

Absolute Value Equations

Directions: Solve each equation.

$$1. |x| = 4$$

$$\boxed{x=4}$$

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

$$2. |v+2|=6$$

$$v+2=6$$

$$-2 -2$$

$$\boxed{v=4}$$

$$v+2=-6$$

$$-2 -2$$

$$\boxed{v=-8}$$

$$3. |x|-10=-5$$

$$+10 +10$$

$$|x|=5$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

$$\boxed{x=-5}$$

$$4. -3|x| = \underline{6}$$
$$\underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3}$$

$$|x| = -2$$

|No solution|

$$5. |m - 2| = 0$$

$$m - 2 = 0$$
$$+2 \quad +2$$

|m = 2|

$$6. -2|v - 7| = \underline{-20}$$
$$\underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2}$$

$$|v - 7| = 10$$

$$v - 7 = 10$$
$$+7 \quad +7$$

|v = 17|

$$v - 7 = -10$$
$$+7 \quad +7$$

|v = -3|

$$7. -3|5x-12|+6=3$$

-6 -6

$$\frac{-3|5x-12|}{-3} = \frac{-3}{-3}$$

$$|5x-12|=1$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5x-12 & = & 1 \\ +12 & & +12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5x-12 & = & -1 \\ +12 & & +12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 13/5}$$

$$\boxed{x = 11/5}$$

$$8. 4-3|k+2|=-14$$

-4 -4

$$\frac{-3|k+2|}{-3} = \frac{-18}{-3}$$

$$|k+2|=6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} k+2 & = & 6 \\ -2 & & -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} k+2 & = & -6 \\ -2 & & -2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{k=4}$$

$$\boxed{k=-8}$$

$$9. \left| \frac{4}{3} - x \right| = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 3} - \frac{x^{\cancel{15}}}{\cancel{15}} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 3} - \frac{x^{\cancel{15}}}{\cancel{15}} = -\frac{2 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 3}$$

$$LCD = 15$$

$$3: 3, 6, 9, 12, \underline{15}$$

$$5: 5, 10, \underline{15}, 20, 25$$

$$\frac{20}{15} - \frac{15x}{15} = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$\frac{20}{15} - \frac{15x}{15} = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -20 & & -20 \\ \hline -15x & = & -15 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{14/15}}$$

$$LCD = 15$$

$$\frac{20}{15} - \frac{15x}{15} = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 20 - 15x & = & 6 \\ -20 & & -20 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-15x}{-15} = \frac{-26}{-15}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{26/15}}$$

$$10. \ -\frac{1}{3}|x-4| + 6 = 4$$

$$\underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} |x-4| = \frac{-2}{1} \cdot \frac{-3}{1}$$

$$|x-4| = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x-4 & = & 6 \\ +4 & & +4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x-4 & = & -6 \\ +4 & & +4 \end{array}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{-2}}$$