

# 6.5

## Solve Absolute Value Equations

**Goal** • Solve absolute value equations.

Your Notes

### VOCABULARY

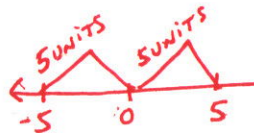
Absolute value equation **CONTAIN AN ABSOLUTE VALUE EXPRESSION**. EX:  $|2x+5|=25$

Remember: Absolute Value is the distance from zero.

Mentally Solve  $|x|=5$

$x=5, -5$

Graph:



$c: |5|=5$   
 $5=5 \checkmark$   
 $c: |-5|=5$   
 $5=5 \checkmark$

### SOLVING AN ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATION

The equation  $|ax+b|=c$  where  $c \geq 0$  is equivalent to the statement  $ax+b=+c$  or  $ax+b=-c$ .

#### Example 1 Solve an absolute value equation

Solve  $|x-9|=2$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ x-9 = +2 \\ +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x=11$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ x-9 = -2 \\ +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$x=7$

Write original equation.

① Rewrite as two equations.

② **SOLVE BOTH**  
Add 9 to each side.

→ LEFT SIDE - Remove ||

→ RIGHT SIDE SPLIT WITH +, - NUMBER

The solutions are 7 and 11. Check your solution.

CHECK  $|x=7|$

$$|7-9|=2$$

$$|-2|=2$$

$2=2 \checkmark$

$|x=11|$

$$|11-9|=2$$

$$|2|=2$$

$2=2 \checkmark$

Write original equation.

Substitute for x.

Subtract.

Simplify. Solution checks.

STUDENTS DO CHECKPOINT #1  
Next page

To solve absolute value EQ's you MUST isolate the  $| |$  symbol!!!!

Your Notes

**Example 2** Rewrite an absolute value equation

Solve  $4|2x + 8| + 6 = 30$ .

**Solution**

First, rewrite the equation in the form  $| | = \#$

$$4|2x + 8| + 6 = 30$$

$$\frac{4|2x + 8|}{4} = \frac{24}{4}$$

Write original equation.

Subtract 6 from each side.

Divide each side by 4.

**STEP 2** Next, solve the absolute value equation.

$$|2x + 8| = 6$$

$$2x + 8 = 6$$

$$2x + 8 = -6$$

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

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-14}{2}$$

Write absolute value equation.

Rewrite as two equations.

Then solve both eq's

**STEP 3:** Check in original EQ:

\* Remember to check your solutions in the original equation for accuracy.

\* MUST show checks on HW!

Checkpoint Solve the equation.

$$\begin{cases} C: 4|2(-1) + 8| + 6 = 30 \\ \quad 30 = 30 \checkmark \\ C: 4|2(-7) + 8| + 6 = 30 \\ \quad 30 = 30 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

1.  $|x + 6| = 11$

$$x + 6 = 11$$

$$x + 6 = -11$$

$$C: |5 + 6| = 11$$

$$C: |-17 + 6| = 11$$

2.  $3|5x - 10| + 6 = 21$

$$\frac{3|5x - 10|}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$5x - 10 = 5$$

$$5x - 10 = -5$$

$$C: 3|5(3) - 10| + 6 = 21$$

$$C: 3|5(1) - 10| + 6 = 21$$

ADD EXAMPLE 4:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5|2x+4| -10 = -10 \\ +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 5|2x+4| = 0 \\ \hline |2x+4| = 0 \end{array}$$

NOTICE "0"  
Cannot be split

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+4=0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 2x \quad 4 \\ \hline x-2 \end{array}$$

$$c: 5|2(-2)+4| -10 = -10 \\ -10 = -10 \checkmark$$

Your Notes

**Example 3** Decide if an equation has no solutions

Solve  $|7x - 3| + 8 = 5$ , if possible.

$$\begin{array}{r} |7x-3| + 8 = 5 \\ -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline |7x-3| = -3 \end{array}$$

NOTICE NEG # STOP

The absolute value of a number is never NEGATIVE. So, there are no solutions.

X = NO SOLUTION

SUMMARY

① You must always isolate the | | symbols

② GENERAL RULES

$$| \quad | = +N \quad (2 \text{ solutions})$$

$$| \quad | = 0 \quad (1 \text{ solution})$$

$$| \quad | = -N \quad (\text{NO SOLUTION})$$

③  $| \text{EXPRESSION} | = N$

+                      -

$$\text{EXPRESSION}^* = +N$$

$$\text{EXPRESSION}^* = -N$$

\* NOTICE THE SPLIT EQUATIONS DO NOT HAVE THE | | SYMBOL.

