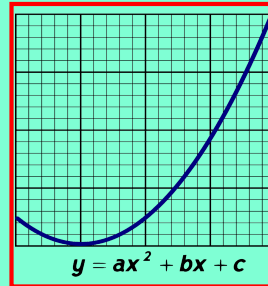


Math 125
Fall 2021
Lecture 14



Absolute Value Equations

IS $|ax+b|=c$,

NO solution when $c < 0$

Otherwise solve $ax+b=c$ or $ax+b=-c$

Final answer in Solution Set.

Ex: Solve $|2x-3|=9$

$$2x-3=9$$

$$2x=12$$

$$x=6$$

OR

$$2x-3=-9$$

$$2x=-6$$

$$x=-3$$

$\{-3, 6\}$

IS we had $|2x-3|=-9 \Rightarrow$ NO Solution
 \emptyset

Solve $|3x + 4| = 5$

$$3x + 4 = 5$$

OR

$$3x + 4 = -5$$

$$3x = 1$$

$$3x = -9$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

$$\{-3, \frac{1}{3}\}$$

If we had $|3x + 4| = -5 \Rightarrow$ No Solution
 \emptyset

Solve

$$2|x + 6| - 1 = 19$$

Hint: Isolate
the Abs. Value.

$$2|x + 6| = 20$$

$$|x + 6| = 10$$

$$x + 6 = 10$$

OR

$$x + 6 = -10$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = -16$$

$$\{-16, 4\}$$

After isolating the Abs. Value if

$$|x + 6| = -10 \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

Solve $-3|2x-8|+12=15$

$$-3|2x-8|=15-12$$

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

Divide by -3

$$\frac{-3}{-3}|2x-8|=\frac{3}{-3}$$

$$|2x-8|=-1 \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

Hint: As always,
Isolate the
abs. Value
First.

NO
Solution

Solve abs. Value equation in the form of

$$|ax+b|=|cx+d|$$

Solve $ax+b=cx+d$ OR $ax+b=-(cx+d)$

Ex: Solve $|3x-7|=|x+5|$

$$3x-7=x+5$$

$$3x-x=5+7$$

$$2x=12$$

$$\boxed{x=6}$$

OR

$$3x-7=-(x+5)$$

$$3x-7=-x-5$$

$$3x+x=-5+7$$

$$4x=2$$

$$x=\frac{2}{4} \quad \boxed{x=\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left\{\frac{1}{2}, 6\right\}$$

Solve $|2x - 6| = |x + 12|$

$$2x - 6 = x + 12 \quad \text{OR} \quad 2x - 6 = -(x + 12)$$

$$2x - x = 12 + 6$$

$$\boxed{x = 18}$$

$$\{-2, 18\}$$

$$2x - 6 = -x - 12$$

$$2x + x = -12 + 6$$

$$3x = -6$$

$$x = \frac{-6}{3} \quad \boxed{x = -2}$$

Solve $|x - 10| = |x + 10|$

$$x - 10 = x + 10$$

$$x - x = 10 + 10$$

$$0 = 20$$

False

No solution

$$\{0\}$$

$$\text{OR} \quad x - 10 = -(x + 10)$$

$$x - 10 = -x - 10$$

$$x + x = -10 + 10$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{0}{2} \quad \boxed{x = 0}$$

Solve

$$|3x+1| - |2x-5| = 0$$

$$|3x+1| = |2x-5|$$

$$3x+1 = 2x-5 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$3x-2x = -5-1$$

$$\boxed{x = -6}$$

$$\left\{-6, \frac{4}{5}\right\}$$

$$3x+1 = -(2x-5)$$

$$3x+1 = -2x+5$$

$$3x+2x = 5-1$$

$$5x = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{5}}$$

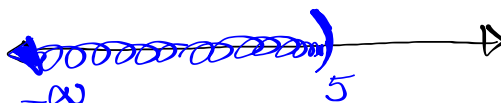
Hint: write
in the form
of

$$|ax+b| = |cx+d|$$

$$A = \{x \mid x \geq -4\}$$

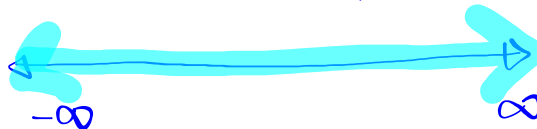
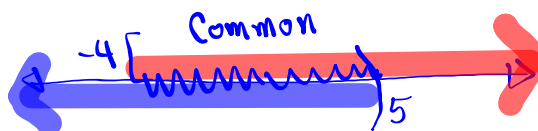


$$B = \{x \mid x < 5\}$$

Draw $A \cup B$ 

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

All Real numbers

 \mathbb{R} Draw $A \cap B$
overlap

$$[-4, 5)$$



Given $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$B = \{6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$C = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

$$A \cup B$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$A \cap B = \boxed{\emptyset} = \boxed{\{\}} \quad \text{WRONG}$$

$$\{\emptyset\}$$

$$A \cap C$$

$$= \{4, 5\}$$

$$B \cap C$$

$$= \{6\}$$

Solve $3 < 2x - 3 \leq 7$

express final answer in S.B.N., interval notation, and graphing.

$$3+3 < 2x \leq 7+3$$

$$6 < 2x \leq 10$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{6}{2} < x \leq \frac{10}{2}$$

$$3 < x \leq 5$$

1) S.B.N. $\{x \mid 3 < x \leq 5\}$



2) Interval notation $(3, 5]$

$$f(x) = x - 5 \quad g(x) = x + 5$$

Find

$$1) (f+g)(x) \\ = x - 5 + x + 5 = \boxed{2x}$$

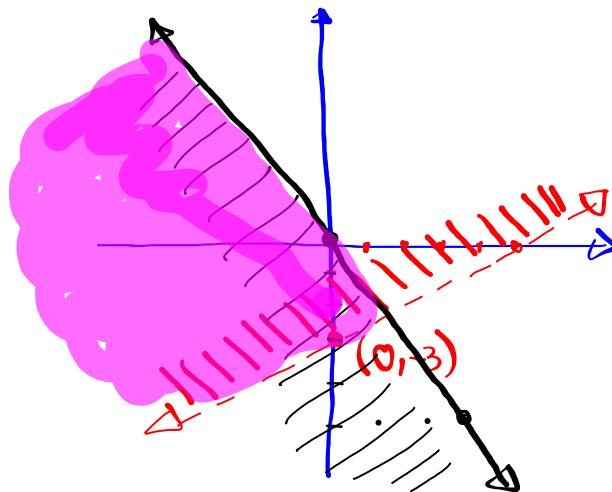
$$2) (f-g)(x) \\ = x - 5 - (x + 5) \\ = x - 5 - x - 5 = \boxed{-10}$$

$$3) (f \cdot g)(x) = (x - 5)(x + 5) \\ = \boxed{x^2 - 25}$$

$$4) (f/g)(x) \\ = \frac{x-5}{x+5} ; \begin{matrix} x+5 \neq 0 \\ x \neq -5 \end{matrix}$$

Graph & shade

$$\begin{cases} f(x) > \frac{3}{5}x - 3 \\ g(x) \leq -\frac{5}{3}x \end{cases}$$



Zero slope \leftrightarrow Horizontal line $\leftrightarrow y = b$

No slope \leftrightarrow Vertical line $\leftrightarrow x = a$

Consider the point $(-3, 5)$

