



NAME _____

Module 6 Solving Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities

Lesson 4 Solving Inequalities Using “Absolute Value is Greater Than”

Solve each inequality and graph the solution set.

1. $|v| > 1.5$ $v > 1.5$ or $v < -1.5$ _____



2. $|\frac{r}{3}| > -2$ \mathcal{R} _____



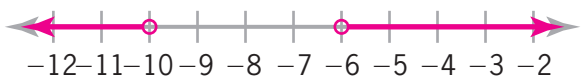
3. $|d - 2.75| \geq 3$ $d \geq 5.75$ or $d \leq -0.25$ _____



4. $|2t - 4| \geq 6$ $t \geq 5$ or $t \leq -1$ _____



5. $|4 + \frac{w}{2}| > 1$ $w > -6$ or $w < -10$ _____



6. $|z - 5| \geq -3$ $z \geq 2$ or $z \leq -2$ _____



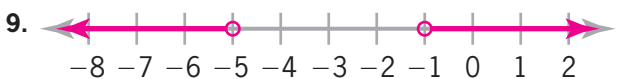
7. $|\frac{9w}{3}| > 12$ $w > 4$ or $w < -4$ _____



8. $4|2q + 1| > 0$ $q \neq -0.5$ _____



Match the graph to the correct inequality.



- A. $|w + \frac{3}{2}| > 1$
- B.** $|\frac{w + 3}{2}| > 1$
- C. $|w + 6| > 1$
- D. $|3w + 2| > 1$



- A. $|2y + 4| < 9$
- B. $|2y + 4| > 9$
- C.** $|2y + 4| > -9$
- D. $|2y + 4| < -9$

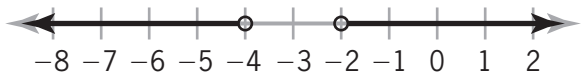
Possible Journal Responses

1. The absolute value of an expression is always greater than or equal to zero (non-negative). So $|2g + 1| \geq 0$ is true for every value of g . $|2g + 1| > 0$, however, is not true when $|2g + 1| = 0$; that is, when $g = -0.5$.

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Journal

- Why is the inequality $|2g + 1| \geq 0$ true for all real numbers while $|2g + 1| > 0$ is not?
- Write an absolute value inequality using "greater than" whose solution is graphed below. Explain how you found your answer.



- Write a word problem whose solution set is represented by the graph in Journal question 2.
- Explain the similarities and differences in the solution and graph of $|3m| > 12$ and $|3m| > 12$.
- Find and explain the error in the following:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 |2m| - 3 > 5 \\
 2m - 3 > 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 2m - 3 < -5 \\
 2m - 3 + 3 > 5 + 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 2m - 3 + 3 < -5 + 3 \\
 2m > 8 \quad \text{or} \quad 2m < -2 \\
 \frac{2m}{2} > \frac{8}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2m}{2} < \frac{-2}{2} \\
 m > 4 \quad \text{or} \quad m < -1
 \end{array}$$

Cumulative Review

Identify each number as a real number, rational number, integer, whole number, or natural number. You may have more than one answer for each number.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. 0 <u>real, rational,</u>
<u>integer, whole</u> | 2. -5 <u>real, rational,</u>
<u>integer</u> | 3. $\sqrt{7}$ <u>real</u> | 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ <u>real, rational</u> |
| 5. $-\frac{3}{4}$ <u>real, rational</u> | 6. 1,345,789 <u>real,</u>
<u>rational, integer,</u>
<u>whole, natural</u> | 7. $\frac{10}{5}$ <u>real, rational,</u>
<u>integer, whole,</u>
<u>natural</u> | 8. π <u>real</u> |
| 9. 20.24563 <u>real,</u>
<u>rational</u> | 10. 0.3 <u>real, rational</u> | | |

Possible Journal Responses (continued)

- Looking at the graph, notice that the distance between -2 and -4 is 2 . This gives the absolute value of some expression is less than 1 (1 is half of 2). The number -3 is exactly between -2 and -4 . This means the graph is translated 3 units to the left of the origin. The inequality $|x + 3| > 1$ satisfies the solution set.
- A chemist needs to keep a solution at a temperature that is no more than 1 degree from -3° .
- The inequality $|3m| > 12$ is the same as the disjunction $m > 4$ or $m < -4$. The inequality $|3m| < 12$ is the same as the conjunction $m < 4$ and $m > -4$. The disjunction consists of the numbers greater than 4 or less than -4 . The conjunction consists of the numbers between -4 and 4 .
- The inequality $|2m| - 3 > 5$ is equivalent to the inequality $|2m| > 8$. This translates into the disjunction $2m > 8$ or $2m < -8$, not $2m > 8$ or $2m < -2$.