Study Guide and Intervention

Alg1 3.0

Solving Inequalities Involving Absolute Value

Absolute Value Inequalities When solving inequalities that involve absolute value, there are two cases to consider for inequalities involving < (or \leq) and two cases to consider for inequalities involving > (or \ge).

If |x| < n, then x > -n and x < n. If |x| > n, then x > n or x < -n.

Now graph the solution set.

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3

Remember that inequalities with and are related to intersections, while inequalities with *or* are related to unions.

Example Solve |3a + 4| < 10. Then graph the solution set.

Write |3a + 4| < 10 as 3a + 4 < 10 and 3a + 4 > -10. 3a + 4 < 103a + 4 > -10and 3a + 4 - 4 < 10 - 43a + 4 - 4 > -10 - 43a < 63a > -14 $\frac{3a}{3} > \frac{-14}{3}$ $\frac{3a}{3} < \frac{6}{3}$ $a > -4\frac{2}{3}$ a < 2The solution set is $\left\{a \mid -4\frac{2}{3} < a < 2\right\}$.

Exercises

Solve each open sentence. Then graph the solution set.

1. |c-2| > 6**2.** |x-3| < 0**3.** $|3f + 10| \le 4$ -6 - 4 - 2 0 2 4 6 8 10-4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 $-6 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2$ 5. $|x| \ge 3$ 6. $|2x + 1| \ge -2$ **4.** $|x| \le 2$ -4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 -4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 -4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 **8.** $|3 - (x - 1)| \le 8$ **9.** |3r + 2| < -5**7.** $|2d - 1| \le 4$ -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 $-4 - 3 - 2 - 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$

For each graph, write an open sentence involving absolute value.

10. 11. 12. -4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 -4-3-2-1 0 1 2 3 4 -3 - 2 - 1 0 1 2 3 4 5

DATE

NAME

Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Solving Inequalities Involving Absolute Value

Absolute Value Inequalities When solving inequalities that involve absolute value, there are two cases to consider for inequalities involving < (or \leq) and two cases to consider for inequalities involving > (or \ge).

If |x| < n, then x > -n and x < n. If |x| > n, then x > n or x > -n.

Remember that inequalities with and are related to intersections, while inequalities with or are related to unions.

Example 1 Solve	2x + 3 > 5. Then
graph the solution set.	
Write $ 2x + 3 > 5$ as $2x + 3 > 5$ and $2x + 3 < -5$	
2x + 3 > 5	or $2x + 3 < -5$
2x + 3 - 3 > 5 - 3	2x + 3 - 3 < -5 - 3
2x > 2	2x < -8
$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2x}{2} < \frac{-8}{2}$
x > 1	x < -4

The solution set is x < -4 or x > 1. Now graph the solution set.

Example 2 Write an inequality involving absolute value from the graph.

Find the point that is the same distance form -4 as it is from 2. The distance from -4 to -1 is 3 units. The distance from 2 to -1 is 3 units. The solution set is $\{x \mid -4 < x < 2\}$. So, |x + 2| < 3

Exercises

Solve each open sentence. Then graph the solution set.

2. |f-4| < 1**1.** |b - 6| > 3**3.** $|2m + 5| \ge 7$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

For each graph, write an open sentence involving absolute value.

