

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

$$|4| =$$

$$|-5| =$$

$$|2 - 5| =$$

$$|5| - |-7| =$$

$$-|7| =$$

$$-|-8| =$$

**Solve algebraically.**

$$|x| = 5$$

$$|x| = 8$$

$$|x| = -5$$

$$|x| = 2$$

$$|x - 4| = 6$$

$$|x - 3| = 7$$

$$|x + 4| = 9$$

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

$$|2x - 4| = 6$$

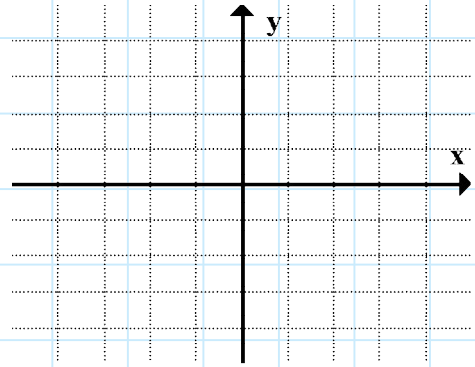
$$|99x - 0.034| = -5$$

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

Graph

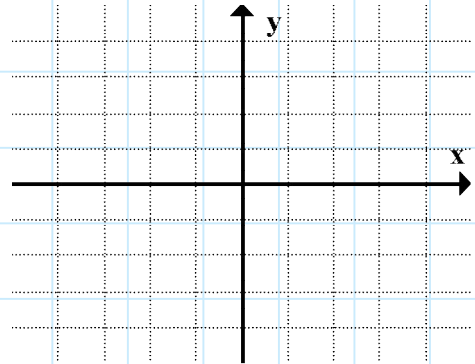
$$y = |x + 1|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



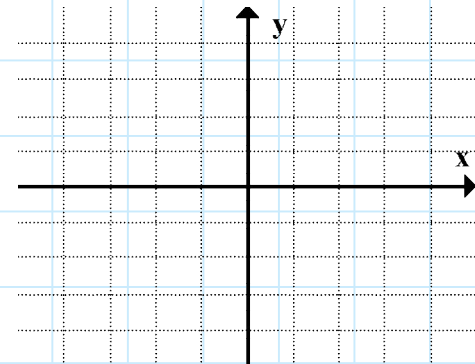
$$y = |x - 2|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



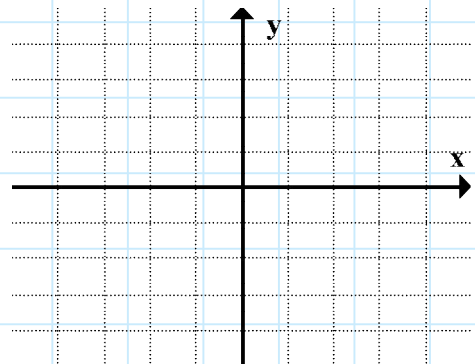
$$y = |2x - 1|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



$$y = |-x - 3|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

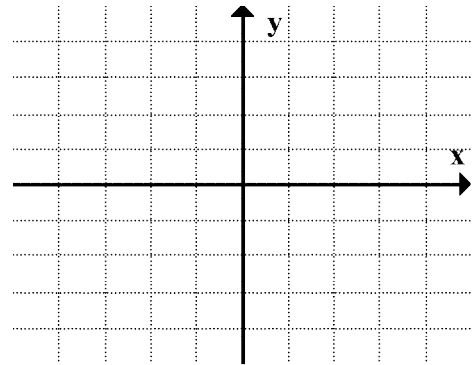


# C11 - 7.2 - Linear Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ *Graphing TOV HW*

Graph and write a piecewise function

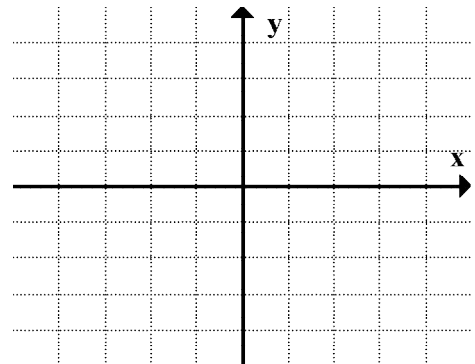
$$y = |x - 1|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



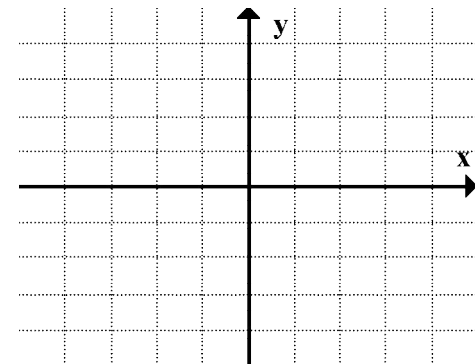
$$y = |-x - 4|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



$$y = |2x - 5|$$

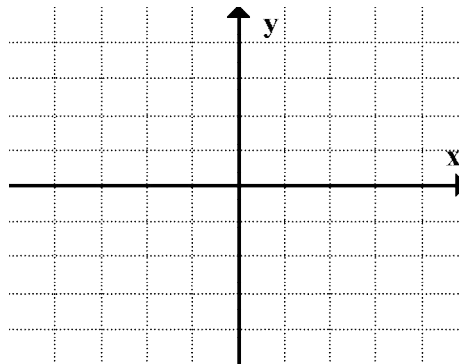
$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



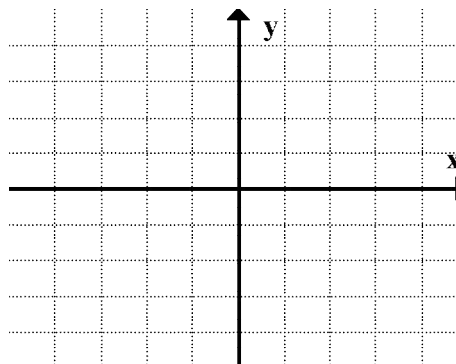
# C11 - 7.3 - Linear Absolute Value Equations $|x| = c$ HW

Solve algebraically and graphically

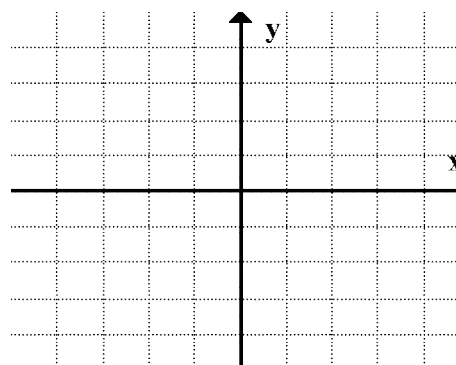
$$|x + 3| = 3$$



$$|x - 3| = 2$$



$$|2x - 3| = 3$$

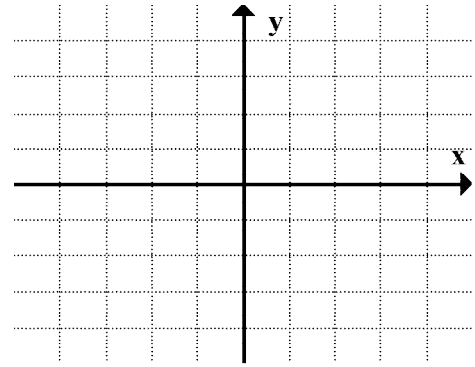


# C11 - 7.4 - Quadratic Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ Graph TOV HW

Graph

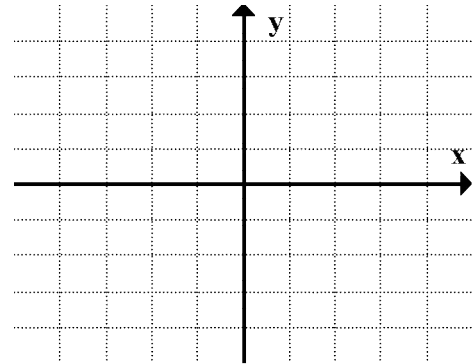
$$y = |x^2 - 1|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



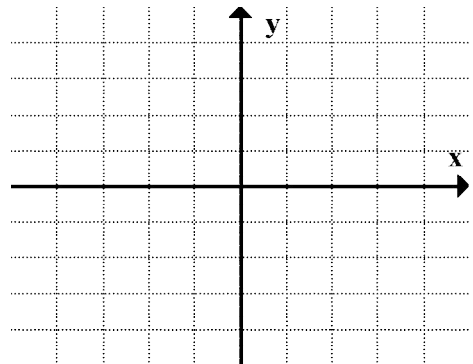
$$y = |x^2 - 4|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



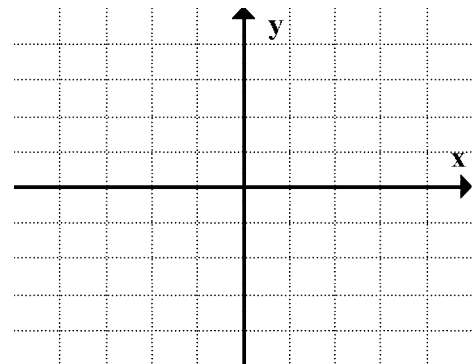
$$y = |-x^2 + 1|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



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

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

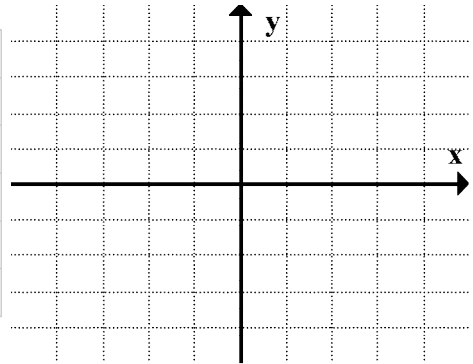


# C11 - 7.4 - Quadratic Absolute Value: $y = |x \pm \#|$ Grapg TOV HW

Graph and write a piecewise function

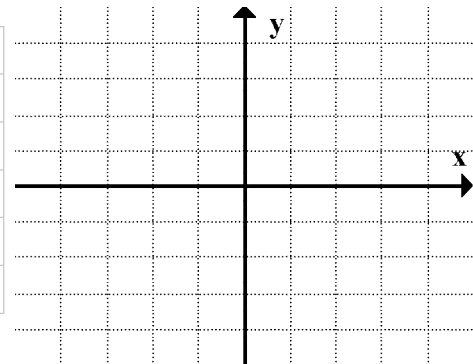
$$y = |x^2 - 4|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



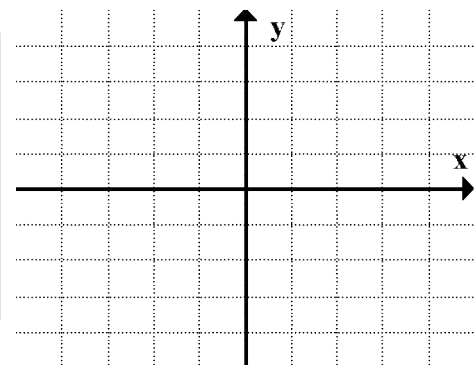
$$y = |x^2 + 6x + 5|$$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



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

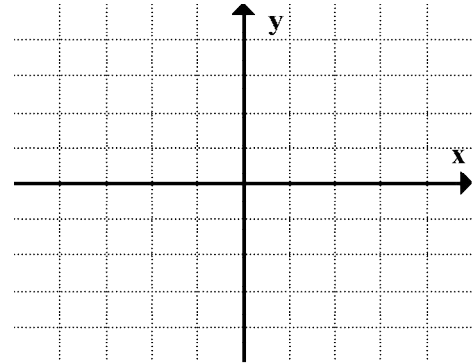
$x$	$y$
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	



# C11 - 7.5 - Quadratic Absolute Value Equations HW

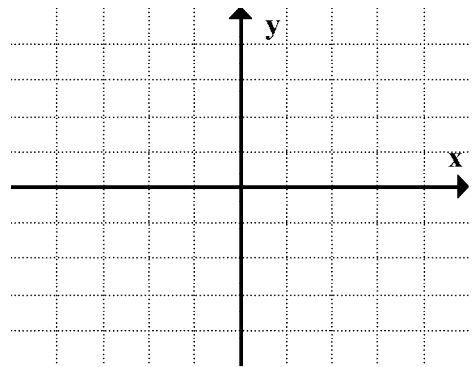
Solve algebraically and graphically

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



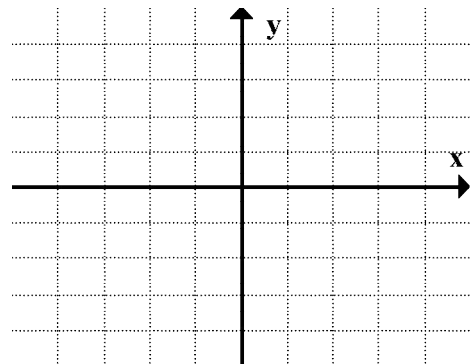
$$x = \pm 2$$

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



$$x = -1, 0, 2$$

$$|x^2 - 2x - 3| = 6$$

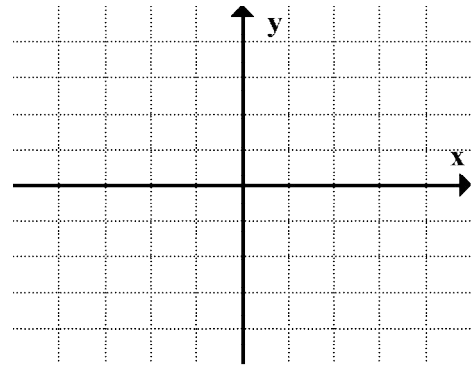


$$x = -1, 3$$

# C11 - 7.5 - Quadratic Absolute Value Equations HW

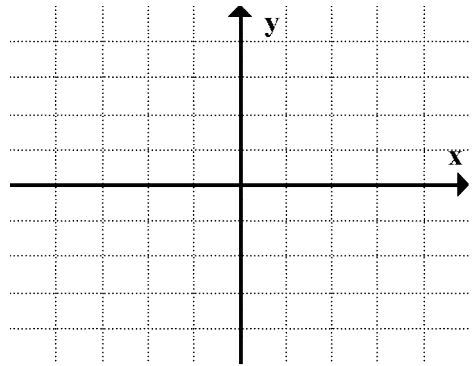
Solve algebraically and graphically

$$|x^2 - 5| = 4$$



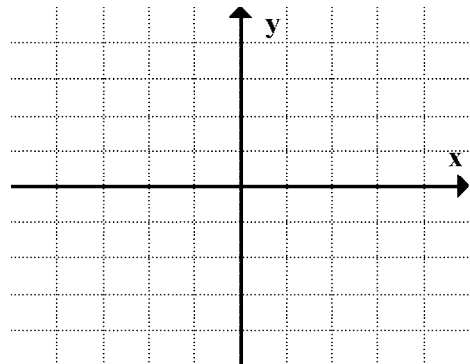
$$x = \pm 1, \pm 3$$

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



$$x = 2$$

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



$$\neq x$$

$$|x^2 + 5x - 7| = 3 \quad \text{Quadform}$$



# C11 - 7.6 - Reciprocal Restrictions Notes

Find the restrictions

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

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 5x - 6}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+4)(3x-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2 + 2x}$$

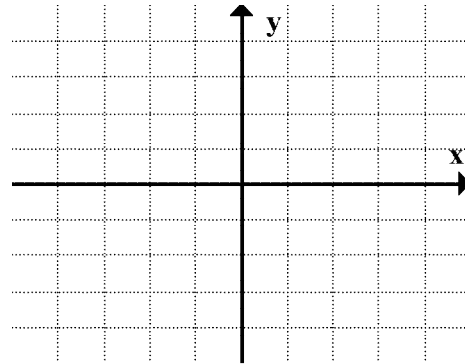
$$\frac{1}{2x^2 - 7x - 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 9}$$

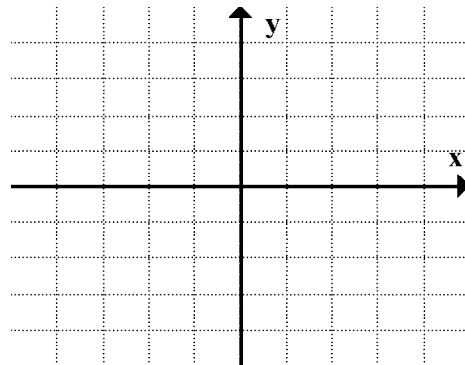
# C11 - 7.7 - Linear Reciprocals HW

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

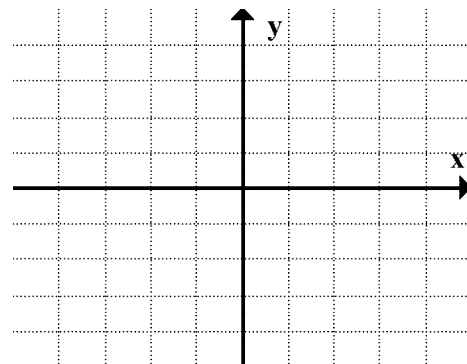
$$y = x + 2$$



$$y = x - 3$$



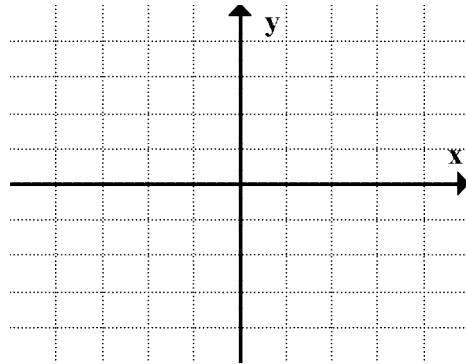
$$y = 2x - 1$$



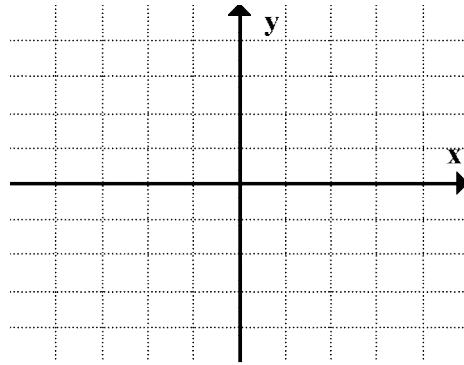
## C11 - 7.8 - Quadratic Reciprocals WS

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

$$y = x^2 - 4$$



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



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

