SOLVING ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATIONS

An *absolute value equation* is just what it sounds like: an equation where the variable is contained within an absolute value sign. An example is the equation |z+5| = 11.

But notice that the equation |x|+3 = 99(whose solution is x = 96) is <u>not</u> an absolute value equation because the variable, x, is not contained within the absolute value sign.



What does it mean for something to be a solution of an absolute value equation? Just what it's always meant: When that something is substituted into the equation, both sides of the equation result in the same number.

Homework

- 1. Is x = 3 a solution of the absolute value equation |x| = 3?
- 2. Is n = -9 a solution of the absolute value equation |n| = 9?
- 3. Is c = -9 a solution of the absolute value equation |c| = -9?
- 4. Is a = 2 a solution of the absolute value equation |a + 7| = 9?
- 5. Is w = -10 a solution of the absolute value equation |w-7| = 17?
- 6. Is y = -3 a solution of the absolute value equation |y-5| = 2?
- 7. Show that x = 5 and x = -5 are both solutions of |x| = 5.

- 8. Show that z = 6 and z = -16 are both solutions of |z+5| = 11.
- 9. Explain why there is NO solution of the equation |q-6| = -10.
- 10. Show that both n = 3 and n = -3 are solutions of |n| 10 = -7.

EXAMPLES OF ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATIONS

EXAMPLE 1: Solve for x: |x| = 12

Solution: What can you take the absolute value of, and get a result of 12? Well, the absolute value of <u>12</u> is 12, so *x* could be 12. But <u>-12</u> also has an absolute value of 12, so *x* could be -12, also. In other words, since |12| = 12 and |-12| = 12, it appears that this equation has <u>two</u> solutions, 12 and -12.

$$x = 12, -12$$

EXAMPLE 2: Solve for n: |n| = -5

Solution: This equation is a statement that the absolute value of some number is -5. But the absolute value of any number is greater than or equal to zero; that is, the absolute value of any number can <u>never</u> be negative. [See: Absolute Value, the Basics] Thus, there is no number *n* that will work in this equation. Our conclusion:

No solution

EXAMPLE 3: Solve for w: |w| = 0

Solution: What number has an absolute value of 0? There's only one such number, and it's 0: |0| = 0. Therefore,



EXAMPLE 4: Solve for x: |8-2x| = 20

Solution: Here's what we ask ourselves: "What has an absolute value of 20?" There are two numbers that have an absolute value of 20, and they are 20 and -20. This means that the entire quantity inside the absolute value sign must be either 20 or -20. In other words, the quantity 8 - 2x must be either 20 or -20.

This gives us two equations to solve:

Our absolute value equation has two solutions:

$$x = -6, 14$$

Check:

x = -6:
$$|8-2x| = |8-2(-6)| = |8+12| = |20| = 20$$

x = 14: $|8-2x| = |8-2(14)| = |8-28| = |-20| = 20$

Homework

11. Solve each absolute value equation:

a. |t| = 4b. |n| = 0c. |R| = -1d. |x+1| = 9e. |x-3| = 5f. |2w+8| = 0

g.
$$|2-5x| = -3$$
 h. $|2x+8| = 10$ i. $|3y-6| = 9$
j. $|2a+1| = 19$ k. $|7x+\sqrt{7}| = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ l. $|n-4| = 9$
m. $|2x-17| = 0$ n. $|2a+3| = 21$ o. $|\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{7y}| = -\sqrt{\pi}$

The absolute value of a positive number is itself.

The absolute value of 0 is 0.

The absolute value of a negative number is its opposite.

Solutions

- **1**. Yes
- **2**. Yes
- **3**. No; |-9| = 9, not -9
- **4**. Yes
- **5**. Yes; |-10-7| = |-17| = 17
- **6**. No; letting y = -3 results in 8 = 2.
- 7. Each of the numbers works in the equation.
- 8. Plug each one in (one at a time!), and the equation is satisfied.
- **9**. The absolute value of any quantity is always ≥ 0 .

. Plug them in and see what happens.

11 . a. $t = 4, -4$	b. $n = 0$	c. No solution
d. $x = 8, -10$	e. $x = 8, -2$	f. $w = -4$
g. No solution	h. $x = 1, -9$	i. $y = 5, -1$
j. <i>a</i> = 9, -10	k. No solution	l. $n = 13, -5$
m. $x = \frac{17}{2}$	n. $a = 9, -12$	o. No solution



"Live as if you were to die tomorrow.

Learn as if

you were to

live forever."

Mahatma Gandhi (1869–1948)

