- 1. Solve for *x*:
  - a) |2x+6|=4
  - b)  $\sqrt{2x+6}-2=0$
  - Answer. a) First, get rid of the absolute value bars by making two equations. The first is (2x+6) = 4, which gives 2x = -2 and so x = -1. The second is -(2x+6) = 4 which gives -2x 6 = 4, and so  $-2x = 10 \rightarrow x = -5$ . You can check both of these by plugging them back in to the original equation.
  - b) First, move the 2 over and square both sides. This gives

$$\sqrt{2x+6} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{2x+6}^2 = 2^2$$

$$2x+6=4$$

$$2x=-2$$

$$x=-1$$

Now, plug this back in to make sure it works! (it does).

- 2. Solve for *x*, express your answer in interval notation:
  - a)  $x 1 \ge 0 \text{ OR } -2x + 3 \ge 5$
  - b) 4x 4 < 8 AND  $-3x 3 \le 0$

*Answer.* a) Solve each piece for *x*, and you should get

$$x \ge 1 \text{ OR } x \le -1.$$

Or means union, so drawing these out on a number line and combining them leads to

$$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty).$$

b) Solve each piece for x, and get x < 3 AND  $x \ge -1$ .

And means intersection, so drawing these out on numberlines and looking at what they have in common leads to

$$[-1, 3).$$

3. True or False?

- a)  $|3x + 1| \le 0$  has no solutions
- b)  $\sqrt{5x-1} = -3$  has no solutions

Answer. a) False. x = -1/3 is a solution (and is the only solution).

b) True. Solving gives x = 2, but plugging this in doesn't work.