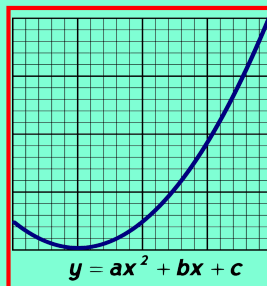


Math 125  
Fall 2021  
Lecture 15



Solve  $|5x - 3| + 2 = 10$

isolate the abs. value

$$|5x - 3| = 8$$

Now Solve

$$5x - 3 = 8$$

$$5x = 11$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{11}{5}}$$

OR

$$5x - 3 = -8$$

$$5x = -5$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

Solve  $\rightarrow$  Solution Set  $\left\{-1, \frac{11}{5}\right\}$

Solve  $|4x + 3| = |2x - 7|$

Solve

$$4x + 3 = 2x - 7 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$4x + 3 = -(2x - 7)$$

$$4x - 2x = -7 - 3$$

$$4x + 3 = -2x + 7$$

$$2x = -10$$

$$4x + 2x = 7 - 3$$

$$\boxed{x = -5}$$

$$6x = 4$$

$$x = \frac{4}{6} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{2}{3}}$$

Solution Set  $\{-5, \frac{2}{3}\}$

Abs. Value inequality:  $c > 0$

$$|ax + b| < c$$

$$|ax + b| \leq c$$

$$|ax + b| > c$$

$$|ax + b| \geq c$$

1) Solve  $|ax + b| = c$

2) Place Answers on the number line system

3) Shade between for  $|ax + b| < c$ ,  $|ax + b| \leq c$

4) Shade outside for  $|ax + b| > c$ ,  $|ax + b| \geq c$

Always be aware of endpoints

Solve  $|2x - 1| < 5$  — shade between

Solve  $|2x - 1| = 5$

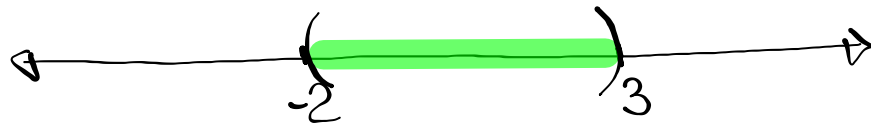
$$2x - 1 = 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad 2x - 1 = -5$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

$$2x = -4$$

$$x = -2$$



S.B.N.  $\{x \mid -2 < x < 3\}$  I.N.  $(-2, 3)$

Solve  $|4x + 8| \geq 12$  — shade outside

Solve  $|4x + 8| = 12$

$$4x + 8 = 12$$

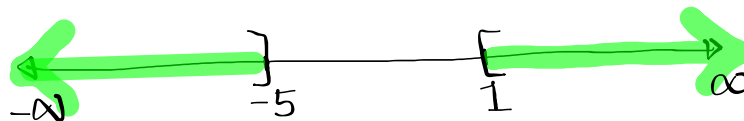
$$4x = 4$$

$$x = 1$$

$$4x + 8 = -12$$

$$4x = -20$$

$$x = -5$$



S.B.N.

$\{x \mid x \leq -5 \text{ OR } x \geq 1\}$

I.N.

$(-\infty, -5] \cup [1, \infty)$

Solve  $|x+4| - 2 \leq 2$

Always isolate abs. value

$$|x+4| \leq 4$$

Shade between

Solve

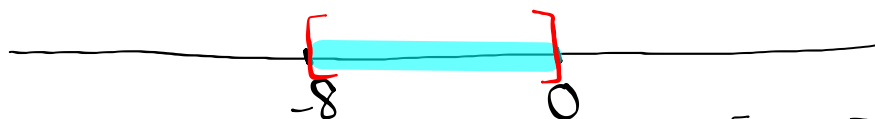
$$|x+4| = 4$$

$$x+4=4$$

$$x=0$$

$$x+4=-4$$

$$x=-8$$



S.B.N.  $\{x | -8 \leq x \leq 0\}$  I.N.  $[-8, 0]$

Solve  $|x-3| + 2 > 5$

Always isolate abs. value

$$|x-3| > 3$$

Shade outside

Now solve

$$|x-3| = 3$$

$$x-3=3$$

$$x=6$$

$$x-3=-3$$

$$x=0$$



S.B.N.  $\{x | x < 0 \text{ OR } x > 6\}$

I.N.  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (6, \infty)$

Solve  $-3 < -2x + 5 \leq 9$

Isolate  $x$  in the middle.

$$-3 - 5 < -2x \leq 9 - 5$$

$$-8 < -2x \leq 4$$

$$\frac{-8}{-2} > \frac{-2}{-2}x \geq \frac{4}{-2}$$

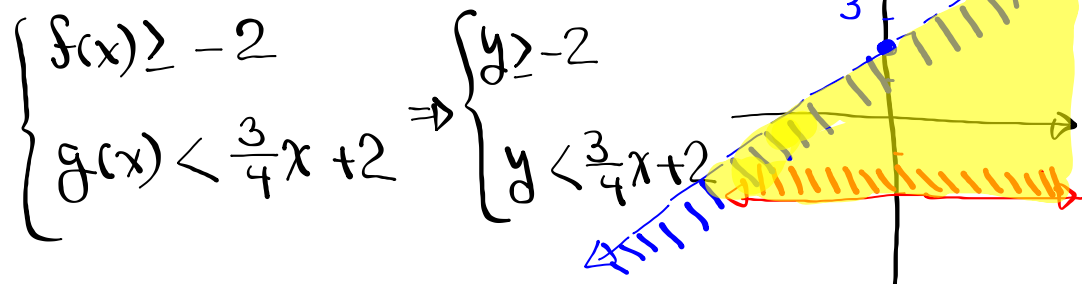
$$4 > x \geq -2 \Rightarrow -2 \leq x < 4$$

S.B.N.  $\{x \mid -2 \leq x < 4\}$

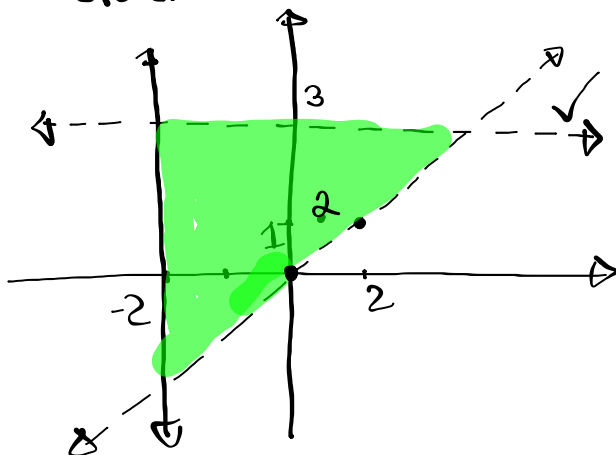
I.N.  $[-2, 4)$



Graph & Shade

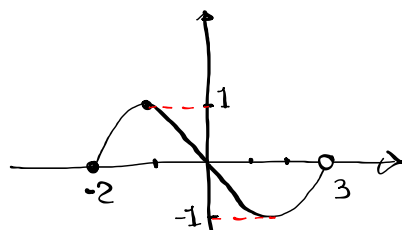


Consider the shaded region below:

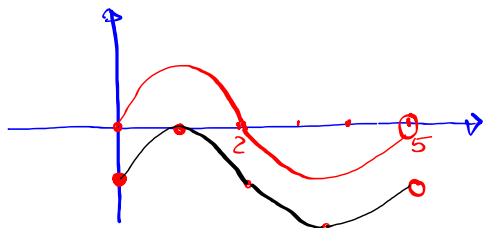


$$\begin{cases} y < 3 \\ x \geq -2 \\ y > \frac{1}{2}x \end{cases}$$

Consider the graph below



5) Move the graph 2 units to the right, then 1 unit down.



1) Domain in interval notation  
 $[-2, 3)$

2) Range in interval notation  
 $[-1, 1]$

3) All intercepts  
 x-Ints:  $(-2, 0), (0, 0)$   
 y-Int:  $(0, 0)$

4) Function or not?  
 Yes, by V.L.T.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{4}x - 3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Find

1)  $f(-4) = -\frac{3}{4}(-4) - 3$   
 $= 3 - 3$   
 $= \boxed{0}$

2)  $f(2) = \frac{1}{4}(2)^2 - 1$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 - 1$   
 $= 1 - 1 = \boxed{0}$

$\emptyset$  Not Zero


$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - 4}$$

Find

$f(-4) = \frac{(-4)^2 - 16}{(-4)^2 - 4} = \frac{16 - 16}{16 - 4} = \frac{0}{12} = \boxed{0}$

$f(-2) = \frac{(-2)^2 - 16}{(-2)^2 - 4} = \frac{4 - 16}{4 - 4} = \frac{-12}{0} \emptyset$   
 undefined

Domain  $x^2 - 4 \neq 0$   
 $x^2 \neq 4$   $x \neq \pm 2$



$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

$$f(x) = 2x + 5$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

Find

$$1) (f+g)(x)$$

$$= f(x) + g(x)$$

$$= 2x + \cancel{5} + 2x - \cancel{5} = \boxed{4x}$$

$$2) (f-g)(x)$$

$$= f(x) - g(x)$$

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

$$= \cancel{2x} + 5 - \cancel{2x} + 5$$

$$= \boxed{10}$$

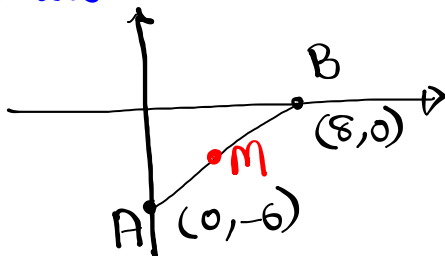
$$3) (f \cdot g)(x) =$$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = (2x + 5)(2x - 5)$$

$$= 4x^2 - \cancel{10x} + \cancel{10x} - 25 = \boxed{4x^2 - 25}$$

Given  $A(0, -6)$ ,  $B(8, 0)$

Draw  $\overline{AB}$



Find its midpoint

$$M\left(\frac{0+8}{2}, \frac{-6+0}{2}\right) = M(4, -3)$$

Find its length.

$$d = \sqrt{(0-8)^2 + (-6-0)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (-6)^2} = \sqrt{64+36}$$

$$= \sqrt{100} = \boxed{10}$$

Find its slope

$$m = \frac{-6-0}{0-8} = \frac{-6}{-8} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$



Factor Completely

$$1) 4x - 20 = 4x - 4 \cdot 5 = \boxed{4(x - 5)}$$

$$2) x^2 - 10x = x \cdot x - 10 \cdot x = \boxed{x(x - 10)}$$

$$3) x^3 - 100x = x x x - 100x \\ = x(x^2 - 100) = \boxed{x(x + 10)(x - 10)}$$

Class QZ 11

Solve  $|5x + 10| = 20$

$5x + 10 = 20$

$5x = 10$

$\boxed{x = 2}$

OR  $5x + 10 = -20$

$5x = -30$

$\boxed{x = -6}$

$\{-6, 2\}$