

# Lesson #4: Section 1.5

By the end of the lesson you will be able to solve ***absolute value equations*** by:

- ~ Using the original non-absolute value equation &
- ~ Using the "evil twin" equation

$$|-3| = 3$$

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What is an Absolute Value?

1.  $|3| = 3$

2.  $|-10| = 10$

3.  $|-2| = 2$

Why do we make them positive?

The **Absolute Value** is the distance from Zero on the number line.



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### Example 1:

Evaluate  $|3x-6| + 3.2$  if  $x = -2$

$$= |3(-2) - 6| + 3.2$$

$$= |-6 - 6| + 3.2$$

$$= |-12| + 3.2$$

$$= 12 + 3.2$$

$$= \boxed{15.2}$$

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### Example 2: The Evil Twin -the negative side

Solve  $|x-25| = 17$

This means that we could be on the positive side and have

$$\underline{(x-25)} = 17$$

or we could be on the negative side and have

$$\cancel{(x-25)} = 17$$

We can take  $-(x-25) = 17$  and divide by a negative on both sides. Then we would have

$$(x-25) = -17$$



"Okay, one time, but just remember who the evil twin in this family really is."

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Example 2: The Evil Twin - the negative side

Solve  $|x-25| = 17$

So we have two options our equation could be:

$(x-25) = 17$  or  $(x-25) = -17$   
 $+25 \quad +25$                        $+25 \quad +25$

$x = 42$

$x = 8$

$\frac{57}{-17} = 8$

$|42-25| \stackrel{?}{=} 17$

$|17| \stackrel{?}{=} 17$

$17 = 17$  ✓

$|8-25| \stackrel{?}{=} 17$

$|-17| \stackrel{?}{=} 17$

$17 = 17$  ✓

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### Example 2: The Evil Twin -the negative side

Solve  $|x-25| = 17$

So we have two options our equation could be:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} (x-25) = 17 & \text{or } (x-25) = -17 \\ \hline +25 & +25 \\ \hline x = 42 & x = 8 \end{array}$$

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Example 3:

Solve  $|x+6| = 18$

So we have two options our equation could be:

$x+6 = 18$  or  $x+6 = -18$

$\begin{array}{r} -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline x = 12 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline x = -24 \end{array}$

$|12+6| \stackrel{?}{=} 18$

$|18| \stackrel{?}{=} 18$

$18 = 18$  ✓

$|-24+6| \stackrel{?}{=} 18$

$|-18| \stackrel{?}{=} 18$

$18 = 18$  ✓

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\* You must get the abs. Val. alone BEFORE you do evil twins

Example 4:

Solve  $3|x + 6| = 36$

$|x + 6| = 12$

So we have two options our equation could be:

$(x + 6) = 12$  or  $(x + 6) = -12$

$x = -6$

$x = -18$

$3|6 + 6| \stackrel{?}{=} 36$   
 $3|12| \stackrel{?}{=} 36$   
 $3(12) \stackrel{?}{=} 36$   
 $36 = 36$  ✓

$3|-18 + 6| \stackrel{?}{=} 36$   
 $3|-12| \stackrel{?}{=} 36$   
 $3(12) \stackrel{?}{=} 36$   
 $36 = 36$  ✓



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### Example 5: Story Problems

Hypothermia and Hyperthermia are similar words but have opposite meanings. **Hyper**thermia means an **extremely high** body temperature and **Hypo**thermia means an **extremely low** body temperature. Both can be dangerous. If the body temperature is 8 degrees above OR below, we have problems. The normal body temperature is 98.6 degrees.

At what temperatures do these conditions begin to occur?  $98.6 \rightarrow 106.6$

Let  $b$  = body temperature (not the normal). Solve using Absolute Values.

$$|b - 98.6| = 8$$
$$\begin{array}{l} b - 98.6 = 8 \\ b - 98.6 = -8 \end{array}$$

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Example 6:

Solve  $|2x + 7| - 5 = 0$   
 $\quad\quad\quad +5 \quad +5$

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$$|2x + 7| = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 7 = 5 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 2x = -2 \\ \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{2}{2} \\ \hline \boxed{x = -1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 7 = -5 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 2x = -12 \\ \frac{2}{2} \quad \frac{2}{2} \\ \hline \boxed{x = -6} \end{array}$$

Check  $x = -1$

$$|2(-1) + 7| - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$|-2 + 7| - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$|5| - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$5 - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$x = -6$

$$|2(-6) + 7| - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$|-12 + 7| - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$|-5| - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$5 - 5 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

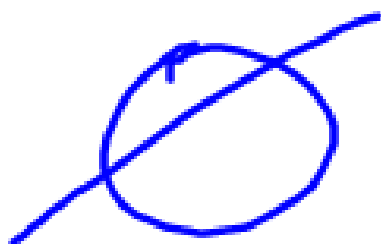
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### Example 6.1:

Solve  $|2x + 7| + 5 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} |2x + 7| + 5 = 0 \\ \hline |2x + 7| = -5 \end{array}$$

What happens if an absolute value is supposedly equals a negative number? Can that happen?



no solution

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Example 7:

Solve  $|x - 2| = 2x - 10$

So we have two options our equation could be:

$x - 2 = 2x - 10$  or  $x - 2 = -(2x - 10)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline -2 = x - 10 \\ +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline \boxed{8 = x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline -2 = -3x + 10 \\ -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline -12 = -3x \\ \hline \boxed{4 = x} \end{array}$$

*checked and didn't work*

$$|x-2| = 2x-10$$

check  $x=8$

$$|8-2| \stackrel{?}{=} 2(8)-10$$

$$|6| \stackrel{?}{=} 16-10$$

$$6 \stackrel{?}{=} 6$$

$$6 = 6$$

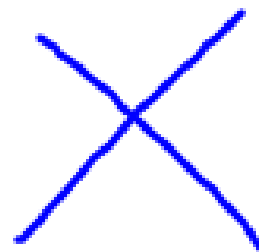
check  $x=4$

$$|4-2| \stackrel{?}{=} 2(4)-10$$

$$|2| \stackrel{?}{=} 8-10$$

$$2 \stackrel{?}{=} 8-10$$

$$2 \neq -2$$



## Journal #4:

Due ~~beginning of next class.~~  
end of Math Lab

## Assignment #4:

Due at the ~~end~~ of next class ~~period.~~  
Beg B1