

Notes 2-5 Solving Absolute Value Equations

Name Key
Period _____

The absolute value of a number is the distance between zero & the number.

Distance is always positive, therefore the absolute value of a number will always be positive.

Ex: $|-7| = 7$ $|5 - 6.5| = |-1.5| = 1.5$ $|(-9)(-5)| = |45| = 45$

Evaluating expressions with absolute values:

Ex: Evaluate: $8 - |2n - 5|$ if $n = -7.5$

$$\begin{aligned} &8 - |2(-7.5) - 5| \\ &= 8 - |-15 - 5| \\ &= 8 - |-20| = 8 - 20 = -12 \end{aligned}$$

1) Evaluate: $|4x + 3| - 3$ if $x = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} &|4(-2) + 3| - 3 \\ &= |-8 + 3| - 3 \\ &= |-5| - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Solving Absolute Value Equations:

When we move 'x' number of units on a number line, we can move in the positive or negative direction, so there are often two solutions to absolute value equations.

Solving absolute value equations:

Step 1: isolate the absolute value bars

Step 2: remove the bars and write two equations – one positive and one negative

Step 3: solve each equation.

Step 4: check your solutions.

Ex: $|x - 12| = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} &x - 12 = 9 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 12 = -9 \\ &\quad +12 \quad +12 \quad \quad +12 \quad +12 \\ &\hline &x = 21 \quad \quad \quad x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

2) $|y + 5| = 8$

$$\begin{aligned} &y + 5 = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad y + 5 = -8 \\ &\quad -5 \quad -5 \quad \quad -5 \quad -5 \\ &\hline &y = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -13 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: $3|2x - 3| = 9$

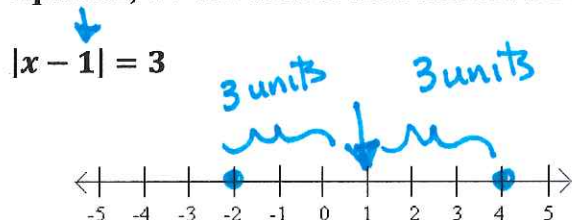
$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{3}{3} \frac{|2x - 3|}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \\ &|2x - 3| = 3 \\ &2x - 3 = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x - 3 = -3 \\ &\quad +3 \quad +3 \quad \quad +3 \quad +3 \\ &\hline &2x = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = 0 \\ &\quad \div 2 \quad \div 2 \quad \quad \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ &\hline &x = 3 \quad \quad \quad x = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3) $-5|x + 1| = -20$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{-5}{-5} |x + 1| = \frac{-20}{-5} \\ &|x + 1| = 4 \\ &x + 1 = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 1 = -4 \\ &\quad -1 \quad -1 \quad \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ &\hline &x = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -5 \end{aligned}$$

Writing Absolute Value Equations from a Number Line

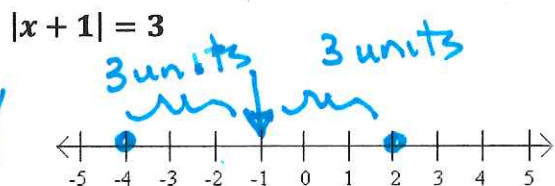
To help understand how adding or subtracting to the x inside the absolute symbol affects the equation, we will look at the solutions set for 2 different examples.



$$|x - 1| = 3$$

$$x - 1 = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 1 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 1 = 3 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x = 4 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} x - 1 = -3 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x = -2 \end{array}$$



$$|x + 1| = 3$$

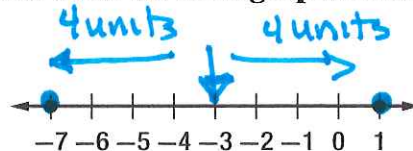
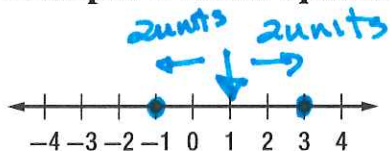
$$x + 1 = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 1 = -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 1 = 3 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} x + 1 = -3 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -4 \end{array}$$

can be written: $|x - (-1)| = 3$

When writing an absolute value equation from a given solution set, look for the center point, then write the equation as 'x minus that value' inside the absolute bars.

Example: Write an equation involving absolute value for each graph. Check your work.



$$|x - (-3)| = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad |x + 3| = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3 = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 3 = -4 \\ -3 \quad -3 \quad \quad -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline x = 1 \quad \quad \quad x = -7 \end{array}$$

Check $|x - 1| = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 1 = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 1 = -2 \\ +1 \quad +1 \quad \quad +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x = 3 \quad \quad \quad x = -1 \end{array}$$

Writing Absolute Value Equations from Word problems:

Most freshwater tropical fish thrive if the water is within 2 degrees of 78 degrees Fahrenheit. Write an equation to determine the least and greatest optimal temperatures.

$$|x - 78| = 2$$

↑ actual water temp ↑ desired

mid point
temperature
can be 76 or 78.

Check:

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 78 = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 78 = -2 \\ +78 \quad +78 \quad \quad +78 \quad +78 \\ \hline x = 80 \quad \quad \quad x = 76 \end{array}$$