Exercise 7.2

1. Identify the following statements as True or False.

|x| = 0 has only one solution. (i)

T

All absolute value equations have two solutions. (ii)

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- The equation |x| = 2 is equivalent to x = 2 or x = -2. (iii)

The equation |x-4|=-4 has no solution. (iv)

- T
- The equation |2x-3|=5 is equivalent to 2x-3=5 or 2x+3=5. (v)

Solve for x Q. 2:

(i)
$$|3x - 5| = 4$$

$$+(3x-5) = 4$$

and

$$-(3x-5) = 4$$

$$3x - 5 = 4$$

and

$$3x - 5 = -4$$

= 9

= 3

and

and

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

Check:

$$|3(3) - 5| = 4$$

and

$$\left|3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 5\right| = 4$$

$$|9 - 5| = 4$$

and

$$|1 - 5| = 4$$

and

and

$$|-4| = 4$$

So, S.S =
$$\left\{3, \frac{1}{3}\right\}$$

(ii)
$$\frac{1}{2}|3x+2|-4=11$$

$$\frac{1}{2}|3x+2| = 15$$

$$|3x + 2| = 30$$

$$+(3x+2) = 30$$

and

$$-(3x+2) = 30$$

$$3x + 2 = 30$$

3x + 2 = -30

= 28

and

and

$$3x = -32$$

$$=\frac{28}{3}$$

and

$$x = -\frac{32}{3}$$

Check:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| 3 \left(\frac{28}{3} \right) + 2 \right| - 4 = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| 3 \left(-\frac{32}{3} \right) + 2 \right| - 4 = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{2}|28+2|-4$$
 = 11

$$\frac{1}{2}|-32+2|-4 = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(20) - 4$$

 $\frac{1}{2}|30|-4 = 11$ and

$$\frac{1}{2}|-30|-4=11$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(30) - 4$$

 $\frac{1}{2}(30) - 4 = 11$ and

$$\frac{1}{2}(30) - 4 = 11$$

$$15 - 4 = 11$$

$$15 - 4 = 11$$

11

So, S.S =
$$\left\{\frac{28}{3}, -\frac{32}{3}\right\}$$

(iii)
$$|2x + 5| = 11$$

$$+(2x+5) = 11$$

11

and

$$-(2x+5) = 11$$

$$2x + 5 = 11$$

= 11

$$2x + 5 = -11$$

$$x + 3 = -24$$
 and $-x - 3 = -24$
 $x = -24 - 3$ and $-x = -24 + 3$
 $x = -27$ and $x = 21$

Check:

$$\frac{1}{2}|(-27) + 3| + 21 = 9$$
 and
$$\frac{1}{2}|(21) + 3| + 21 = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{2}|-27 + 3| + 21 = 9$$
 and
$$\frac{1}{2}|21 + 3| + 21 = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{2}|-24| + 21 = 9$$
 and
$$\frac{1}{2}|24| + 21 = 9$$

$$12 + 21 \neq 9$$
 and
$$12 + 21 \neq 9$$

So, $S.S = \{ \}$

(vii)
$$\left| \frac{3-5x}{4} \right| - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

 $\left| \frac{3-5x}{4} \right| = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$
 $\left| \frac{3-5x}{4} \right| = 1$
 $+ \left(\frac{3-5x}{4} \right) = 1$ and $-\left(\frac{3-5x}{4} \right) = 1$
 $\frac{3-5x}{4} = 1$ and $\frac{3-5x}{4} = -1$
 $3-5x=4$ and $3-5x=-4$
 $-5x=4-3$ and $-5x=-4-3$
 $-5x=1$ and $-5x=-7$
 $x=-\frac{1}{5}$ and $x=\frac{7}{5}$

Check:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{3-5\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)}{4} & -\frac{1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{3+1}{4} & -\frac{1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{4}{4} & -\frac{1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{4}{4} & -\frac{1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{3-1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{3} & = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & = \frac{$$

So, S.S =
$$\left\{-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(viii)} \quad \left| \frac{x+5}{2-x} \right| &= 6 \\
+ \left(\frac{x+5}{2-x} \right) &= 6 & \text{and} & -\left(\frac{x+5}{2-x} \right) &= 6 \\
\frac{x+5}{2-x} &= 6 & \text{and} & \frac{x+5}{2-x} &= -6 \\
x+5 &= 6(2-x) & \text{and} & x+5 &= -6(2-x) \\
x+5 &= 12-6x & \text{and} & x+5 &= -12+6x \\
x+6x &= 12-5 & \text{and} & x-6x &= -12-5 \\
7x &= 7 & \text{and} & -5x &= -17
\end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1 \qquad \text{and} \qquad x = \frac{17}{5}$$

Check:

$$\left|\frac{1+5}{2-1}\right| = 6 \qquad \text{and} \qquad \left|\frac{\left(\frac{17}{5}\right)+5}{2-\left(\frac{17}{5}\right)}\right| =$$

$$\left| \frac{1+5}{2-1} \right| = 6$$
 and $\left| \frac{\frac{17}{5} + 5}{2 - \frac{17}{5}} \right| =$

$$\left| \frac{6}{1} \right| = 6$$
 and $\left| \frac{\frac{17+25}{5}}{\frac{10-17}{5}} \right| = 6$

$$|6| = 6 \qquad \text{and} \qquad \left| \frac{\frac{42}{5}}{\frac{-7}{5}} \right| = 6$$

$$|6| = 6$$
 and $\left|\frac{42}{-7}\right| = 6$
6 = 6 and $|-6| = 6$

So, S.S =
$$\left\{1, \frac{17}{5}\right\}$$