

1. Find the solution(s) of $|2x - 1| = 5$. Check your solution(s). ↖ ↗ in original equation

$$|2x - 1| = 5 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 2x - 1 = 5 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 2x = 6 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \\ x = 3 \end{array} \text{ OR } \begin{array}{r} 2x - 1 = -5 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline 2x = -4 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} \\ x = -2 \end{array}$$

CHECK: $x=3$	CHECK: $x=-2$
$ 2x-1 =5$	$ 2x-1 =5$
$ 2(3)-1 =5$	$ 2(-2)-1 =5$
$ 6-1 =5$	$ -4-1 =5$
$ 5 =5$	$ -5 =5$
$5=5$	$5=5$
true ✓	true ✓

2. Solve the following absolute value equation: $|3x + 5| = -10$.

$|3x+5| = -10 \Rightarrow$ NO SOLUTION!

Why? Because the distance from 0 on the number line cannot be negative, namely cannot be -10 .

3. Graph the inequality: $8 < 2x - 4 < 12$ ← This is an AND compound inequality.

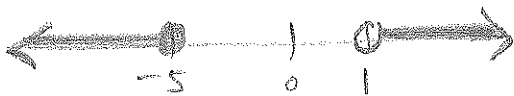
$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 12 < 2x < 16 \\ \frac{12}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{16}{2} \end{array}$$



$6 < x < 8$
 ↑ open circle

4. Solve the inequality, and then graph the solution. $2x - 9 > -7$ or $7x + 5 \leq -30$

$\frac{+9 \quad +9}{2x > 2}$	$\frac{-5 \quad -5}{7x \leq -35}$
$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{7x}{7} \leq \frac{-35}{7}$
$x > 1$	$x \leq -5$
↓ open circle	↓ closed circle




5. Solve the inequality, and then graph the solution. $-17x - 12 < 13x - 12 \leq -8 + 9x$

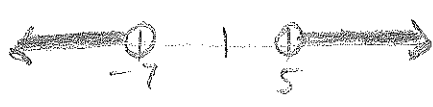
$\begin{array}{r} -17x - 12 < 13x - 12 \\ +17x \quad +17x \\ \hline -12 < 20x - 12 \\ +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline 0 < 20x \\ \frac{0}{20} < \frac{20x}{20} \\ 0 < x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13x - 12 \leq -8 + 9x \\ -9x \quad -9x \\ \hline 4x - 12 \leq -8 \\ +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline 4x \leq 4 \\ \frac{4x}{4} \leq \frac{4}{4} \\ x \leq 1 \end{array}$
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6. Solve the absolute value inequality, and then graph the solution. $|4x - 10| \leq 6$ → AND compound inequality

$$|4x - 10| \leq 6 \implies \begin{array}{r} -6 \leq 4x - 10 \leq 6 \\ +10 \quad +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 4 \leq 4x \leq 16 \\ \frac{4}{4} \leq \frac{4x}{4} \leq \frac{16}{4} \\ 1 \leq x \leq 4 \end{array}$$


7. Solve the absolute value inequality, and then graph the solution. $|8 + 9x| > 53$ → OR compound inequality.

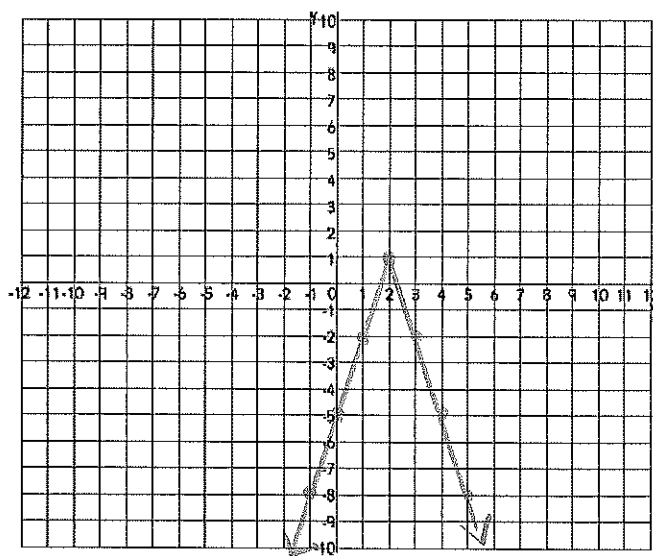
$$|8 + 9x| > 53 \implies \begin{array}{r} 8 + 9x > 53 \quad \text{OR} \quad 8 + 9x < -53 \\ \frac{8}{9} \quad \frac{-8}{9} \quad \frac{-8}{9} \quad \frac{-8}{9} \\ \hline 9x > 45 \quad \text{OR} \quad 9x < -61 \\ \frac{9x}{9} > \frac{45}{9} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{9x}{9} < \frac{-61}{9} \\ x > 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad x < -7 \end{array}$$


8. Graph the absolute value function.

$$y = -3|x - 2| + 1.$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (2, 1)$$

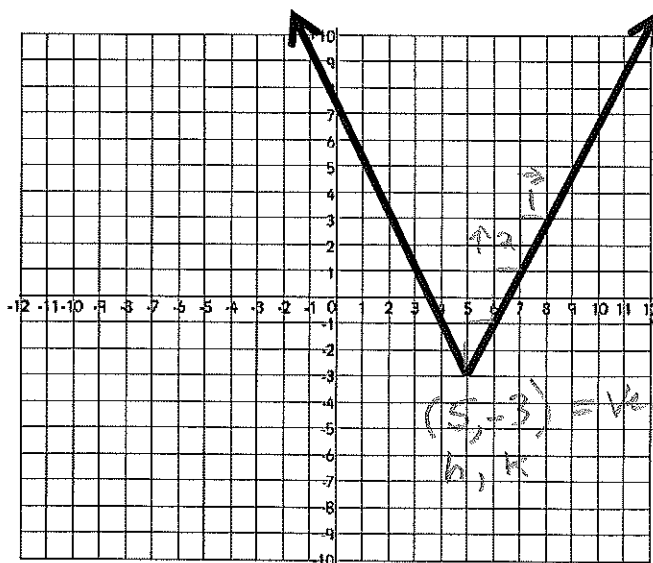
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{-3 \downarrow}{1 \rightarrow}$$



9. Write the equation of the graph below.

General Rules

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= a|x - h| + k \\ &= 2|x - 5| - 3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2}{1} = 2 = a$$

slope

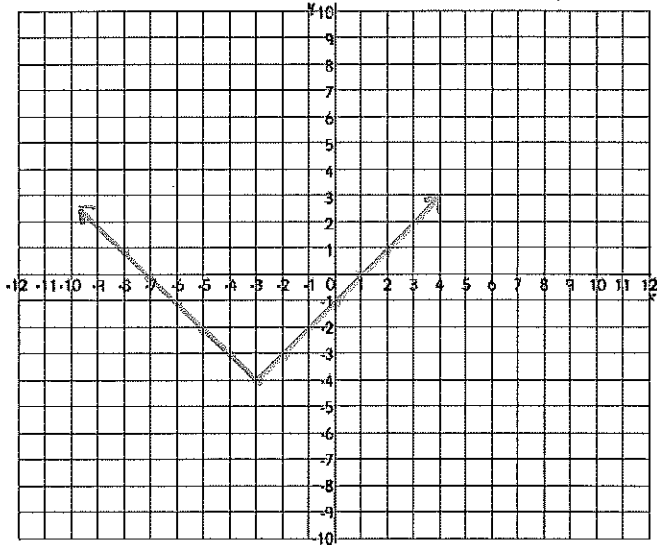
$$(5, -3) = \text{vertex}$$

h, k

10. Graph the absolute value function.

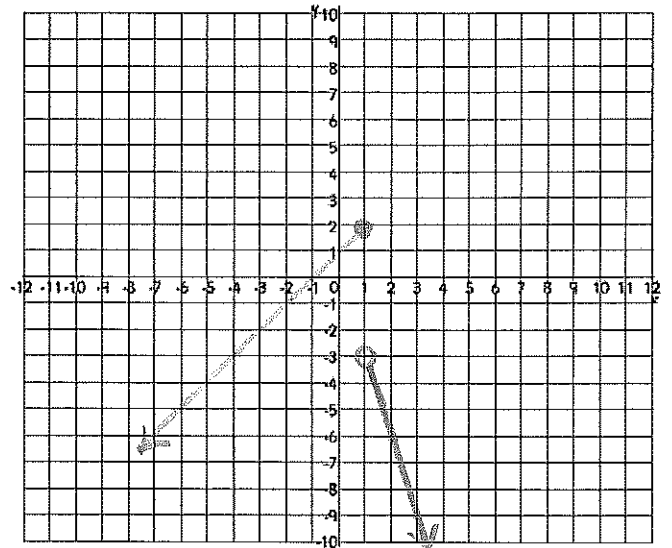
$$y = ||x + 3| - 4$$

Vertex = $(-3, -4)$
 Slope = $a = \frac{1}{1}$ \uparrow
 \rightarrow



11. Graph the following piecewise function.

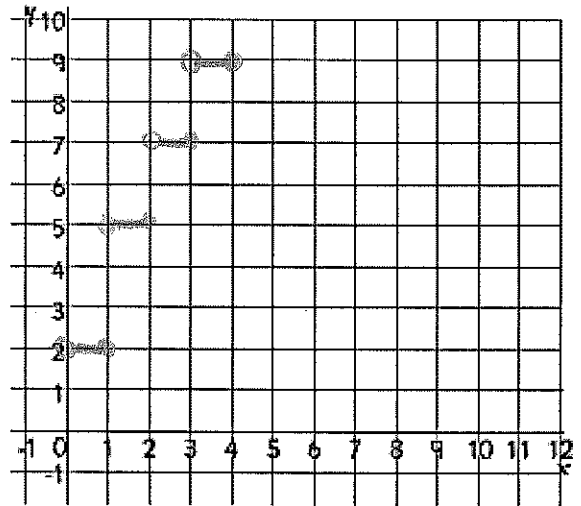
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3x, & x > 1 \text{ slope: } -\frac{3}{1} \text{ y-int: } 0 \\ x+1, & x \leq 1 \text{ slope: } \frac{1}{1} \text{ y-int: } 1 \end{cases}$$



12. Graph the following step function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 5, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 7, & 2 < x \leq 3 \\ 9, & 3 < x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

\downarrow y-axis
 \rightarrow x-axis condition



13. Graph the following piecewise function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3, & x > 3 \text{ Slope: } \frac{2}{1} \text{ y-int: } -3 \\ -x + 5, & x \leq 3 \text{ Slope: } -\frac{1}{1} \text{ y-int: } 5 \end{cases}$$

