## NAME Module 6 Solving Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities Lesson 1 Solving Basic Absolute Value Equations **Lesson Objectives** • Understand the geometric and algebraic definitions of absolute value. • Solve absolute value equations of the form |ax + 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 $\bigcirc$ \_\_\_\_\_ to that number on a number line. The absolute value of any nonzero number is **positive** The absolute value of 0 is $\underline{0}$ $(x, \text{ if } x \ge 0)$ |x| =-x, if x < 0If |x| = 0, then x = 0. Solve: |N| = 7N = 7 or N = -7Solution Set: {7, -7} Solve: (2) |4y| = 12y = 3 or y = -3Solution Set: <u>{3, -3}</u> © 2003 BestQuest

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Guided Notes

3	Solve:
	$\left \frac{z}{2}\right  = 1$
	z = 2  or  z = -2
	Solution Set: {2, -2}
4	Solve:
	2I - 7  = 1
	l = 4  or  l = 3
	Solution Set: {4, 3}
5	Solve:
	7M - 1  = -4
	no solution
	Solution Set: Ø
6	Solve:
	x + 5  = 0
	$\underline{x = -5}$
	Solution Set: {-5}

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monotype<sub>composition</sub>

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