$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Notes: Solving Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities

## Define Absolute Value:



## Solving Absolute Value Equations:

Since the value of x inside the absolute value bars could be a positive or negative number, account for both possible solutions. To do so, set the right side of $=$ to be a positive and negative number to solve for both solutions.

Example 1: Solve $|x+5|=7$

## Extraneous Solutions

You must check your solutions to see if they may be extraneous (solutions that do not work when plugged back into equation.) Check your answers from Example 1 to see if you have any extraneous solutions.

Example 2: Solve $|5 x+7|=3 x-4$

Example 3: Solve $3|x+6|+6=9 x$

## Practice

Solve the following absolute value equations. Check for extraneous solutions.

1. $|2 x-5|=13$
2. $5|x+4|-2=43$
3. $2|2 x+4|=44$
4. $|3 x-4|=x+1$

## Solving Absolute Value Inequalities

Like absolute value equations, absolute value inequalities could also have two solutions. When solve the inequalities, the first inequality is solved normally, and with the second inequality, you must make the right side of the symbol negative and flip the direction of the inequality symbol.

Example 4: Solve $|4 x+5|>13$


Example 5: Solve $|2 x-7|-3 \leq 18$


## Practice

Solve the following absolute value inequalities.
7. $|x+2|+5 \geq 18$
8. $3|2 x+1|>3$
9. $\left|7-\frac{1}{2} x\right|<4$

## 10. The Alberta Clipper

When a fast moving "Alberta Clipper" cold-front drops down from Alberta, Canada and sweeps across a relatively small path through the Northeast quarter of the US, the temperature drops quickly, often by as much as $25^{\circ}$ (and sometimes more!), and then recovers quickly. The given data representation lists the temperature in Columbus, Ohio from midnight $(t=0)$ to 10 in the morning during an "Alberta Clipper." The front arrived on the previous day. On that day, the daily high was $18^{\circ}$ at 4 p.m.

| $t$ <br> (hours) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $T$ | 2 | 0 | -2 | -4 | -6 | -8 | -6 | -4 | -2 | 0 | 2 |

A. If a meteorologist wants to model this data with a function, what function can be used?

## 11. Airplane Flight Model

An airplane takes off from DFW airport and climbs at a constant rate of $500 \mathrm{ft} /$ minute for forty minutes. It then descends at a constant rate of $500 \mathrm{ft} /$ minute for the next forty minutes to land in Houston.
A. Graph the situation in the airplane model.

B. Write the equation for the airplane model.

