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## Play Ball! <br> Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities

## LEARNING GOALS

In this lesson, you will:

- Understand and solve absolute values.
- Solve linear absolute value equations.
- Solve and graph linear absolute value inequalities on number lines.
- Graph linear absolute values and use the graph to determine solutions.


## KEY TERMS

- opposites
- absolute value
- linear absolute value equation
- linear absolute value inequality
- equivalent compound inequalities


## PROBLEIM 1 Opposites Attract? Absolutely!

1. Analyze each pair of numbers and the corresponding graph.
a. -2 and 2

b. $-\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$


How far is each number from " 0 " on the number
line?

2. Describe the relationship between the two numbers.

The 2 numbers are OPPOSITES, one is positive $(+) \&$ one is negative ( - ).
3. What do you notice about the distance each point lies away from zero on each number line?

Each pair of numbers is the SAME distance from 0 .

Two numbers that are an equal distance, but are in different directions, from zero on the number line are called opposites. The absolute value of a number is its distance from zero on the number line.
4. Write each absolute value.
a. $|-2|=\frac{2}{2}$
b. $\left|-\frac{2}{3}\right|=\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{}$
c. $|-1.5|=\underline{1.5}$


$$
|1.5|=1.5
$$

5. What do you notice about each set of answers for Question 4?

The absolute value sign makes all the numbers POSITIVE.
6. Determine the value of each. Show your work.
a. $|3-8|$
b. $|3|-|8|$
c. $|4(5)|$
$|-5|=5$
$3-8=-5$
$|20|=20$
d. $|-4| \cdot|5|$
e. $\left|\frac{12}{-3}\right|$
f. $\frac{|12|}{|-3|}$
$4 \cdot 5=20$

$$
|-4|=4
$$

$$
\frac{12}{3}=4
$$

7. Determine the solution(s) to each equation.

a. $x=5$
b. $|x|=5$
$x=5$
There is 1 solution.
c. $|x|=-5$
d. $|x|=0$

$$
x=0
$$

No solution.
Absolute values cannot be negative since distance is always positive.
$x=5$ or $x=-5$
There are 2 solutions.


There is only 1 solution.
6. Solve each linear absolute value equation. Show your work.
a. $|x+7|=3$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+7=3 \\
\frac{-7}{x}=\frac{-7}{-4}
\end{gathered}
$$

b. $|x-9|=12$

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-9 & =12 \\
\frac{+9}{x} & =\frac{+9}{21}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+7=-3 \\
-\frac{-7}{x}=\frac{-7}{-10}
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
x-9=-12 \\
\frac{+9}{x}=\frac{+9}{-3}
\end{gathered}
$$

c. $|3 x+7|=-8$

No solution. Linear absolute values will never equal a negative number.
d. $|2 x+3|=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x+3 & =0 \\
\frac{-3}{2 x} & =\frac{-3}{-3} \\
x & =-\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

