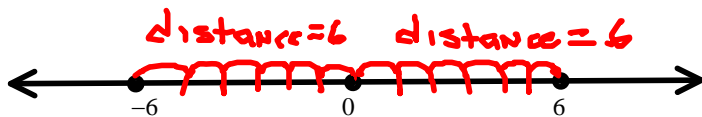


Absolute Value Functions

Absolute Value - the distance from zero.

$$|-6| = 6$$

$$|6| = 6$$



Directions: Evaluate each.

$$1. |0-3| = |-3| = \boxed{3}$$

$$4. -(|-9|-|-7|) = -(9-7) = -(2) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$2. |-4-4| = |-8| = \boxed{8}$$

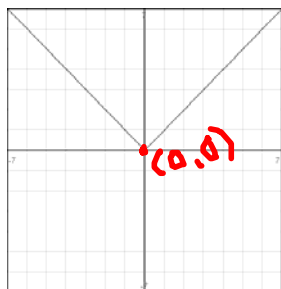
$$5. |10|-|-6|-|-4| = 10-6-4 = \boxed{0}$$

$$3. |6+(-3)| = |9| = \boxed{9}$$

$$6. |(4-9)+|-3|| = |(4-9)+3| = |-5+3| = |-2| = \boxed{2}$$

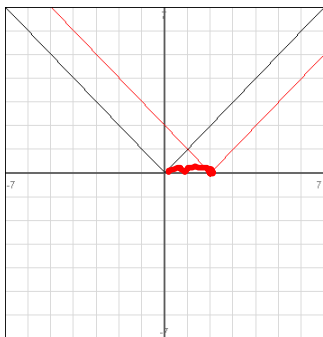
Absolute Value Function

$$f(x) = |x|$$

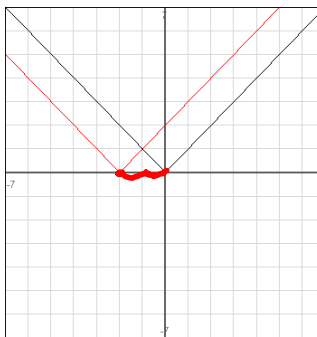


D: All real numbers
R: $y \geq 0$

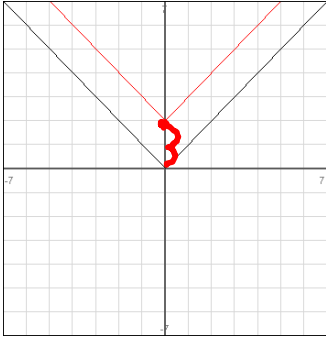
$$f(x) = |x-2|$$



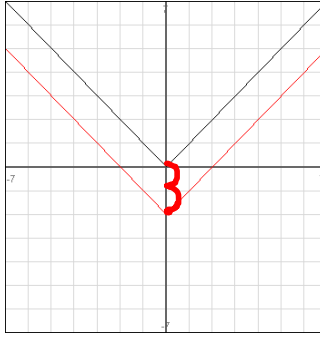
$$f(x) = |x+2|$$



$$f(x) = |x| + 2$$

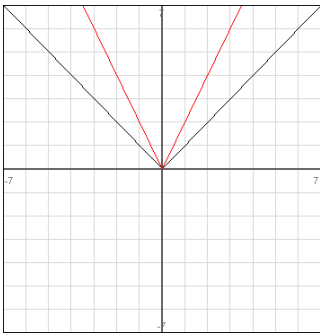


$$f(x) = |x| - 2$$



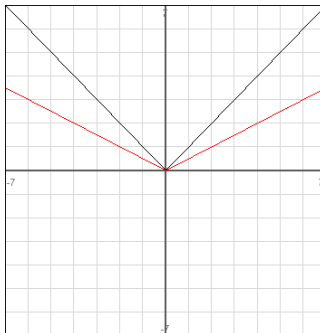
$$f(x) = 2|x|$$

thinner



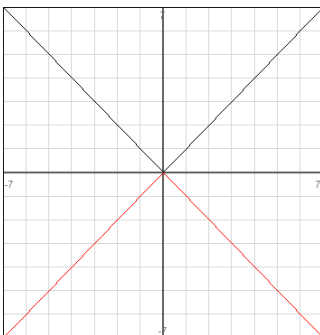
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x|$$

wider



$$f(x) = -|x|$$

upside down



Directions: Sketch a graph of each function and find the domain and range.

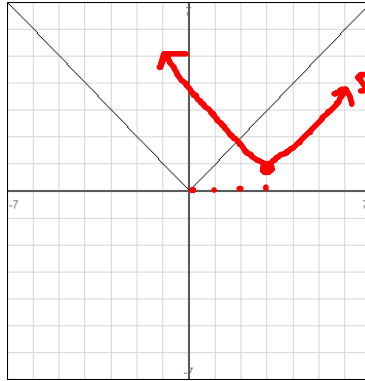
7. $f(x) = |x-3|+1$

→3 ↑1

Right 3, up 1

V (3, 1)

$f(x) = |x|$



$f(x) = |x-3|+1$

D: all real numbers

\mathbb{R}

R: $y \geq 1$

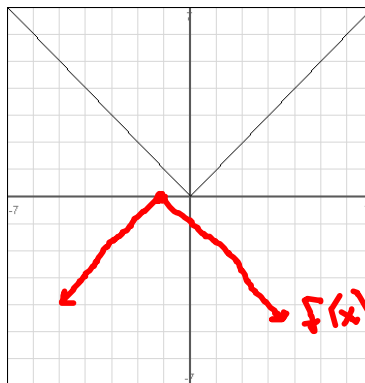
8. $f(x) = -|x+1|$

← left 1

reflect over the x axis

left 1

V (-1, 0)



$f(x) = -|x+1|$

D: \mathbb{R}

R: $y \leq 0$

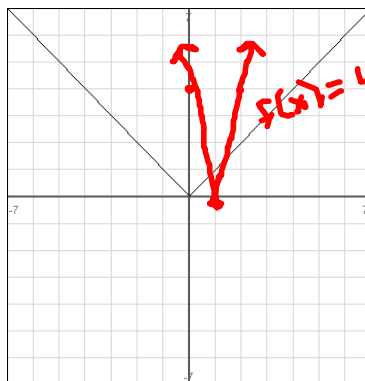
9. $f(x) = 4|x-1|$

↗ →1

SKINNER

shift 1 unit right

V (1, 0)



$f(x) = 4|x-1|$

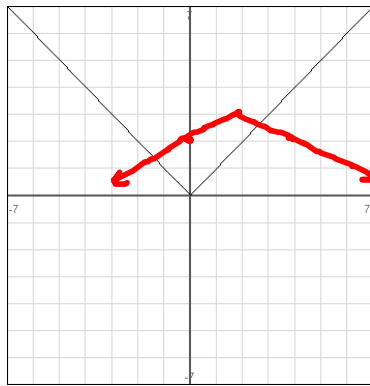
D: \mathbb{R}

R: $y \geq 0$

10. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|x-2|+3$

wider
reflected over x-axis
{ right 2
 up 3

$V(2,3)$



$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|x-2|+3$

$D: \mathbb{R}$

$R: y \leq 3$