I. Model Problems

The absolute value of a number is its distance from zero on the number line. For example the absolute value of 5, written |5|, is 5. Likewise, the absolute value of -5, written |-5| is also 5, because -5 is also 5 units away from zero on the number line. Absolute value is always positive; if the absolute value of a variable equals a negative number, the solution to the equation is "no solution."

When solving absolute value equations, remember that there can be two solutions, because the absolute value of a number and its opposite are the same.

Example 1 Solve |x| = 10.

$$x = 10 \text{ or } x = -10$$

Definition of absolute value.

The answer is x = 10 or x = -10.

If the absolute value of an expression equals a number, solve by setting up two equations, one with the expression equal to the number and the other with the expression equal to the opposite of the number.

Example 2 Solve |x + 2| = 7.

$$x + 2 = 7$$
 or $x + 2 = -7$

Definition of absolute value.

$$x = 5 \text{ or } x = -9$$

Subtract.

The answer is x = 5 or x = -9.

Sometimes you need to isolate the absolute value expression before writing separate equations.



Example 3 Solve 3|x + 2| + 1 = 13.

$$3|x + 2| = 12$$

Subtract.

$$|x + 2| = 4$$

Divide.

$$x + 2 = 4$$
 or $x + 2 = -4$
 $x = 2$ or $x = -6$

Definition of absolute value. Subtract.

The answer is x = 2 or x = -6.

II. Practice

Solve. If there is no solution, write "no solution."

1.
$$|x| = 8$$

2.
$$|x + 6| = 9$$

3.
$$|x-3|=8$$

4.
$$|x + 9| = 12$$

5.
$$|x-1| = -4$$

6.
$$|4x| = 24$$

7.
$$\left| \frac{x}{3} \right| = 6$$

8.
$$|2x + 1| = 25$$

9.
$$2|x| = 80$$

10.
$$|3x + 1| = 10$$

11.
$$|x + 5| + 1 = 11$$

12.
$$2|x| - 10 = 100$$

13.
$$0.2|x| - 0.2 = 1.8$$

14.
$$|x + 9| - 5 = -5$$

15.
$$|x - 0.5| + 2 = 15$$

16.
$$\left| \frac{x}{4} + 2 \right| = 7$$

17.
$$|3x + 0.1| = 6$$

18.
$$|3 - 2x| = 8$$

19.
$$4|x-2|=8$$

20.
$$|2x - 7| + 8 = 5$$



21.
$$0.5|x - 0.14| + 0.32 = 0.71$$

22.
$$-2|0.25x + 2| = 10$$

23.
$$-2|x| - 9 = -19$$

24.
$$4|2-x|=16$$

25.
$$\left| 2x - \frac{1}{4} \right| = \frac{5}{8}$$

26.
$$\left| \frac{2}{3}x - 4 \right| = 2\frac{1}{5}$$

27.
$$-3 \left| x + \frac{1}{13} \right| = -\frac{12}{13}$$

28.
$$0.6|1-0.2x| = 0.15$$

29.
$$-3\left|\frac{x}{7}-6\right|=-30$$

30.
$$2\left|x+\frac{1}{9}\right|=\frac{2}{9}$$

III. Challenge Problems

- **31.** What is the solution to the equation |x + 2| = -x?
- **32.** Does the equation |x + 2| = x have any solutions? Why or why not?

33. Correct the Error

There is an error in the student work shown below:

Question: Solve |x-1|-3=5.

Solution:

$$x - 1 - 3 = 5$$
 or $x - 1 - 3 = -5$
 $x - 4 = 5$ or $x - 4 = -5$
 $x = 9$ or $x = -1$

What is the error? Explain how to solve the problem.

