## Activity #3: Compound Equations (Solutions)

College Algebra

1. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|4x - 7| + 6 \le 11$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 6 from both sides.

$$|4x - 7| \le 5.$$

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value less than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$4x - 7 \le 5$$
 AND  $4x - 7 \ge -5$ .

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$1/2 \le x$$
 AND  $x \le 3$ .

In interval notation, the solution is [1/2, 3]

2. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|3x - 1| + 13 \ge 15$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 13 from both sides.

$$|3x - 1| > 2$$
.

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value greater than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$3x - 1 \ge 2$$
 or  $3x - 1 \le -2$ .

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$x \le -1/3$$
 or  $1 \le x$ .

In interval notation, the solution is  $(-\infty, -1/3] \cup [1, \infty)$ .

3. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$2|4x - 8| + 12 < 28$$

**Solution:** First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 12 from both sides and then dividing by 2.

$$|4x - 8| < 8$$
.

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value less than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$4x - 8 < 8$$
 AND  $4x - 8 > -8$ .

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$0 \le x$$
 and  $x \le 4$ .

In interval notation, the solution is (0,4)

## 4. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$2|2x - 2| + 8 > 28$$

**Solution:** First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 8 from both sides and then dividing by 2.

$$|2x - 2| > 10.$$

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value greater than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$2x - 2 > 10$$
 or  $2x - 2 < -10$ .

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$x < -4$$
 or  $6 < x$ .

In interval notation, the solution is  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (6, \infty)$ 

## 5. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|-2x-4|+14 \le 26$$

**Solution:** First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 14 from both sides.

$$|-2x-4| \le 12.$$

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value less than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$-2x - 4 \le 12$$
 AND  $-2x - 4 \ge -12$ .

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$4 \ge x$$
 AND  $x \ge -8$ .

(Remember to change the direction of the inequality when dividing by -2!) In interval notation, the solution is [-8, 4].

## 6. Find all solutions of the following inequality.

$$|-4x+4|+8 > 28$$

Solution: First, solve for the absolute value expression by subtracting 8 from both sides.

$$|-4x+4| \ge 20.$$

This is an absolute value inequality of the form "absolute value greater than", so we can now rewrite as a compound inequality as follows.

$$-4x + 4 \ge 20$$
 or  $-4x + 4 \le -20$ .

Solving each of these for x, we have

$$x \ge 6$$
 or  $-4 \ge x$ .

(Remember to change the direction of the inequality when dividing by -4!) In interval notation, the solution is  $(-\infty, -4] \cup [6, \infty)$ .