Understanding what the absolute value of a number means will help us solve these equations.

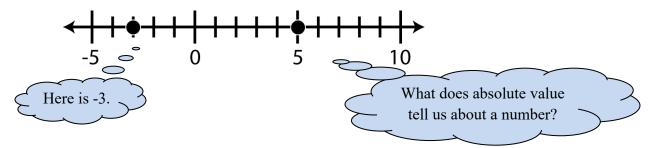
Intermediate algebra

Class notes

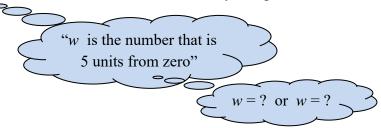
Solving Absolute Value Equations (section 16.2)

Recall: Absolute value:

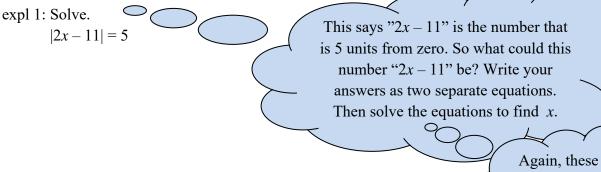
What does absolute value mean? For instance, when we say |5| = 5 or |-3| = 3, what are we saying about 5 and -3? Think about the real number line below.



So, if we write |w| = 5, what must w be? There are only two possibilities. What are they?



Knowing what absolute value means helps us change the equation |w| = 5 into two equations without absolute value involved, w = -5 or w = 5. We will use this idea to solve more complicated absolute value equations.



Again, these new equations do *not* have absolute value signs!

Check your answers. (Did you get x = 3 or 8?) Plug both answers into the original equation.

|2x - 11| = 5Put 3 in to check it. -Put 8 in to check it. -

expl 2: Solve.

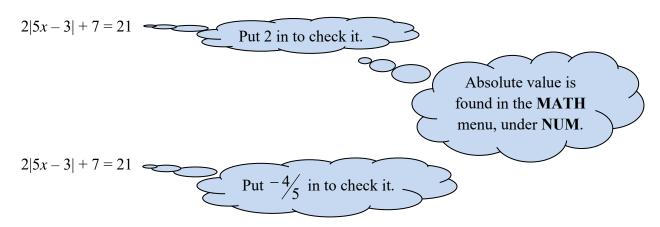
$$|2x + 8 - 3x| = 6$$

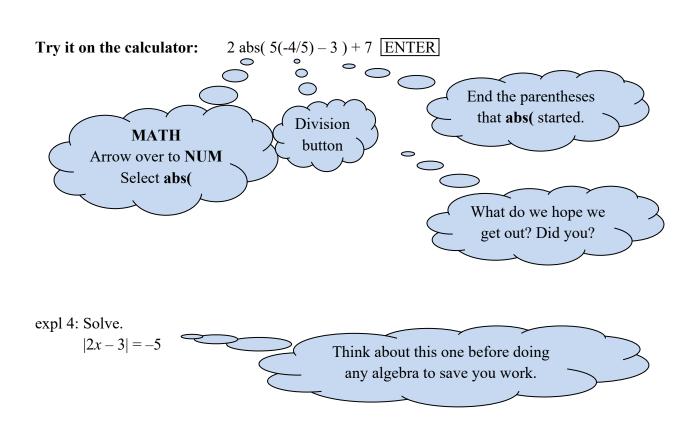
What should we do first?

expl 3: Solve.
$$2|5x-3|+7=21$$

Isolate the absolute value part before using the procedure from above.

Check your answers using the calculator. Make sure you always use the *original* equation to check answers.





expl 5: Solve.

|x - 14| = |3x + 2|

If two numbers have the same absolute value, they are either equal to each other or opposites. How do you write that in equation form?

Remember we want to rewrite this as two equations with *no* absolute value signs.

Worksheet: Solving absolute value equations:

This worksheet explores why we solve these equations the way we do and gives us a bit of practice. It will also investigate equations like those in examples 4 and 5 above.

It is always a good idea to check your answers. Try to get into the habit on every problem.

Also, think about the general equation-solving process. To solve an equation, we rewrite it in simpler and simpler forms, until we get to a solution like x = 5. We saw that in solving quadratic equations by factoring and then breaking the factors into equations of their own, solving rational equations by eliminating the fractions, and here when we replace the original absolute value equation by two equations with no absolute value signs. Aah, algebra.