C11 - 7.1 - Absolute Value: $|x|$ HW

$|4| =$ $|-5| =$ $|2-5| =$ $|5|-|-7| =$

$-|7| =$ $-|-8| =$

Solve algebraically.

$|x| = 5$ $|x| = 8$ $|x| = -5$ $|x| = 2$

$|x-4| = 6$ $|x-3| = 7$

$|x+4| = 9$ $|x+5| = -9$

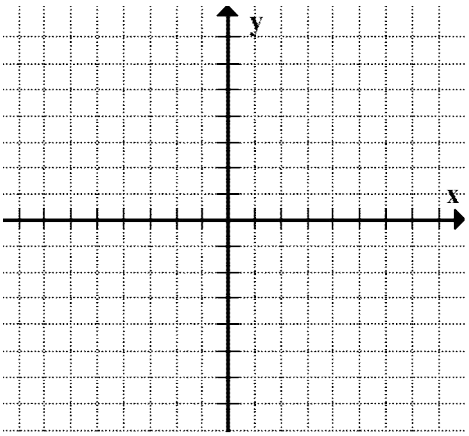
$|2x-4| = 6$ $|99x-0.034| = -5$

C11 - 7.2 - Linear Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ Graphing TOV HW

Solve graphically.

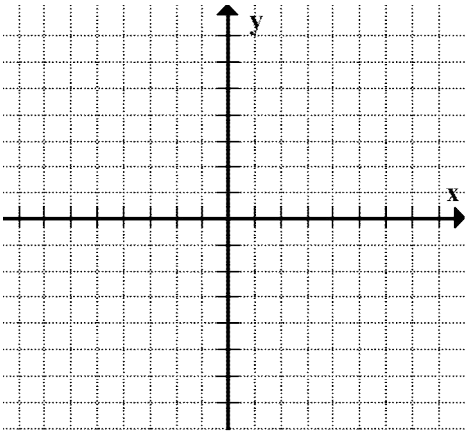
$y = |x + 1|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



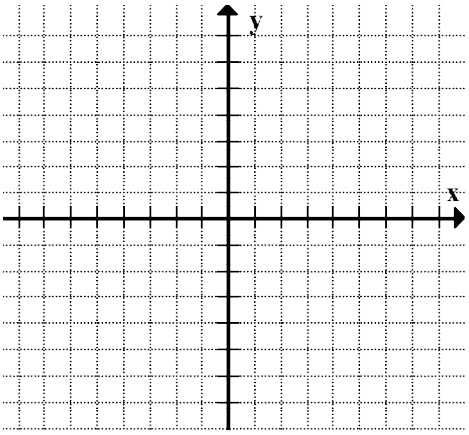
$y = |x - 2|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



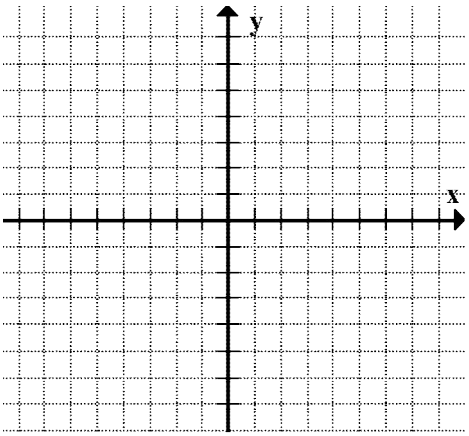
$y = |2x - 1|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



$y = |-x - 3|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

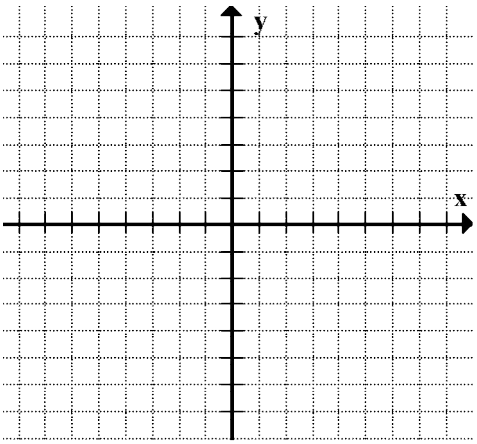


C11 - 7.2 - Linear Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ *Graphing TOV* HW

Solve graphically and write piecewise function

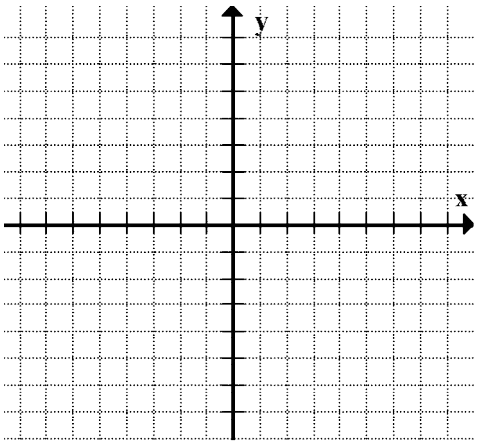
$y = |x + 2|$

x	y
−2	
−1	
0	
1	
2	



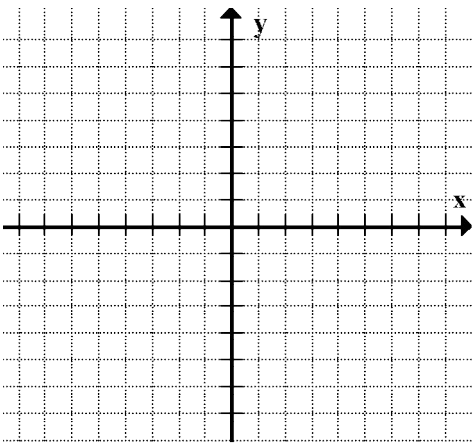
$y = |-x - 4|$

x	y
−2	
−1	
0	
1	
2	



$y = |2x - 5|$

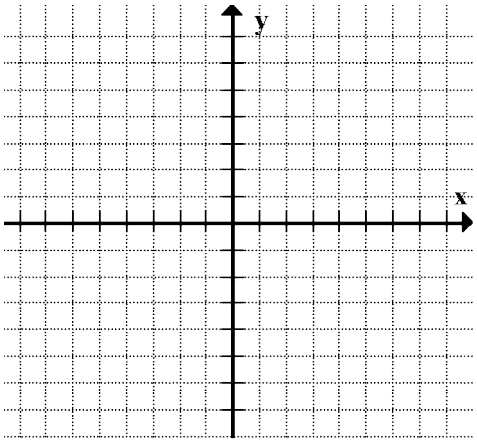
x	y
−2	
−1	
0	
1	
2	



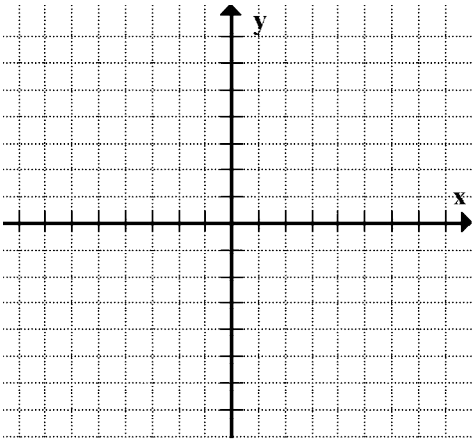
C11 - 7.2 - Linear Absolute Value Equations $|x| = c$ HW

Solve algebraically and graphically

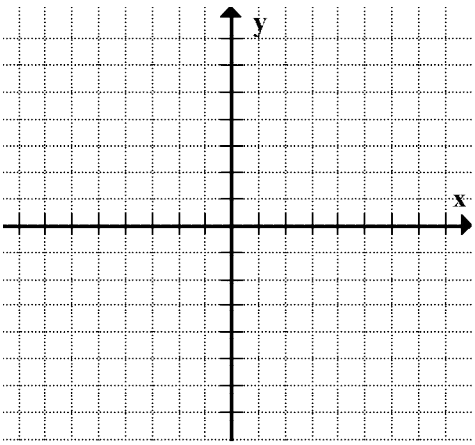
$|x + 3| = 5$



$|x - 3| = 7$



$|2x - 3| = 3$

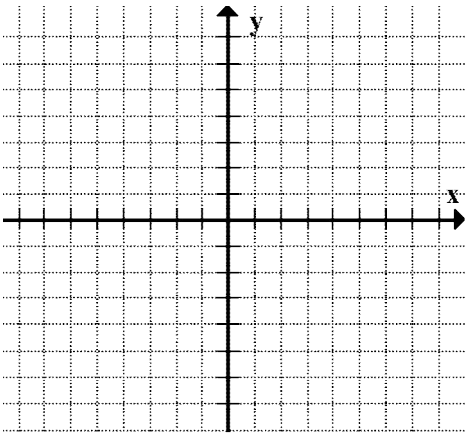


C11 - 7.3 - Quadratic Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ Graph TOV HW

Solve graphically.

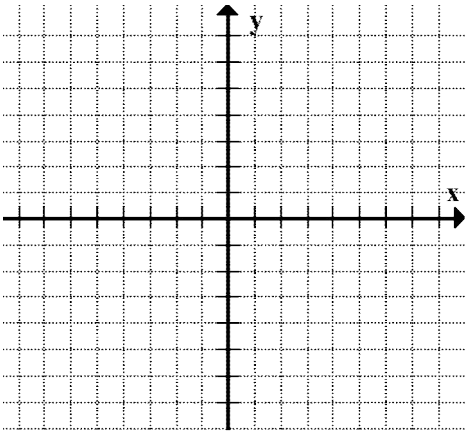
$y = |x^2 - 4|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



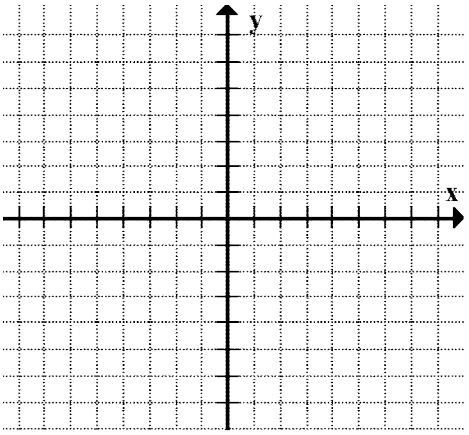
$y = |x^2 - 1|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



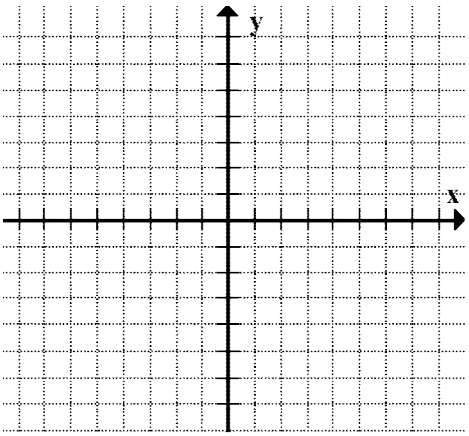
$y = |-x^2 + 1|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



$y = |x^2 - 2x - 3|$

x	y
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

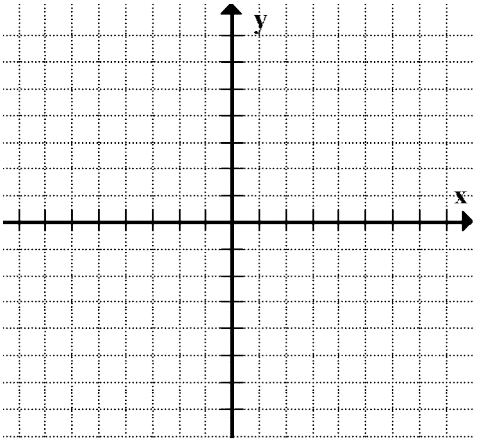


C11 - 7.3 - Quadratic Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ $Grapg\ TOV$ HW

Solve graphically and write piecewise function

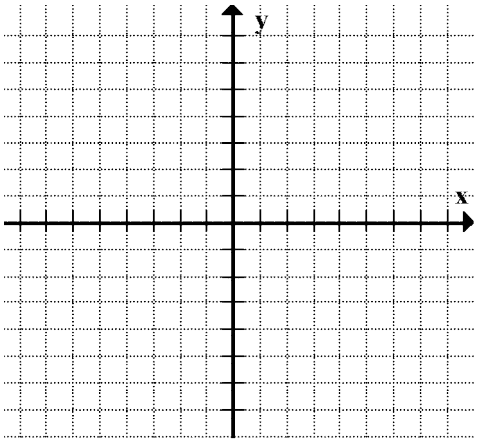
$y = |x^2 - 1|$

x	y
−2	
−1	
0	
1	
2	



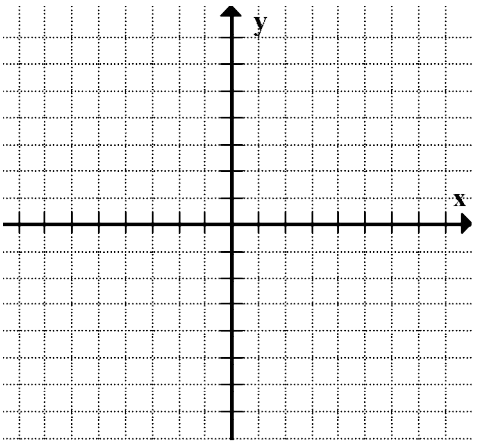
$y = |x^2 + 6x + 5|$

x	y
−2	
−1	
0	
1	
2	



$y = |-x^2 + 4|$

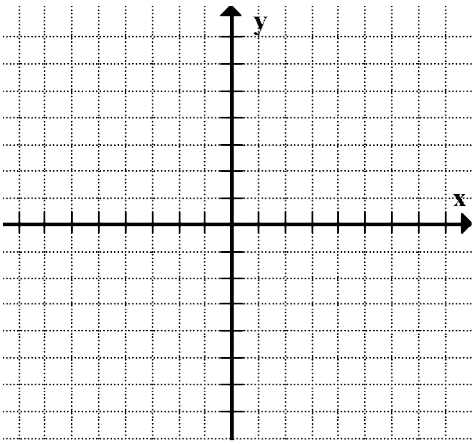
x	y
−2	
−1	
0	
1	
2	



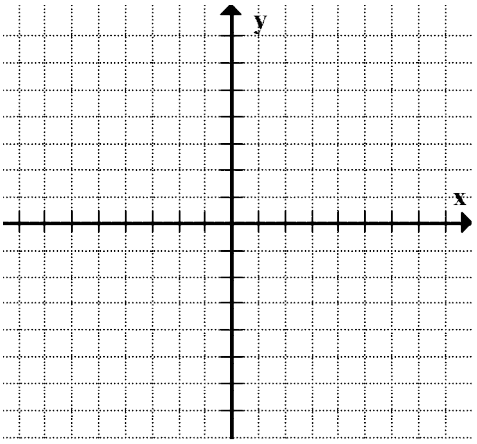
C11 - 7.3 - Quadratic Absolute Value Equations HW

Solve algebraically and graphically

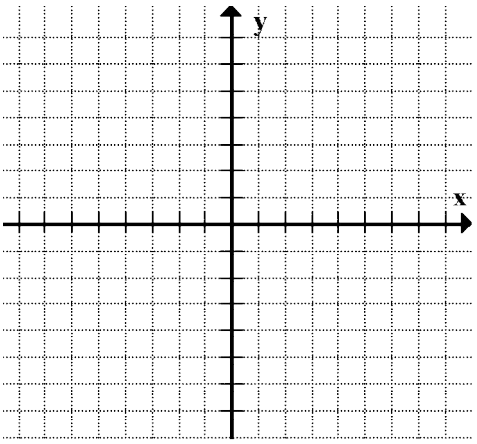
$|x^2 - 1| = 3$



$|x^2 - 4x + 3| = 3$



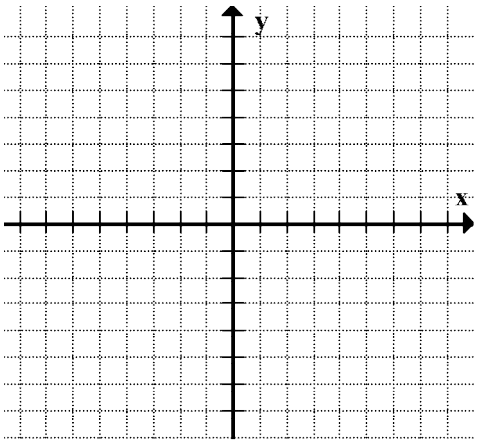
$|-x^2 + 1| = 3$



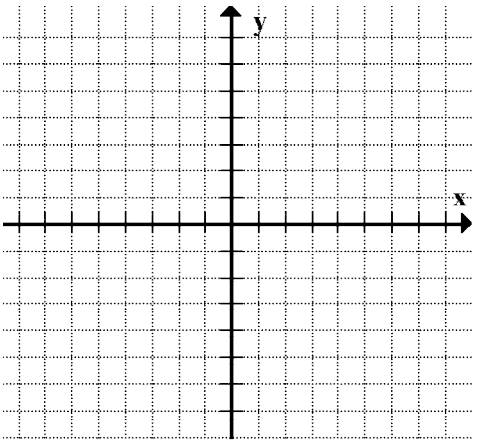
C11 - 7.4 - Linear Reciprocals HW

Graph the following and its reciprocal on the same graph, identify the equation of and draw a vertical asymptote, and label the invariant points

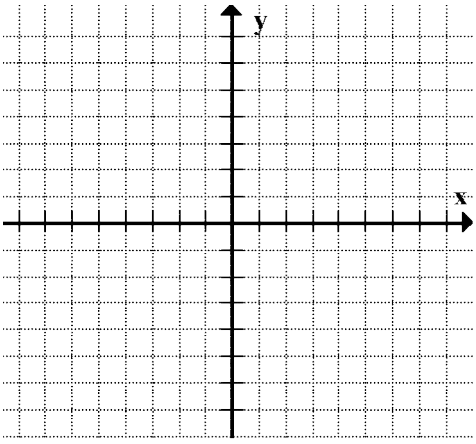
$y = x + 2$



$y = x - 3$



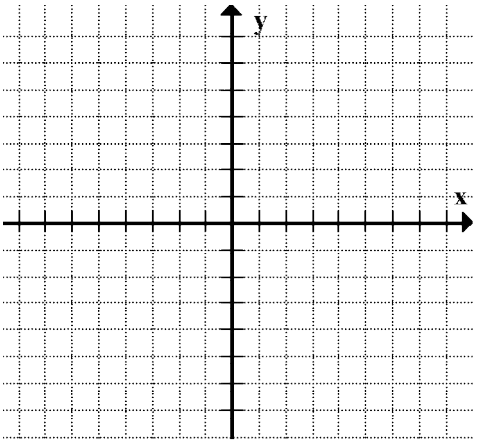
$y = 2x - 1$



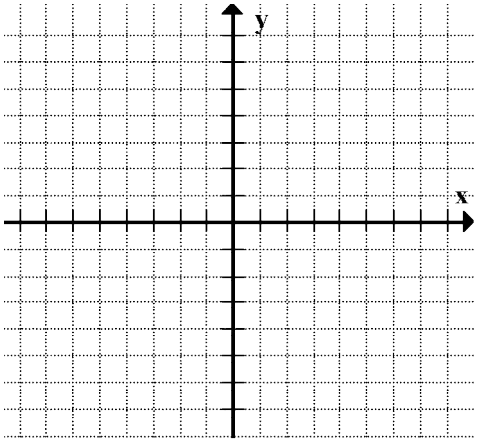
C11 - 7.4 - Quadratic Reciprocals WS

Graph the following and its reciprocal on the same graph, identify the equation of and draw a vertical asymptote, and label the invariant points

$y = x^2 - 1$



$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$



$y = x^2 + 5x + 4$