

# 6.6 Solve Absolute Value Inequalities

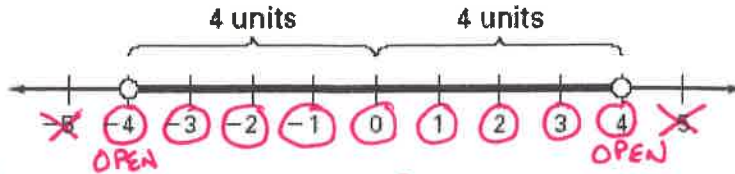
Goal: Solve absolute value inequalities.

## Investigating Activity: Absolute Value Inequalities (For use before Lesson 6.6)

**QUESTION:** How can you use a number line to solve absolute-value inequalities in the form:  $|x| < c$

1) **EXPLORE 1:**  $|x| < 4$

- Determine which values of X are solutions for X = -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



- Will you use open or closed circles? Why? OPEN CIRCLE WHEN  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $\neq$
- What compound inequality can describe the graph of the solution above?

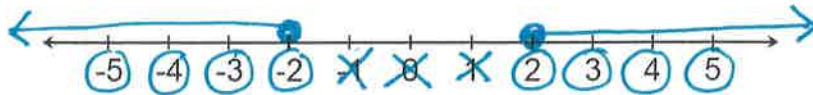


$-4 < x < 4$  OR  
 $x > -4$  AND  $x < 4$

**QUESTION:** How can you use a number line to solve absolute-value inequalities in the form:  $|x| > c$

2) **EXPLORE 2:**  $|x| \geq 2$

- Determine which values of X are solutions for X = -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



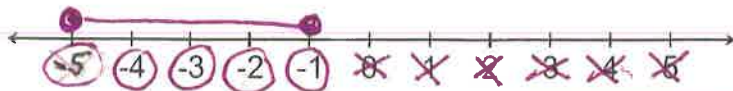
- Will you use open or closed circles? Why? CLOSED CIRCLE :  $\leq$ ,  $\geq$ ,  $=$
- What compound inequality can describe the graph of the solution above?

$x \leq -2$  OR  $x \geq 2$

3) **EXPLORE: TRY THESE**

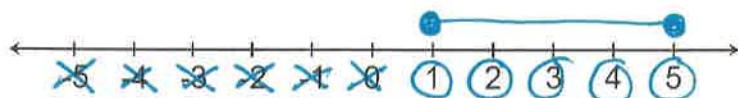
- For each absolute value inequality
  - Determine which values of X are solutions for X= -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
  - Sketch the graph
  - Write the compound inequality to describe the solution

1.  $|x + 3| \leq 2$



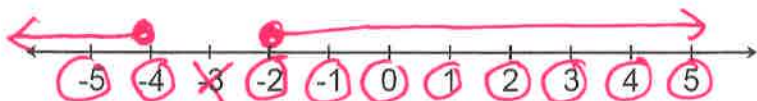
Compound inequality:  $-5 \leq x \leq -1$

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



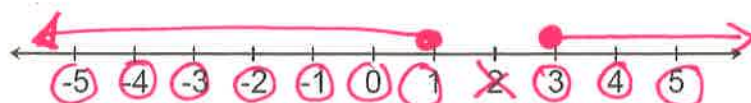
Compound inequality:  $1 \leq x \leq 5$

3.  $|x + 3| \geq 1$



Compound inequality:  $x \leq -4$  or  $x \geq -2$

4.  $|x - 2| \geq 1$



Compound inequality:  $x \leq 1$  or  $x \geq 3$

4) **EXPLORE: DRAW CONCLUSIONS**

① ( $\leq$ ) WHEN AN ABSOLUTE VALUE INEQUALITY USES  $\leq$ ; IT IS AN "AND" COMPOUND INEQUALITY.

② ( $\geq$ ) WHEN THE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE INEQUALITY USES  $\geq$ ; IT IS AN "OR" COMPOUND INEQUALITY.

# 6.6 Notes – SOLVE ABSOLUTE VALUE INEQUALITIES

## Rules to Solving Absolute Value Inequalities

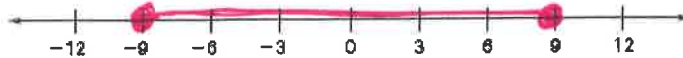
- The inequality  $|ax + b| < c$  where  $c > 0$  is equivalent to the compound inequality  $-c < ax + b < c$ .
- The inequality  $|ax + b| > c$  where  $c > 0$  is equivalent to the compound inequality  $ax + b < -c$  OR  $ax + b > c$ .

### Example 1 Solve an absolute value inequality

Solve the inequality. Graph your solution.

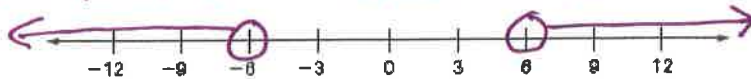
a.  $|x| \leq 9$

- The distance between  $x$  and 0 is less than or equal to 9. So,  $-9 \leq x \leq 9$ . The solutions are all real numbers Greater than EQUAL -9 and LESS THAN EQUAL 9.



b.  $|x| > 6$

- The distance between  $x$  and 0 is greater than 6. So,  $x > 6$  or  $x < -6$ . The solutions are all real numbers greater than 6 or less than -6.



### Example 2 Solve "and" absolute value inequality

Solve  $|2x - 7| < 9$ . Graph your solution.

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 < 2x - 7 < 9 \\ +7 \quad +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline -2 < 2x < 16 \\ \hline \frac{-2}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{16}{2} \end{array}$$

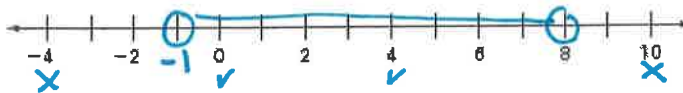
Rewrite as compound inequality.

SOLVE

The solution is  $-1 < x < 8$ .

**TIP:** Check several solutions in the original inequality

Graph:



- C:  $x = -4$   $|-15| < 9$  F
- C:  $x = 0$   $|-7| < 9$  T
- C:  $x = 4$   $11 < 9$  T
- C:  $x = 10$   $13 < 9$  F

### Example 3 Solve "or" absolute value inequality

Solve  $|x + 8| - 4 \geq 2$ . Graph your solution.

$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline |x + 8| \geq 6 \\ \hline x + 8 \leq -6 \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 8 \geq 16 \\ \hline -8 \quad -8 \quad \quad \quad -8 \quad -8 \end{array}$$

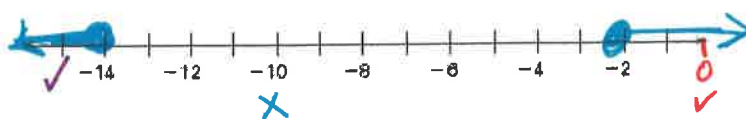
Isolate the absolute value expression.

Rewrite as compound inequality.

SOLVE

The solution is  $x \leq -14$  OR  $x \geq 2$ . **TIP:** Check several solutions in the original inequality

Graph:



- C:  $x = -15$   
 $|-7| - 4 \geq 2$   
 $3 \geq 2$  ✓

- C:  $x = -10$   
 $|-2| - 4 \geq 2$  P:3  
 $-2 \geq 2$  X

- C:  $x = 0$   $4 \geq 2$  ✓

**Checkpoint** -- Solve the inequality. Graph your solution.

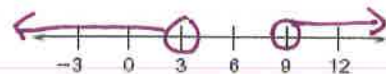
1)  $3|x-6| > 9$

$\rightarrow |x-6| > 3$

$x-6 < -3$  or  $x-6 > 3$

$+6 +6$                        $+6 +6$

$x < 3$  or  $x > 9$



2)  $|2x-5| - 8 \leq -3$

$+8 +8$

$\rightarrow |2x-5| \leq 5$

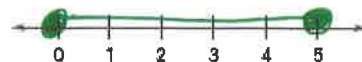
$-5 \leq 2x-5 \leq 5$

$+5 +5 +5$

$0 \leq 2x \leq 10$

$\frac{0}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{10}{2}$

$0 \leq x \leq 5$



3)  $-5|6x-1| + 10 < 30$

$-10 -10$

$-5|6x-1| < 20$

$\frac{-5}{-5} |6x-1| < \frac{20}{-5}$

$|6x-1| < -4$

ABSOLUTE VALUE CAN NOT BE NEGATIVE

$X = \text{NO SOLUTION}$



## SOLVING INEQUALITIES

### 1) One-Step and Multi-Step Inequalities

- Follow the steps for solving an equation, BUT **REVERSE** the inequality symbol when mult. or divide the variable by a negative number.

### 2) Compound Inequalities

- If necessary, rewrite the inequality as two separate inequalities; solve each inequality separately. In the solution, you must include the words "and" or "or".

### 3) Absolute Value Inequalities

- If necessary, isolate the absolute value expression on one side of the inequality. Rewrite the absolute value inequality as a Compound inequality; then solve it.