

**Definitions:**

- **Absolute value equations:** Let  $c > 0$ . Then

$$|ax + b| = c \iff ax + b = c \text{ or } ax + b = -c$$

- **Absolute value inequalities:** For  $c > 0$ ,

$$|ax + b| \leq c \iff -c \leq ax + b \leq c$$

$$|ax + b| \geq c \iff ax + b \geq c \text{ or } ax + b \leq -c$$

**Important Properties:**

- **Addition Property of Inequality:** If  $a, b$ , and  $c$  are real numbers, then

$$a < b \text{ and } a + c < b + c$$

are equivalent. (That is, you can add or subtract the same quantity on both sides of the inequality without changing the solution.)

- **Multiplication Property of Inequality:** For all real numbers  $a, b$ , and  $c$ , with  $c \neq 0$ ,

1.  $a < b$  and  $ac < bc$  are equivalent if  $c > 0$ .
2.  $a < b$  and  $ac > bc$  are equivalent if  $c < 0$ .

(That is, whenever you multiply or divide by a negative number you must reverse or flip the inequality.)

- To solve an absolute value equation or inequality rewrite it without the absolute value using the definitions given above.
- To solve  $|ax + b| = |cx + d|$ , rewrite as

$$ax + b = cx + d \quad \text{or} \quad ax + b = -(cx + d).$$

Solve these two equations for the answers.

**Common Mistakes to Avoid:**

- Before rewriting the absolute value equation or inequality, make sure the absolute value is isolated on one side. Do NOT rewrite until the absolute value is isolated.
- When solving  $|ax + b| \leq c$ , the answer must be written as a three-part inequality. Do NOT break up the answer into two inequalities.
- When solving  $|ax + b| \geq c$ , the answer must be written as two inequalities. Do NOT combine into one three-part inequality.

PROBLEMS

Solve for  $x$  in each of the following equations or inequalities.

1.  $|x - 3| = 4$

Since the absolute value is already isolated, we will rewrite the equation.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x - 3 = 4 & x - 3 = -4 \\ x = 7 & x = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 7, x = -1}$$


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2.  $|2 - 3x| - 5 = 7$

First, we need to isolate the absolute value.

$$\begin{aligned} |2 - 3x| - 5 &= 7 \\ |2 - 3x| &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Rewriting the expression, we get

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 2 - 3x = 12 & 2 - 3x = -12 \\ -3x = 10 & -3x = -14 \\ x = -\frac{10}{3} & x = \frac{14}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{10}{3}, x = \frac{14}{3}}$$

3.  $|2x + 3| = 5$

Since the absolute value is already isolated, we will rewrite the equation.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 2x + 3 = 5 & 2x + 3 = -5 \\ 2x = 2 & 2x = -8 \\ x = 1 & x = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1, x = -4}$$


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4.  $5 - |4x + 1| = 2$

First, we need to isolate the absolute value.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 - |4x + 1| &= 2 \\ -|4x + 1| &= -3 \\ |4x + 1| &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Rewriting the expression, we get

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 4x + 1 = 3 & 4x + 1 = -3 \\ 4x = 2 & 4x = -4 \\ x = \frac{2}{4} & x = -1 \\ x = \frac{1}{2} & \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}, x = -1}$$

5.  $|3x - 7| = |4x + 2|$

Rewriting the equation, we get

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 3x - 7 = 4x + 2 & 3x - 7 = -(4x + 2) \\
 -x - 7 = 2 & 3x - 7 = -4x - 2 \\
 -x = 9 & 7x - 7 = -2 \\
 x = -9 & 7x = 5 \\
 & x = \frac{5}{7}
 \end{array}$$

$$x = -9, \quad x = \frac{5}{7}$$


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6.  $|2x - 3| < 5$

Rewriting this inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 -5 &< 2x - 3 < 5 \\
 -2 &< 2x < 8 \\
 -1 &< x < 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-1 < x < 4$$


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7.  $|3x + 5| \geq 7$

Rewriting this expression, we get

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 3x + 5 \geq 7 & 3x + 5 \leq -7 \\
 3x \geq 2 & 3x \leq -12 \\
 x \geq \frac{2}{3} & x \leq -4
 \end{array}$$

$$x \geq \frac{2}{3}, \quad x \leq -4$$

8.  $|2 - 5x| - 3 \leq 9$

First, we need to isolate the absolute value.

$$\begin{aligned}
 |2 - 5x| - 3 &\leq 9 \\
 |2 - 5x| &\leq 12
 \end{aligned}$$

Rewriting this inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 -12 &\leq 2 - 5x \leq 12 \\
 -14 &\leq -5x \leq 10 \\
 \frac{14}{5} &\geq x \geq -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \leq x \leq \frac{14}{5}$$


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9.  $5 - |2x + 4| < 1$

First, we need to isolate the absolute value.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 - |2x + 4| &< 1 \\
 -|2x + 4| &< -4 \\
 |2x + 4| &> 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Rewriting the inequality, we get

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 2x + 4 > 4 & 2x + 4 < -4 \\
 2x > 0 & 2x < -8 \\
 x > 0 & x < -4
 \end{array}$$

$$x > 0, \quad x < -4$$