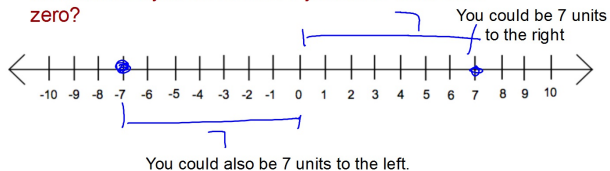


Where could you be located if you are 7 units from zero?



Section 3-6: Absolute Value Equations

What are possible values for x that make this statement true?

$$|x| = 13$$

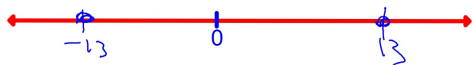
because $|-13|$ and $|13|$ both equal 13:

$$x = -13, 13$$

Absolute Value: Distance from zero on a number line.

$$|x| = 13$$

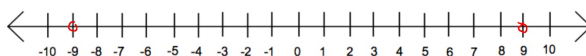
Where are you on a number line if you are exactly 13 units from zero?



You could be 13 units to the left of zero (-13) or 13 units to the right of zero (+13)

Solve. $|x| = 9$

x is exactly 9 units from zero



$$x = -9$$

or

$$x = 9$$

Solve. $|x+2| = 5$
 $x+2$ is exactly 5 units from zero: $|5|$ or $|-5|$



$$\begin{aligned} x+2 &= -5 \\ -2 & -2 \\ x &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} x+2 &= 5 \\ -2 & -2 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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

Solve. $|x+2| = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} |5| &= 5 & \text{or} & & |-5| &= 5 \\ x+2 &= 5 & \text{or} & & x+2 &= -5 \\ -2 & -2 & & & -2 & -2 \end{aligned}$$

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

What are possible values for x that make this statement true?

$$\begin{aligned} |x-3| &= 6 \\ |6| &= 6 & |-6| &= 6 \\ x-3 &= 6 & x-3 &= -6 \\ \boxed{x=9} & & \boxed{x=-3} & \\ x &= -3 \text{ or } 9 & & \end{aligned}$$

Solve. $|2x+1| = 13$

$$\begin{aligned} |13| &= 13 & |13| &= 13 \\ 2x+1 &= -13 & 2x+1 &= 13 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ \boxed{x=-7} & & \boxed{x=6} & \\ x &= -7 \text{ or } 6 & & \end{aligned}$$

Solve.

$$|x - 2| + 7 = 15$$

$$|x - 2| = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{l} |x - 2| = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad |x - 2| = 8 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x - 2 = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 2 = 8 \\ +2 \quad +2 \quad +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$x = -6 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 10$$

Solve.

$$|x - 5| + 18 = 8$$

$$|x - 5| = -10$$

$$|x - 5| = -10$$

the absolute value can't give -10 as an answer.

NO SOL

Solve.

$$-3|8x| = -30$$

$$|8x| = 10$$

$$|-10| = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad |10| = 10$$

$$8x = -10 \quad \text{or} \quad 8x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{-10}{8}, \frac{10}{8} = \pm \frac{5}{4}$$

Solve.

$$4|x + 3| - 9 = 23$$

$$\frac{4|x + 3|}{4} = \frac{32}{4}$$

$$|x + 3| = 8$$

$$x + 3 = -8 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 3 = 8$$

$$x = -11 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5$$

Solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ -2|x+1| - 10 = 6 \\ \hline \quad \quad +10 \quad \quad +10 \\ -2 \quad \quad \quad -2 \end{array}$$

$$|x+1| = -8$$

NO SOL

Solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6|2.5x| = 30 \\ \hline 6 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$|2.5x| = 5$$

$$|5| = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad |-5| = 5$$

$$2.5x = 5 \quad 2.5x = -5$$

$$x = \pm 2$$