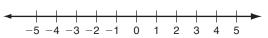
LESSON Practice A

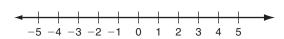
Solving Absolute-Value Equations and Inequalities

Solve each compound inequality. Then graph the solution.

1.
$$2x < 8$$
 and $x + 3 > 3$



2.
$$x - 13 \ge -15$$
 or $4x < -12$



3.
$$4x \ge -16$$
 and $x + 1 \le 0$



Solve each equation.

4.
$$|3x| = 36$$

5.
$$|x| - 7 = -1$$
 6. $|8x| - 13 = 11$

6.
$$|8x| - 13 = 11$$

$$3x =$$
____ or $3x =$ ____

$$x =$$
____ or $x =$ ____

Determine whether each inequality is a conjunction or a disjunction and whether you would use and or or.

7.
$$|4x| + 10 > 30$$

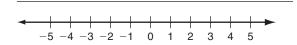
8.
$$|5x + 11| < 21$$
 9. $3|x - 1| \ge 6$

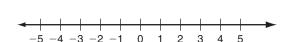
9.
$$3|x-1| \ge 6$$

Solve each inequality. Then graph the solution.

10.
$$\frac{|3x-1|}{2} \le 3$$

11.
$$5|2x| > 10$$





12. Phil told his friend that if you subtract 12 from his age and then take the absolute value, you'll get an answer of 3. How old is Phil?

Practice A

2-3 Solving Absolute-Value Equations and Inequalities

Solve each compound inequality. Then graph the solution.





2.
$$x - 13 \ge -15 \text{ or } 4x < -12$$

$$x \ge -2$$
 or $x < -3$

3.
$$4x \ge -16$$
 and $x + 1 \le 0$

$$x \ge -4$$
 and $x \le -1$

Solve each equation.

4.
$$|3x| = 36$$

5.
$$|x| - 7 = -$$

5.
$$|x| - 7 = -1$$
 6. $|8x| - 13 = 11$

$$3x = \frac{36}{\text{ or } 3x} = \frac{-36}{-12}$$

 $x = \frac{12}{12} \text{ or } x = \frac{-12}{12}$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } x = -6$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } x = -6$$
 $x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$

Determine whether each inequality is a conjunction or a disjunction and whether you would use $\ensuremath{\mathit{and}}$ or $\ensuremath{\mathit{or}}$.

7.
$$|4x| + 10$$

7.
$$|4x| + 10 > 30$$
 8. $|5x + 11| < 21$ 9. $3|x - 1| \ge 6$

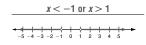
9.
$$3|x-1| \ge 6$$

Solve each inequality. Then graph the solution.

10.
$$\frac{|3x-1|}{2} \le 3$$

11.
$$5|2x| > 10$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{3} \le x \le \frac{1}{3}}{-\frac{5}{3} - \frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}$$



12. Phil told his friend that if you subtract 12 from his age and then take the absolute value, you'll get an answer of 3. How old is Phil?

Practice B

2-3 Solving Absolute-Value Equations and Inequalities

Solve each equation.

1.
$$|2x + 1| = 7$$
 2. $|-7x| = 28$

3.
$$3|3x|-7=2$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -4$$
 $x = \pm 4$

$$x = \pm i$$

4.
$$|2x-5|=5$$
 5. $2|x+1|=14$ **6.** $|4-x|+2=9$

5.
$$2|x+1| = 14$$

6. $|4-x| + 2 = 9$
 $x = 6 \text{ or } x = -8$
 $x = -3 \text{ or } x = 11$

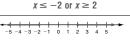
Solve each inequality or compound inequality. Then graph the solution.

7.
$$-4x + 2 > -10$$
 and $5x - 12 < 8$ 8. $3x - 4 \ge 8$ or $-x + 12 > 16$

$$x \ge 4 \text{ or } x < -4$$

9.
$$|9x| \ge 18$$

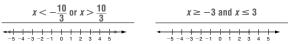
10.
$$|3x - 7| > 8$$





11.
$$|0.3x| > 1$$





13. Any measurement is accurate within ± 0.5 of the measurement unit. For example, if you measure your pencil to the nearest inch, your measurement could be 0.5 inch too long or 0.5 inch too short. Write an absolute-value inequality that shows the maximum and minimum actual measure of a nail measured to be 4.4 centimeters to the nearest 0.1 centimeter.

$$|m-4.4| \le 0.05$$

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Practice C 2-8 Solving Absolute-Value Equations and Inequalities

Solve each equation.

1.
$$|2x - 3| = 15$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2}|x+9| =$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2}|x+9|=1$$
 3. $11-|4-x|=4$

$$x = -6 \text{ or } x = 9$$
 $x = -11 \text{ or } x = -7$ $x = -3 \text{ or } x = 11$

$$x = -11 \text{ or } x = -7$$

$$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 11$$

Solve and graph.

4.
$$5(7-2x) < 40$$
 and $5x + 2 < 12$ **5.** $\frac{7x-10}{6} \le 3$ or $3x + 2 > 5x - 8$

5.
$$\frac{7x-10}{6} \le 3 \text{ or } 3x+2 > 5x$$

$$6. \left| \frac{4x-1}{6} \right| \ge 1$$

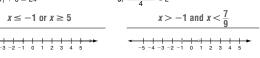
$$x \le -\frac{5}{4} \text{ or } x \ge \frac{7}{4}$$

$$x < -\frac{2}{5} \text{ or } x > \frac{6}{5}$$

8.
$$2|3x-6|+6 \ge 24$$

9.
$$\frac{|9x+1|}{4}$$
 <

7. -3|5x-2|<-12



Solve.

10. Ben says that there is no solution for this absolute-value inequality. Is he correct? If not, solve the inequality. Explain how you know you are correct. $32 + \frac{|x-7|}{13} < 7$

$$32 + \frac{|x-7|}{12} < 1$$

Possible answer: Ben is correct. There is no solution. When the inequality is simplified, the result is an inequality that sets the absolute value of an expression less than a negative number. Since absolute values are

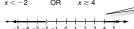
always positive, this is never true.

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Reteach 2-8 Solving Absolute-Value Equations and Inequalities

To solve compound inequalities, solve both inequalities. Then graph. Solve x + 6 < 4 or 2x > 8

x + 6 < 4 OR $2x \ge 8$





Reverse the inequality when dividing by a negative number.

This inequality uses OR. Its graph has

This inequality uses AND. Its graph has one part.

Solve and graph each compound inequality.

1.
$$x + 3 < 2$$
 or $\frac{1}{2}x > 1$

$$x < \frac{-1}{2}$$
 OR $x > \frac{2}{2}$

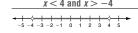
2.
$$-6x \le 18$$
 and $x + 6 \le 6$
 $x \ge -3$ AND $x \le 0$

4.
$$-3x \le 6$$
 and $x + 2 < 5$

3.
$$x - 4 < -7 \text{ or } -4x \le 4$$

 $x < -3 \text{ OR } x \ge -1$

$$\underline{x} \ge -2$$
 AND $\underline{x} < 3$





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