

Ch1.4 Solving Absolute Value Equations

Solve each equation.

40

$$|x+11| = 42$$

since $42 \geq 0$, solutions exist

$$\begin{array}{r} x+11 = 42 \quad \text{or} \quad x+11 = -42 \\ \underline{-11} \quad \underline{-11} \qquad \underline{-11} \quad \underline{-11} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 31 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -53}$$

41

$$\frac{3|x+6|}{3} = \frac{36}{3}$$

$$|x+6| = 12$$

since $12 \geq 0$, solutions exist

$$\begin{array}{r} x+6 = 12 \quad \text{or} \quad x+6 = -12 \\ \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \qquad \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -18}$$

42

$$|4x-5| = -25$$

since $-25 < 0$, there are

$\boxed{\text{No Solutions}}$

students need to know...

Absolute Values are always 0 or positive

Absolute Value Equations

1st: Isolate Abs. Val.

2nd: Determine if Absolute value is 0 or positive

3rd: Solve for two cases

1) Abs. Val of +

2) Abs Val of -

Chapter 1.4 continued

(43) $|x+7| = 3x-5$

since it is not known if $3x-5 \geq 0$,
the answers need to be checked.

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 = 3x-5 \quad \text{or} \quad x+7 = -(3x-5) \\ -x \quad \quad -x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 = 2x-5 \\ +5 \quad \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$6 = x$$

✓

$$(3(6)-5) \geq 0$$

so $x=6$ is a solution

$$\begin{array}{r} x+7 = -3x+5 \\ +3x \quad +3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x+7 = 5 \\ -7 \quad -7 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-2}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

since $3(-\frac{1}{2})-5 < 0$
the $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ is not
a solution

$$\boxed{x=6}$$

(44) $|y-5|-2 = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} |y-5|-2 = 10 \\ +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

since $12 \geq 0$, there are solutions

$$\begin{array}{r} y-5 = 12 \quad \text{or} \quad y-5 = -12 \\ +5 \quad +5 \quad \quad +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y=17 \quad \text{or} \quad y=-7}$$

Chapter 1.4 continued

$$(45) \quad \frac{4|3x+4|}{4} = \frac{4x+8}{4}$$

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

since it is not known if $x+2 \geq 0$, the answers must be checked

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+4 = x+2 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 2x+4 = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+4 = 2 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 2x = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-2}{2}$$

$$x = -1$$

✓ since $-1+2 \geq 0$, $x=-1$ is a solution.

or $3x+4 = -(x+2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+4 = -x-2 \\ +x \quad +x \\ \hline 4x+4 = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x+4 = -2 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 4x = -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{-6}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

since $-\frac{3}{2}+2 \geq 0$

$x = -\frac{3}{2}$ is a solution

$$x = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{3}{2} = -1\frac{1}{2}$$

Chapter 1.4 continued

46) Paloma's training goal is to ride four miles on her bicycle in 15 minutes. If her actual time is always within plus or minus 3 minutes of her preferred time, how long are her shortest and longest rides?

$$|x - 15| = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 15 = 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 15 = -3 \\ +15 \quad +15 \qquad \qquad \quad +15 \quad +15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 18 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -12}$$

The absolute value of a difference is used to represent "within" and "plus or minus"