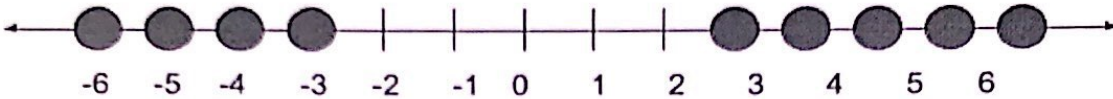


Where do all these numbers seem to lay? *inside*

Ex: If $|x| \geq 3$ that means that its distance from zero is more than 3 spaces.
 What number(s) is exactly three spaces from zero?

What are other numbers that are more than 3 spaces away from zero?

Plot this on a number line:



Where do these points seem to lie? *outside*

***We call these two situations compound inequalities. These two types are called **and** and **or** statements.

And: This is an in-between situation. Your answer would be written $\# < x < \#$

Or: This is the "going out" situation. Your answer would be written $x < \#$ or $x > \#$

All absolute value inequalities make an and or an or statement. We know which by what the sign is.

Less Than – Less than Absolute values make and statements

Greater – Greater than Absolute values make or statements.

** flip inequality for negative*

ALWAYS ISOLATE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE BEFORE YOU BREAK IT UP AND SOLVE!!

Ex 1) Solve $|x - 2| \leq 7$

$x - 2 \leq 7$ $x - 2 \geq -7$

$x \leq 9$ and $x \geq -5$

Ex 2) Solve $4|x - 3| - 5 > 3$

$|x - 3| > 2$

$x - 3 > 2$ or $x - 3 < -2$

$x > 5$ or $x < 1$

Ex 3) Solve $5|-6x| - 3 < 80$

$|-6x| < 16.6$

$-6x < 16.6$ $-6x > -16.6$

$x > -2.77$ and $x < 2.77$

Ex 4) Solve $\frac{|7x - 4|}{-8} < 3$

$|7x - 4| > 24$

$7x - 4 < -24$

$7x - 4 > 24$

$x < -2.86$ and $x > 4$

YOU TRY: Solve the following absolute value problems

1. $|6x + 2| < 9$

$6x + 2 < 9 \quad \text{or} \quad 6x + 2 > -9$

$6x < 7$

$-2 \quad -2$

$6x > -11$

$x < \frac{7}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad x > -\frac{11}{6}$

2. $-5|3 + 4x| \geq -115$

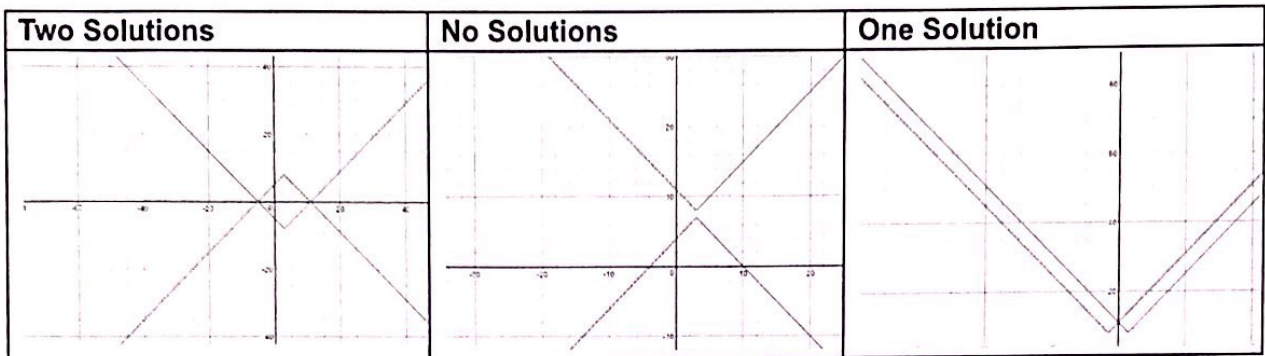
$|3 + 4x| \leq 23$

$3 + 4x \leq 23 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + 4x \geq -23$

$x \leq 5 \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq -6.5$

***Systems of Absolute Value Equations**

Graph on the calculator!



EX4. $y = |x - 3| - 4$
 $y = -|x - 3| + 6$

math \rightarrow num \rightarrow abs.

$(8, 1)$
 $(-2, 1)$

