

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

$$|2| = 2 \quad |-3| = 3 \quad |2-4| = 2 \quad |3| - |-5| = 3 - 5 = -2 \quad -|3| = -3 \quad -|-5| = -5$$

Do whatever is inside the absolute value, then make it positive.

Solve algebraically.

$|x| = 4$

"+" case:

$$\begin{aligned} +(x) &= 4 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Distribute a positive into the absolute value

$$\begin{aligned} |x| &= 4 \\ |4| &= 4 \\ 4 &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

"-" case:

$$\begin{aligned} -(x) &= 4 \\ x &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

Distribute a negative into the absolute value

$$\begin{aligned} |x| &= 4 \\ |-4| &= 4 \\ 4 &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$|x| = -6$$

Impossible.

Check your answer.
(Left Hand Side LHS =
RHS Right Hand Side)

$|x - 2| = 2$

"+" case:

$$\begin{aligned} +(x - 2) &= 2 \\ x - 2 &= 2 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x - 2| &= 2 \\ |4 - 2| &= 2 \\ |2| &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

"-" case:

$$\begin{aligned} -(x - 2) &= 2 \\ -x + 2 &= 2 \\ -x &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x - 2| &= 2 \\ |0 - 2| &= 2 \\ |-2| &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$2|x - 2| = 6$

"+" case:

$$\begin{aligned} +2(x - 2) &= 6 \\ 2x - 4 &= 6 \\ 2x &= 10 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2|x - 2| &= 6 \\ 2|5 - 2| &= 6 \\ 2|3| &= 6 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

"-" case:

$$\begin{aligned} -2(x - 2) &= 6 \\ -2x + 4 &= 6 \\ -2x &= 2 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2|x - 2| &= 6 \\ 2|-1 - 2| &= 6 \\ 2|-3| &= 6 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

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

"+" case:

$$\begin{aligned} +(x^2 - 1) &= x - 1 \\ x^2 - x &= 0 \\ x(x - 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{x = 0} \quad x - 1 &= 0 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x^2 - 1| &= x - 1 \\ |0^2 - 1| &= 0 - 1 \\ |-1| &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad \times$$

"-" case:

$$\begin{aligned} -(x^2 - 1) &= x - 1 \\ -x^2 + 1 &= x - 1 \\ x^2 + x - 2 &= 0 \\ (x + 2)(x - 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 1 &= 0 \quad x + 2 = 0 \\ x &= 1 \quad \cancel{x = -2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x^2 - 1| &= x - 1 \\ |1^2 - 1| &= 1 - 1 \\ |0| &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x^2 - 1| &= x - 1 \\ |(-2)^2 - 1| &= -2 - 1 \\ |4 - 1| &= -2 - 1 \\ |3| &= -3 \end{aligned} \quad \times$$

C11 - 7.1 - Absolute Value Inequalities: $|x|$ Notes

$$|x| \geq 2$$

"+" case:

$$\begin{aligned} +(x) &\geq 2 \\ x &\geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

"-" case:

$$\begin{aligned} -(x) &\geq 2 \\ x &\leq -2 \end{aligned}$$

Divide by a negative, change direction of sign.



$\geq, \leq = \bullet$

Shade greater than two, and less than negative two.

Check your answer. Test values in shaded region.

$$\begin{aligned} |3| &\geq \\ |3| &\geq 3 \\ 3 &\geq 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} |-3| &\geq \\ |-3| &\geq 3 \\ 3 &\geq 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$|x - 3| < 2$$

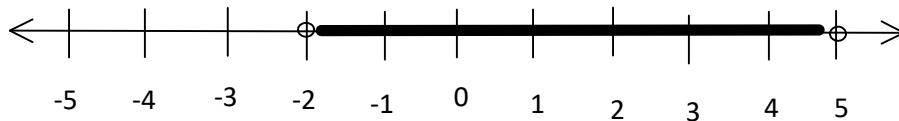
"+" case:

$$\begin{aligned} +(x - 3) &< 2 \\ x - 3 &< 2 \\ x &< 5 \end{aligned}$$

"-" case:

$$\begin{aligned} -(x - 3) &< 2 \\ -x + 3 &< 2 \\ -x &< -1 \\ x &> -2 \end{aligned}$$

Divide by a negative, change direction of sign.



$>, < = \circ$

Shade less than five, and greater than negative two.

Check your answer. Test values in shaded region.

$$\begin{aligned} |3| &\geq \\ |3| &\geq 3 \\ 3 &\geq 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} |-3| &\geq \\ |-3| &\geq 3 \\ 3 &\geq 2 \end{aligned} \quad \checkmark$$