

1-4 Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Solving Absolute Value Equations

Absolute Value Equations Use the definition of absolute value to solve equations containing absolute value expressions.

For real numbers a and b where $b \geq 0$
if $|a| = b$ then $a = b$ or $a = -b$

Always check your answers by substituting them into the original equation. Sometimes computed solutions are not actual solutions.

Example: Solve $|2x - 3| = 17$. Check your solutions.

Case 1 $2x - 3 = 17$
 $\quad +3 \quad +3$
 $2x = 20$
 $x = 10$

Case 2 $2x - 3 = -17$
 $\quad +3 \quad +3$
 $2x = -14$
 $x = -7$

CHECK $|2(10) - 3| = 17$

$$|20 - 3| = 17$$

$$|17| = 17$$

$$17 = 17 \checkmark$$

CHECK $|2(-7) - 3| = 17$

$$|-14 - 3| = 17$$

$$|-17| = 17$$

$$17 = 17 \checkmark$$

Exercises

Solve each equation. Check your solutions.

1. $|x + 15| = 37$

$$x + 15 = 37$$

$$x = 22$$

$$x + 15 = -37$$

$$x = -52$$

q $|22 + 15| = 37$

$$|37| = 37$$

$$37 = 37 \checkmark$$

$$|-52 + 15| = 37$$

$$|-37| = 37$$

$$37 = 37 \checkmark$$

2. $|t - 4| - 5 = 0 \rightarrow |t - 4| = 5$

$$t - 4 = 5$$

$$t = 9$$

$$t - 4 = -5$$

$$t = -1$$

$$|9 - 4| = 5$$

$$|5| = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$|-1 - 4| = 5$$

$$|-5| = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$