## NAME

## Module 6 Solving Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities

## Lesson 1 Solving Basic Absolute Value Equations

## DATE

## Lesson Objectives

- Understand the geometric and algebraic definitions of absolute value.
- Solve absolute value equations of the form $|a x+b|=k$ by rewriting them as compound equations.
- Identify and solve one solution and no solution absolute value equations.

The absolute value of a number is the distance from to
that number on a number line.
The absolute value of any nonzero number is $\qquad$ _.

The absolute value of 0 is $\qquad$
$|x|=\left\{\begin{array}{l}x, \text { if } x \geq 0 \\ -x, \text { if } x<0\end{array}\right.$
If $|x|=0$, then $x$ $\qquad$ $-$.

## (1) Solve:

$|N|=7$

Solution Set: $\qquad$
(2)

Solve:
$|4 y|=12$
$\qquad$
(3.) Solve:
$\left|\frac{z}{2}\right|=1$

Solution Set:
(4) Solve:
$|2|-7 \mid=1$

Solution Set:
Solve:
$|7 M-1|=-4$

Solution Set: $\qquad$
(6) Solve:
$|x+5|=0$

Solution Set:

