

Topic: Absolute value inequalities**Question:** Graph the inequality.

$$2|x - 1| + 3 > 9$$

Answer choices:

Solution: B

Isolate the absolute value expression on the left side of the inequality.

$$2|x - 1| + 3 > 9$$

$$2|x - 1| > 6$$

$$|x - 1| > 3$$

Since $3 > 0$, taking away the absolute value sign, we get

$$x - 1 > 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 1 < -3$$

$$x > 4 \quad \text{or} \quad x < -2$$

Then we can graph the disjunction $x > 4$ or $x < -2$ as



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$$3(|2x + 1| - 2) + 2 < -1$$

Answer choices:

A No solution

B



C



D



Solution: D

Isolate the absolute value expression on the left side of the inequality.

$$3(|2x + 1| - 2) + 2 < -1$$

$$3(|2x + 1| - 2) < -3$$

$$|2x + 1| - 2 < -1$$

$$|2x + 1| < 1$$

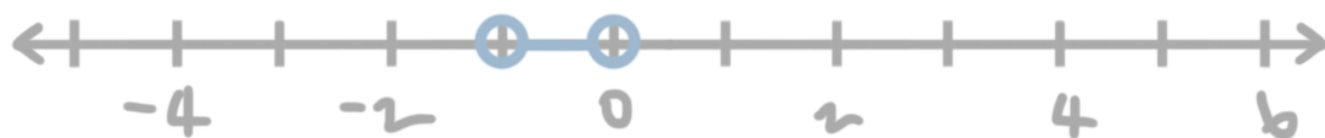
Since $1 > 0$, taking away the absolute value sign, we get

$$-1 < 2x + 1 < 1$$

$$-2 < 2x < 0$$

$$-1 < x < 0$$

Then we can graph the conjunction as

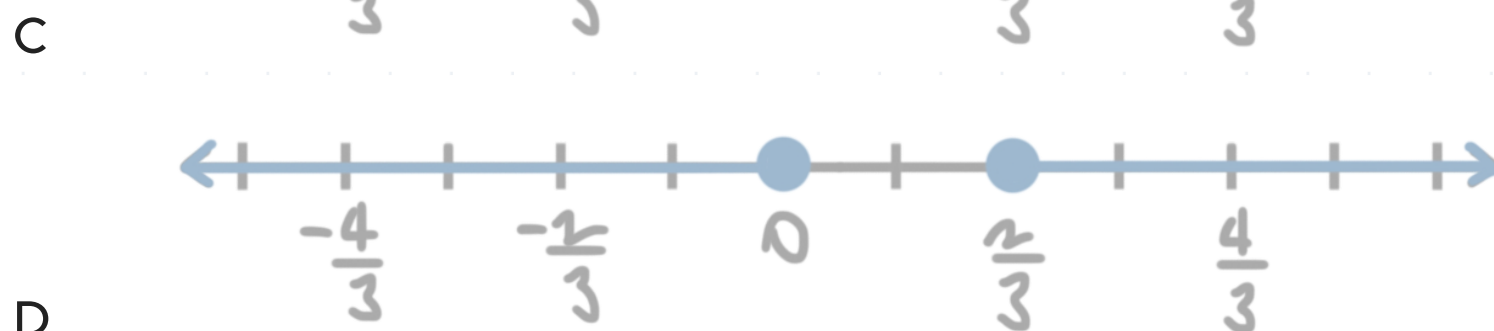
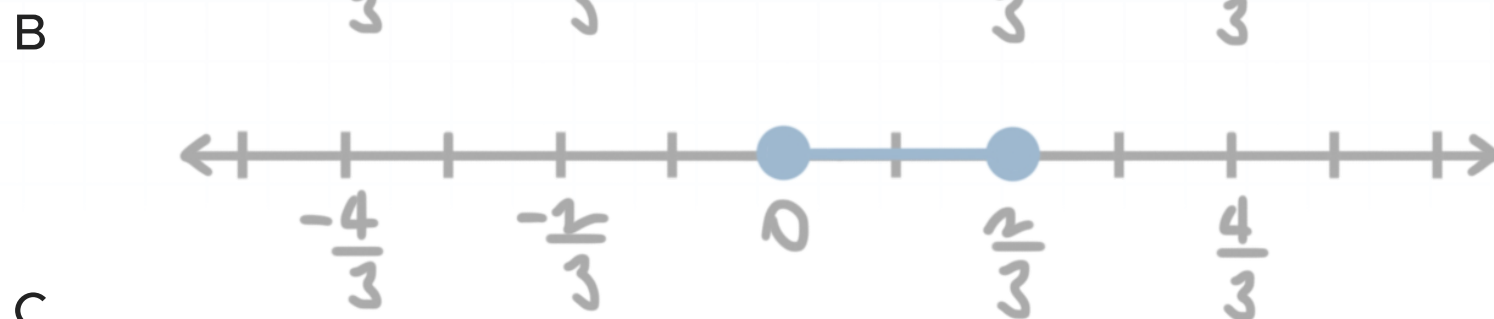


Topic: Absolute value inequalities**Question:** Graph the inequality.

$$2 - |3x - 1| \leq 3$$

Answer choices:

A No solution



Solution: B

Isolate the absolute value expression on the left side of the inequality.

$$2 - |3x - 1| \leq 3$$

$$-|3x - 1| \leq 1$$

$$|3x - 1| \geq -1$$

Because $|3x - 1|$ is always positive, we have an inequality that tells us

positive \geq negative

so the solution is the set of all real numbers, and a sketch of the graph is

