

Section 1.6

• Absolute Value Equations

$| -2 |$ ← What does that mean?

↳ $| 2 |$ → But why? -

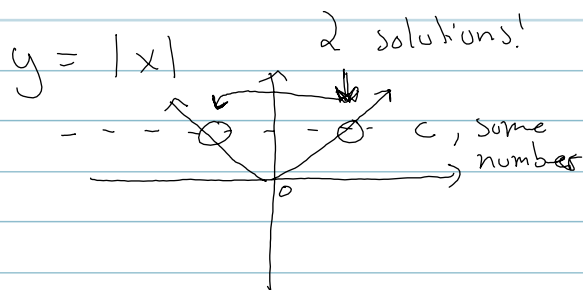
↳ "Absolute Value" is interested only in the distance from a number and 0. (-2) is 2 units away from 0 on a number line; thus, its absolute value is $| 2 |$

• $| x | = 5$

5 -5

Both are good solutions.

⇒ $x = 5$ or $x = -5$



• $| x + 3 | = 4$

$x + 3 = 4$

and $x + 3 = -4$

$x = 1$

$x = -7$

• $2 | x - 7 | + 3 = 7$

-3 -3

NO

distribution, absolute values act as walls. So, get rid of everything around them!

$2 | x - 7 | = 4$

$| x - 7 | = 2$

$x - 7 = 2$

and

$x - 7 = -2$

$x = 9$

$x = 5$

★ $|x+2| = -3$ ← look at this! ⚠

hmm...

$x+2 = -3$ → $x = -5$

$x+2 = 3$ → $x = 1$

WRONG!

▲ Can an absolute value ever yield a negative number?
Confused? Just check!

$|-5+2| = -3$

$|-3| = -3$

$3 \neq -3$ (X)

$|1+2| = -3$

$|3| = -3$

$3 \neq -3$ (X)

▲ Just watch out!

○ Intersection \Rightarrow ~~AND~~ \Rightarrow AND \Rightarrow "What is in common?"

○ Union \Rightarrow ~~OR~~ \Rightarrow OR \Rightarrow Everything!

★ $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$

$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$

$A \cap B = \{2, 4\}$

Absolute Values - Less than - ANDS / Intersections / (∩)

★ $|x-3| < 2$

watch out; you are still moving the sign over!

$x-3 < 2$

$x-3 > -2$

This is the solution!

$x-3 < 2$

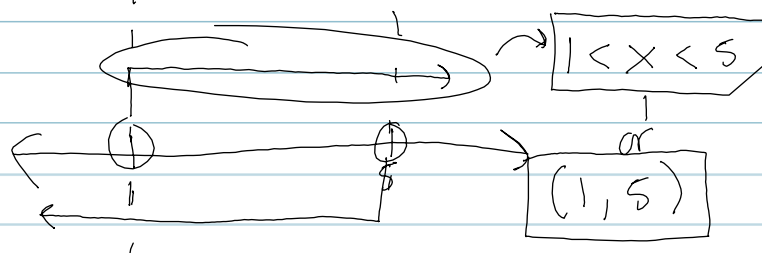
$x-3 > -2$

$x < 5$



$x > 1$

\Rightarrow

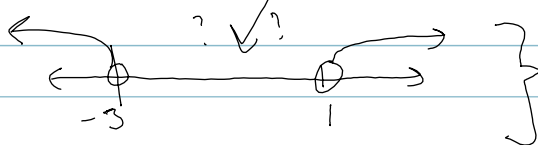


• $3|x-1| + 4 \leq 7$
 $3|x-1| \leq 3$
 $|x-1| \leq 1$

$x-1 \leq 1 \quad \wedge \quad x-1 \geq -1$
 $x \leq 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad x \geq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2$
 $\downarrow \text{or} \rightarrow [0, 2]$

★ $|x+1| < -2$

$x+1 < -2 \quad \wedge \quad x+1 > 2$
 $x < -3 \quad \wedge \quad x > 1$



No solution. But why?
 Well...

$|x+1| < -2$
 ↑ ↑
 Can an absolute value ever be less than -2? Or even 0? Nope! So...

~~NO~~ Solution!

Absolute Value - Greater Than

↳ Union → U → 'Everything'

★ $|x-3| > 5$

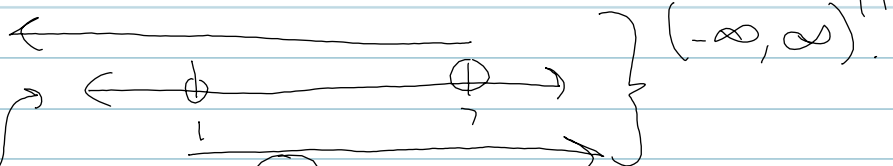
$x-3 > 5 \quad \wedge \quad x-3 < -5$
 $x > 8 \quad \wedge \quad x < -2 \Rightarrow x > 8 \quad \text{or} \quad x < -2$



$(-\infty, -2) \cup (8, \infty)$

★★ $|x-4| > -3$

$x-4 > -3 \quad \wedge \quad x-4 < 3$
 $x > 1 \quad \wedge \quad x < 7$



Remember, U means OR!
 As long as one restriction is satisfied, it's true!

hmm...

$|x-4| > -3 \Rightarrow$ ALL positive numbers are greater than -3 , or even 0 ! So, the solution is All Real numbers (or $x \in \mathbb{R}$, to be fancy!)