

Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities.

Solve the following absolute value equation. Use the basic absolute value equations.

$|x| = 17$

$| -3 | = 3 = -(-3)$
 $| 3 | = 3$

$$f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x & ; \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & ; \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$|x| = 17 \implies$

$x = 17$ OR $x = -17$

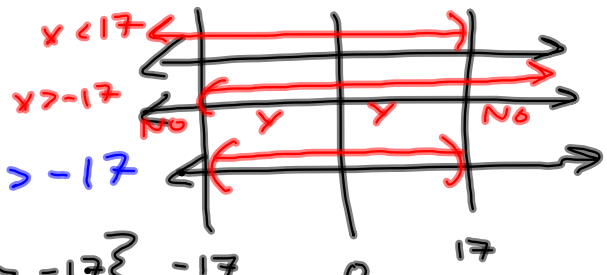


$\implies x \in \{-17, 17\}$

x equals seventeen

$|x| < 17$

$x < 17$ AND $x > -17$



Set-builder

$\{x \mid x < 17 \text{ and } x > -17\}$

Interval

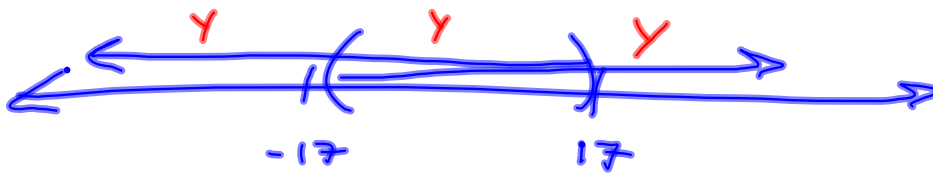
$(-17, 17) = \text{Interval Notation.}$

$= (-\infty, 17) \cap (-17, \infty)$



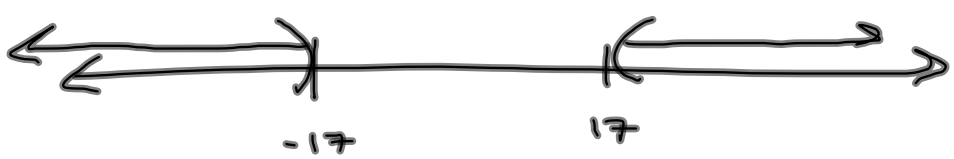
$$x < 17 \text{ OR } x > -17$$

OR - one, the other, or both
It's "inclusive"



$$= (-\infty, \infty) = \mathbb{R} = \{x \mid x \text{ is real}\}$$

$$|x| > 17$$

$$\{x \mid x > 17 \text{ OR } x < -17\}$$


$$(-\infty, -17) \cup (17, \infty)$$

$$|x| < 17$$

$$x < 17 \text{ and } x > -17$$



One with Fractions.

Solve the following absolute value equation.

$$\frac{1}{6}|x-5|=3$$

$$\frac{|x-5|}{6} = 3 \cdot \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{|x-5|}{6} = \frac{18}{6}$$

$$|x-5| = 18$$

$$x-5 = 18 \quad \text{OR} \quad x-5 = -18$$

$$\underline{+5 = +5} \quad \text{OR} \quad x = -13$$

$$x = 23$$

Kaylee

$$x \in \{-13, 23\}$$

$$|x-5| = 18$$

Break it Down

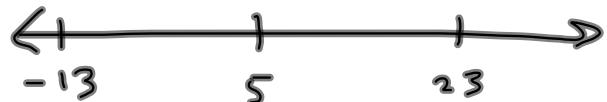
$$x = 23 \quad \text{OR} \quad x = -13$$

$$x \in \{23\} \quad \text{OR} \quad x \in \{-13\}$$

$$x \in \{23\} \quad \text{OR} \quad \{-13\}$$

$$x \in \{23\} \cup \{-13\}$$

$$= \{23, -13\}$$



$$x \in \{x \mid x = 23 \text{ OR } x = -13\}$$

Pics &
Ideas.



$$|x| = 17$$

$$|x - 0| = 17$$

$$|x + 5| = |x - (-5)| = 27$$



Reduce to the previous case...

Solve the following absolute value equation.

$$3|y+3| - 15 = 0$$

$$3|y+3| - 15 = 0$$

$$3|y+3| = 15$$

$$|y+3| = 5$$

etc.

$$|A| = B$$

$$A = B \text{ OR } A = -B$$

$$|A| < B \Rightarrow$$

$$A < B \text{ AND } A > -B$$

$$|A| > B \Rightarrow$$

$$A > B \text{ OR } A < -B$$

Must isolate the absolute value to play this game.

Pseudo-quadratic

Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{(x+3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9}{x}$$

$$(x+3)^2 = (x+3)(x+3)$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 9$$

x

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4$$

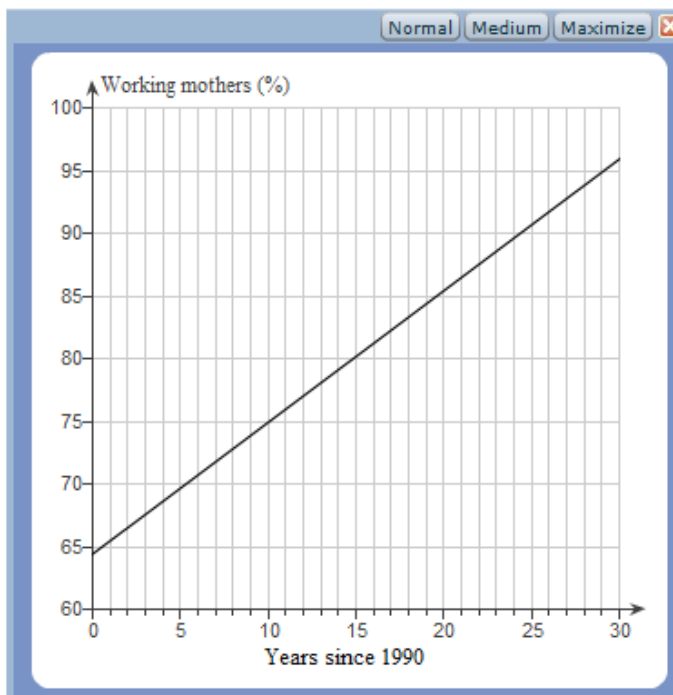
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Solve the following equation.

$$\frac{x+3}{x+6} = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$$

a) Use the accompanying graph to estimate the year in which 75% of t were in the work force.



A surfboard shaper has to limit the cost of development and production to \$276 per surfboard. He has already spent \$58,760 on equipment for the boards. The development and production costs are \$146 per board. The cost per board is $\frac{146x + 58,760}{x}$ dollars. Determine the number of boards that must be sold to limit the final cost per board to \$276.

How many boards must be sold to limit the cost per board to \$276?

Not sure about this one. I *think* that most of the numbers here are just showing you what went into the cost-per-board function. Our focus is just on the cost per board. With the tools we have, our best bet might be just to build a table. We basically want that function to be less than \$276.