

Graph these two equations together:

$$y = -2|x+3|+5 \quad y = 1$$

Use the graph to solve this equation:

$$-2|x+3|+5 = 1$$

$$x = -5, -1$$

Two graphs are equal where they intersect

Solve:

$$3|x-8|+1=19$$

First, isolate the absolute value portion of the equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ 3|x-8| = 18 \\ \hline |x-8| = 6 \end{array}$$

$$|x-8| = 6$$

Then use this definition of Absolute Value to Solve for x.

Definition Algebraic Definition of Absolute Value

• If $x \geq 0$, then $|x| = x$.

• If $x < 0$, then $|x| = -x$.

This says that the absolute value of anything is either **itself** or its **opposite**

$$|6| = 6$$

$$x-8 = 6$$

$$|-6| = 6$$

$$x-8 = -6$$

$$x = 2, 14$$

Solve:

$$3|x-8|+1=19$$

OR

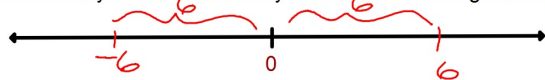
First isolate the absolute value portion of the equation:

$$|x-8| = 6$$

Then apply this definition of Absolute Value:

Absolute Value --- Distance from zero on a number line.

This means you are 6 units away from zero---to the right or left



$$x-8 = 6$$

$$x-8 = -6$$

$$x = 2, 14$$

Solve this equation:

$$4|2x+9|-1=27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \quad +1 \\ 4|2x+9| = 28 \\ \hline |2x+9| = 7 \end{array}$$

$$|2x+9| = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+9 = 7 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 2x = -2 \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+9 = -7 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 2x = -16 \\ x = -8 \end{array}$$

Solve this equation:

$$23 - \frac{|3x - 11|}{2} = 7$$

-23 -23

$$-2 \cdot \left(-\frac{|3x - 11|}{2} \right) = (-16)(-2)$$

$$|3x - 11| = 32$$

$3x - 11 = -32$
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 11 = -32 \\ +11 \quad +11 \\ \hline 3x = -21 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-21}{3} \\ x = -7 \end{array}$

$3x - 11 = 32$
 $\begin{array}{r} 3x - 11 = 32 \\ +11 \quad +11 \\ \hline 3x = 43 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{43}{3} \\ x = \frac{43}{3} \end{array}$

$x = -7, \frac{43}{3}$

Solve this equation:

$$|3x + 8| + 29 = 17$$

-29 -29

$$|3x + 8| = -12$$

THIS won't be negative

NO SOL

Solve this equation:

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

$$2x - 5 = x + 1$$

-x -x

$$x - 5 = 1$$

$x = 6$

$$2x - 5 = -(x + 1)$$

$$2x - 5 = -x - 1$$

+x +x

$$3x - 5 = -1$$

$$3x = 4$$

$x = \frac{4}{3}$

Solve this equation:

$$|x - 6| = 2x + 3$$

$$x - 6 = 2x + 3$$

-x -x

$$-6 = x + 3$$

~~-9 = x~~

THIS doesn't make the orig. eq. true

$$x - 6 = -(2x + 3)$$

$$x - 6 = -2x - 3$$

+2x +2x

$$3x - 6 = -3$$

$$3x = 3$$

$x = 1$

Definition**Extraneous Solution**

An **extraneous solution** is a solution of an equation derived from an original equation that is not a solution of the original equation.

Solve this equation:

$$|3x + 7| + 1 = 2x - 5$$

$$|3x + 7| = 2x - 6$$

$$3x + 7 = -(2x - 6)$$

$$3x + 7 = -2x + 6$$

$$+2x \quad -2x$$

$$5x + 7 = 6$$

$$5x = -1 \rightarrow$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$3x + 7 = 2x + 6$$

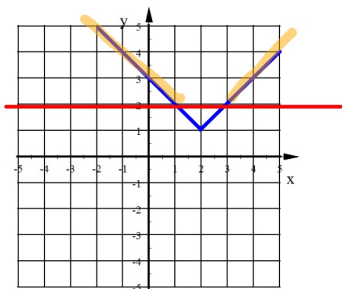
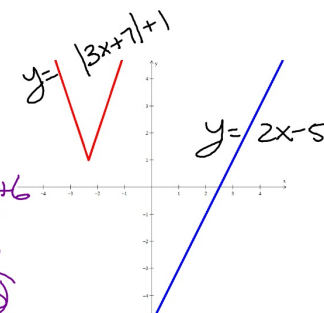
$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$x + 7 = 6$$

$$x = -1$$

these are both
extraneous solutions

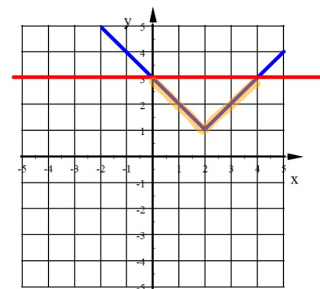
NO SOL



Use this graph of $y = |x - 2| + 1$
to solve this inequality:

$$|x - 2| + 1 > 2$$

$$x < -1 ; x > 3$$



Use this graph of $y = |x - 2| + 1$
to solve this inequality:

$$|x - 2| + 1 \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 4$$

Properties

Absolute Value Inequalities

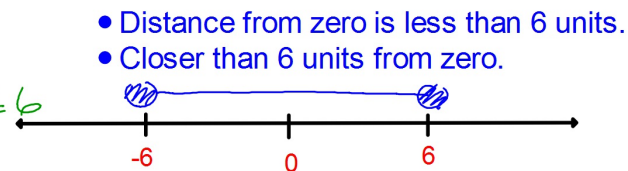
Let k represent a positive real number.

$|x| \geq k$ is equivalent to $x \leq -k$ or $x \geq k$.

$|x| \leq k$ is equivalent to $-k \leq x \leq k$.

$$|x| \leq 6$$

$$-6 \leq x \leq 6$$

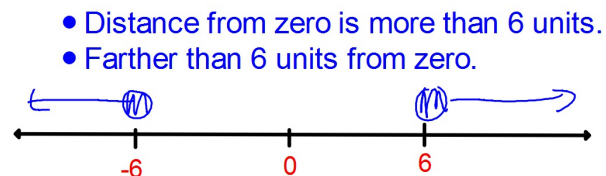


$$|x| \geq 6$$

$$x \leq -6$$

or

$$x \geq 6$$



Solve.

$$|x + 7| - 13 > 43$$

+13 +13

First, isolate the Absolute Value part on one side.

$$|x + 7| > 56$$

To the left of -25

$$x + 7 < -56$$

To the right of 25

$$x + 7 > 56$$

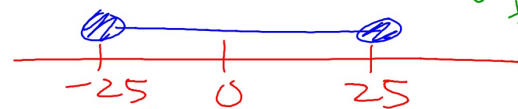
$$x < -63 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 49$$

Solve.

$$|2x - 1| + 19 \leq 44$$

$$|2x - 1| \leq 25$$

closer (less than) than 25 units from zero



in between -25 & 25

$$-25 \leq 2x - 1 \leq 25$$

$$\frac{-24}{2} \leq \frac{2x}{2} \leq \frac{26}{2}$$

$$-12 \leq x \leq 13$$

Solve.

$$2|5x + 7| - 3 \geq 23$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$\frac{2|5x+7|}{2} \geq \frac{26}{2}$$

$$|5x+7| \geq 13$$



Farther than
13 units
from zero

$$5x+7 < -13$$

$$-7 \quad -7$$

$$5x < -20$$

$$x < -4$$

$$5x+7 > 13$$

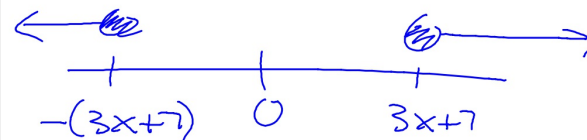
$$-7 \quad -7$$

$$5x > 6$$

$$x > 1.2$$

Solve.

$$|x + 3| \geq 3x + 7$$



Farther than
3x+7 units from
zero

To the left of the
neg value

$$x+3 \leq -(3x+7)$$

$$x+3 \leq -3x-7$$

$$4x+3 \leq -7$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$4x \leq -10$$

$$x \leq -2.5$$

To the right of the
pos value

$$x+3 \geq 3x+7$$

$$-x \quad -x$$

$$3 \geq 2x+7$$

$$-7 \quad -7$$

$$-4 \geq 2x$$

$$x \leq -2$$

Hwk #5

Sec 1-5

Page 36

Problems 10, 14, 20, 23, 41, 47, 51

You DON'T need to graph the solutions

Due Tomorrow