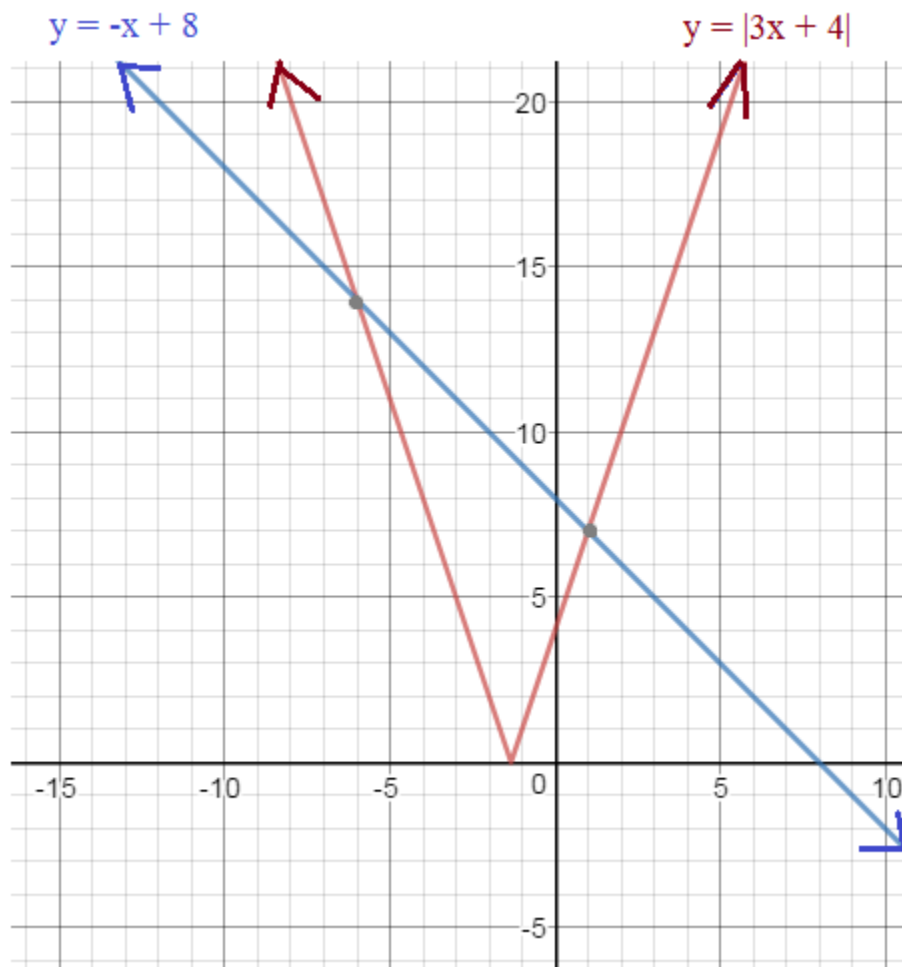


Absolute Value Graphing Topics

Notes, Examples, and Exercises (with Solutions)



Includes graphing, slope, number lines and distance, tables, solving equations, and more...

Absolute value: 0, 1, or 2 solutions???

Example: $|2x + 8| = 4$

Solve Algebraically

$$|2x + 8| = 4$$

"split the absolute value"

$$2x + 8 = 4 \quad \text{OR} \quad 2x + 8 = -4$$

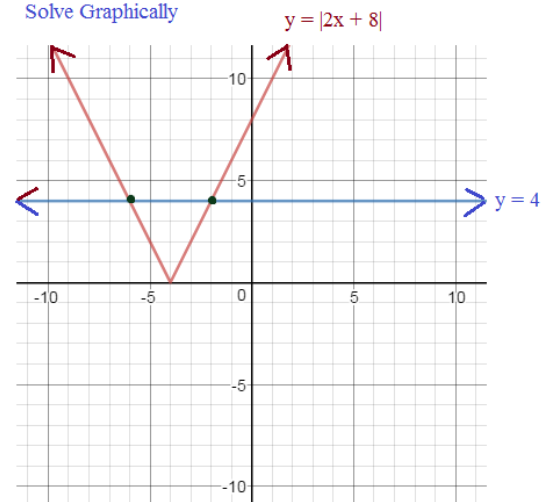
$$2x = -4 \qquad 2x = -12$$

$$x = -2 \qquad x = -6$$

Check: $|2(-2) + 8| = 4$ Check: $|2(-6) + 8| = 4$
 $|4| = 4$ ✓ $|-4| = 4$ ✓

2 SOLUTIONS: $(-2, 4)$ and $(-6, 4)$

Solve Graphically



Example: $|x + 5| = 2x$

Solve Algebraically

$$|x + 5| = 2x$$

"split the absolute value"

$$x + 5 = 2x \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 5 = -(2x)$$

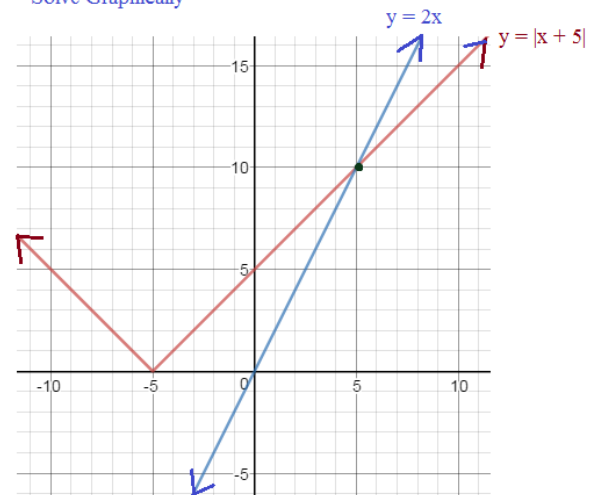
$$5 = x \qquad 3x = -5$$

$$x = -5/3$$

Check: $|(5) + 5| = 2(5)$ Check: $|(-5/3) + 5| = 2(-5/3)$
 $|10| = 10$ ✓ $|10/3| \neq -10/3$

1 SOLUTION: $(5, 10)$

Solve Graphically



Example: $|x + 3| = x - 7$

Solve Algebraically

$$|x + 3| = x - 7$$

"split the absolute value"

$$x + 3 = x - 7 \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 3 = -(x - 7)$$

$$3 \neq -7 \qquad x + 3 = -x + 7$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$x = 2$$

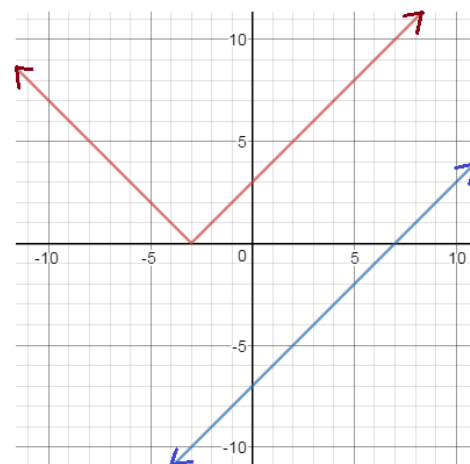
But, if you check:

$$|(2) + 3| = (2) - 7$$

$$5 \neq -5$$

NO SOLUTIONS

Solve Graphically



Graphing Absolute Values on the Coordinate Plane

METHOD 1: Using the Parent Function

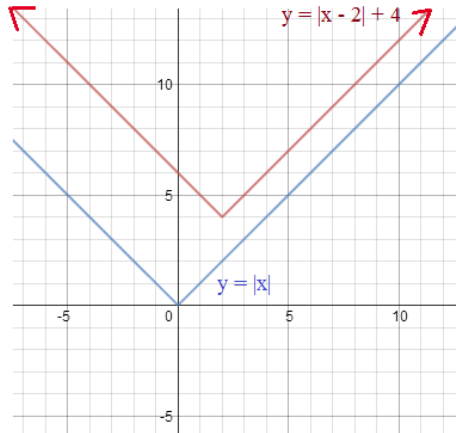
Example: $y = |x - 2| + 4$

parent function:
 $y = |x|$

horizontal shift (c):
2 units to the right

vertical shift (d):
4 units up

domain: all real numbers
range: $y \geq 4$



function: $f(x)$

$$y = a|b(x - c) + d$$

- a: vertical stretch/dilation
- b: horizontal compression
- c: horizontal shift
- d: vertical shift

Example: $y = -|3x - 3| + 5$

**first, rewrite the equation

$y = -|3(x - 1)| + 5$

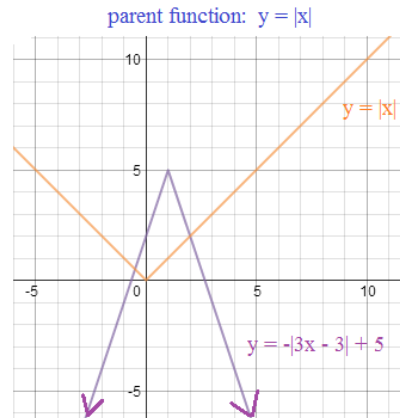
horizontal shift (c):
1 unit to the right

vertical shift (d):
5 units up

reflected over the x-axis

"compression" (b):
1/3 of the width

domain: all real numbers
range: $y \leq 5$



positive 'a' value, then graph opens up...
negative 'a' value, then graph opens down...

METHOD 2: Recognizing the Vertex and Slope

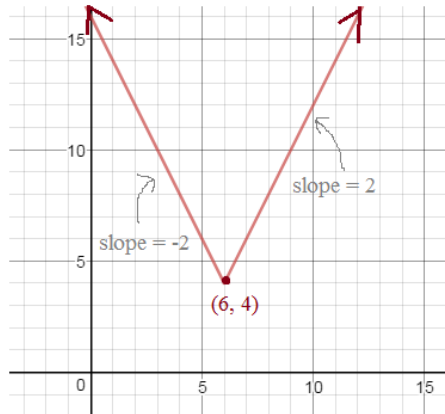
Example: $y = 2|x - 6| + 4$

vertex: (6, 4)

slope: $a = 2$

so, left of the vertex: -2

right of the vertex: 2



Example: $y = -|2x + 10| + 3$

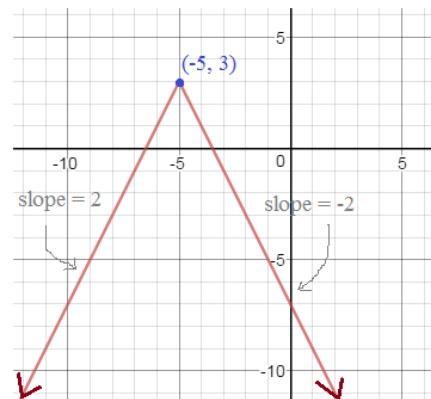
rewrite: $y = -|2(x + 5)| + 3$

vertex: (-5, 3)

slope: $a = -2$

so, left of the vertex: 2

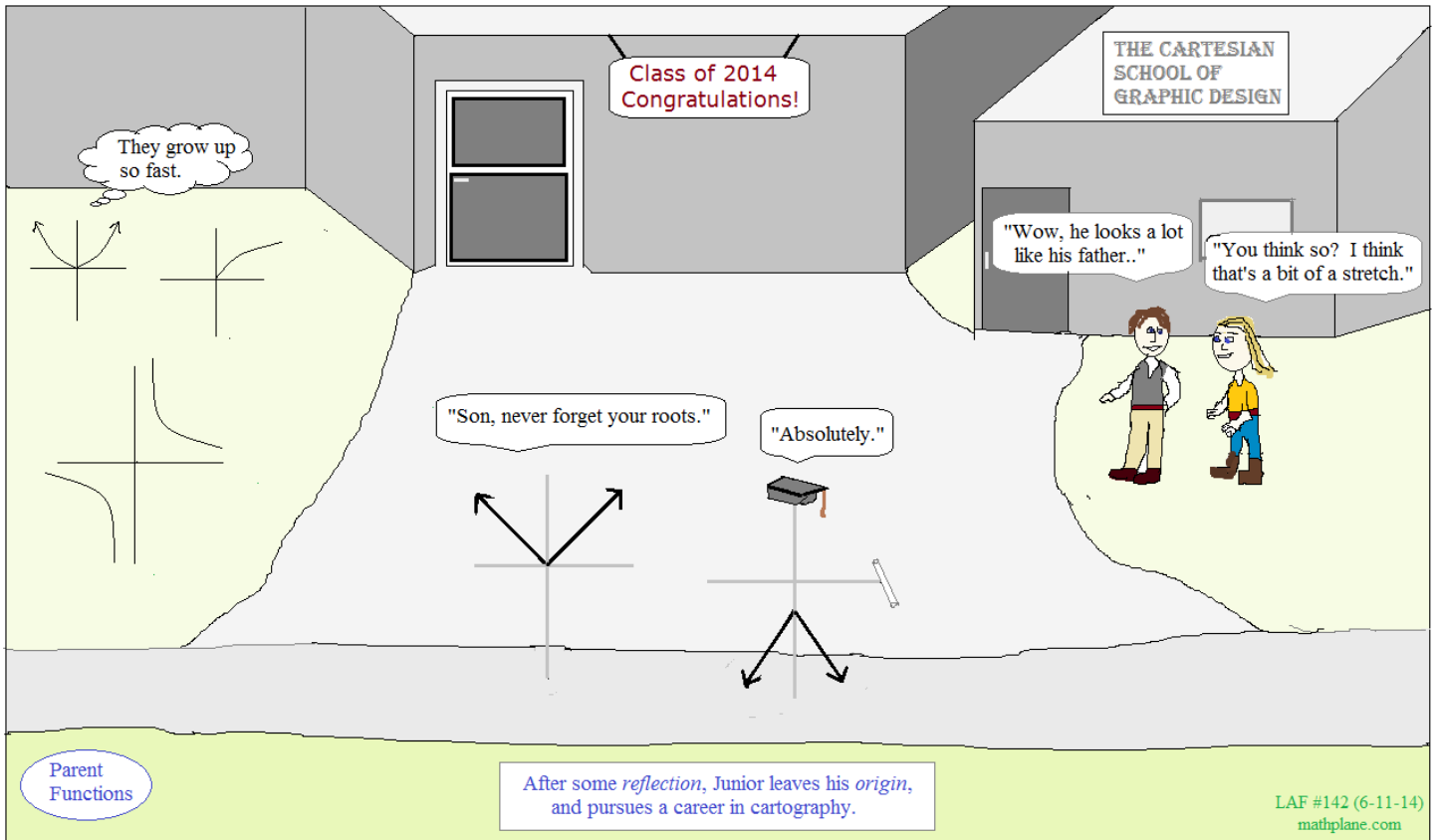
right of the vertex: -2



$$y = a|x - h| + k$$

slope: a vertex: (h, k)

(To check your graph, just test a few points...)

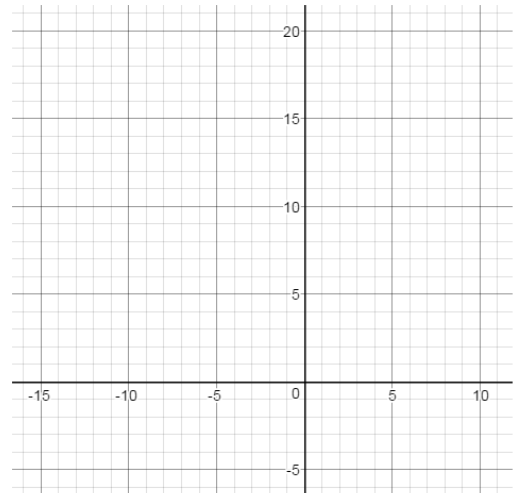


Exercises-→

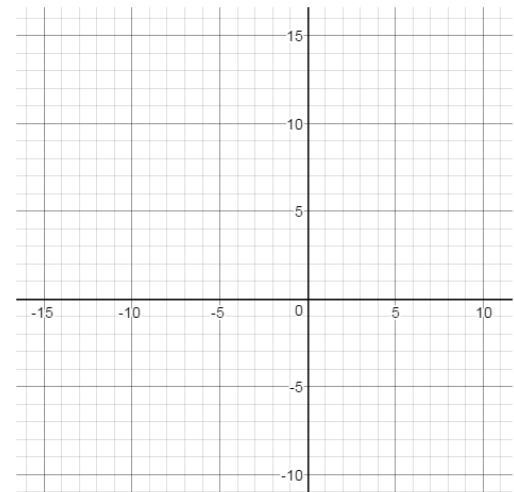
Absolute value equations and the coordinate plane

Solve algebraically and graphically

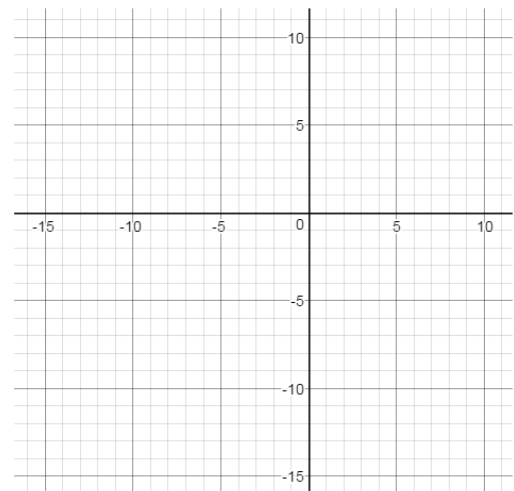
1) $|3x + 4| = -x + 8$



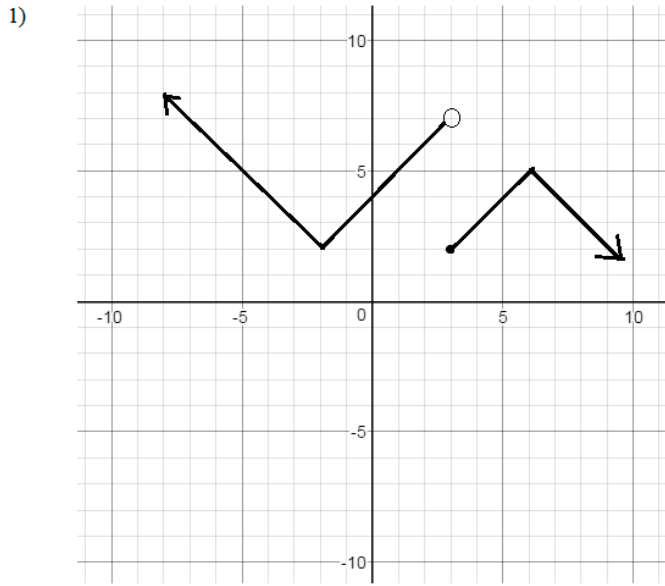
2) $|x + 7| - 4 = -2x$



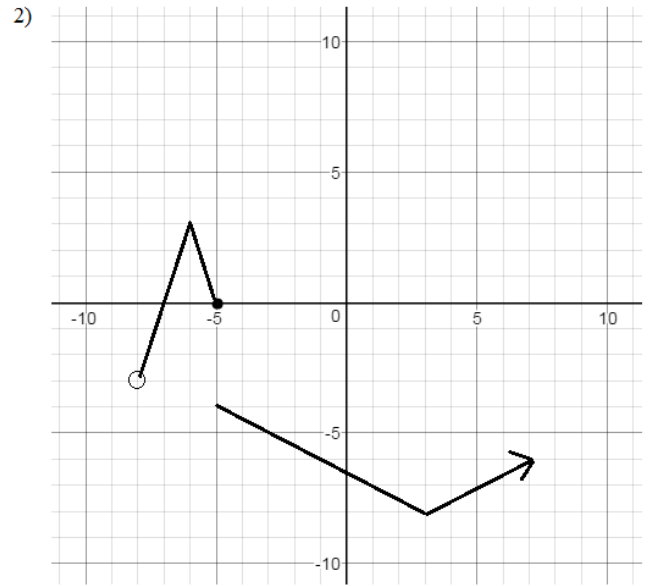
3) $-2|x + 5| = -7$



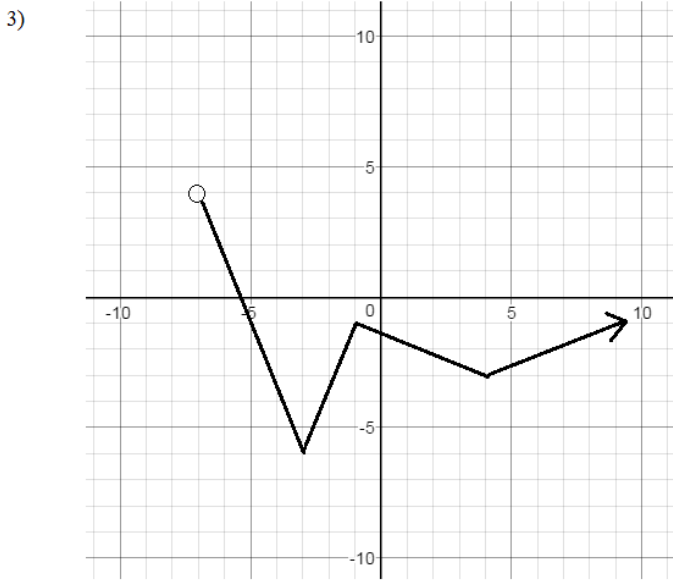
I. Use a minimal number of "pieces" to describe the graphs...



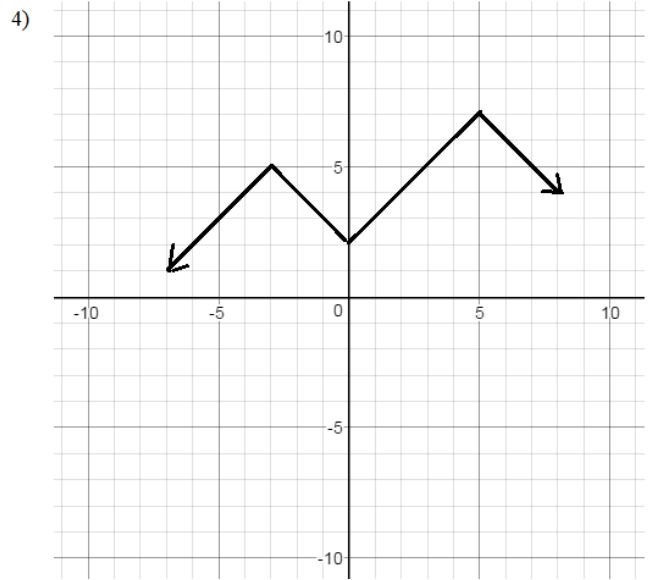
$$f(x) = \left\{ \right.$$



$$g(x) = \left\{ \right.$$



$$h(x) = \left\{ \right.$$



$$p(x) = \left\{ \right.$$

II. Write each equation as a piecewise function (i.e. using linear equations)

Piecewise Absolute Value Functions

1) $y = 3|x + 2| + 4$

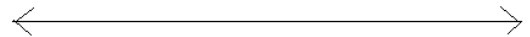
2) $y = 5 - |x + 7|$

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

III. Write each absolute value inequality to describe the phrase . Then, graph on the number line.

Absolute Value and Distance

1) all real numbers where "the distance from 5 is at most 12 units away"



2) all real numbers where "the distance from -6 is over 9 units away"



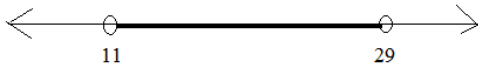
3) all real numbers "within 11 units of 13"



IV. Describe each number line graph/compound inequality with an absolute value equation/inequality.

1)

$$11 < x < 29$$



2)

$$x = -9 \text{ or } 15$$

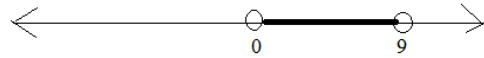


3)

$$x \geq 5 \text{ or } x \leq -21$$



4) $x < 9$ and $x > 0$



V. Interpreting tables of values

x	g(x)
-5	5
-3	1
-1	
.0	
1	-7
2	-5
5	
9	

a) $g(x)$ is an absolute function. Fill in the blanks.

b) what is the minimum value of $g(x)$?

c) what is the equation of the function?

x	f(x)
-5	
-4	-7
-3	
-2	-1
-1	
0	-1
1	
2	

a) If this an absolute value function, fill in the rest of the table.

b) What is x when $f(x) = -10$?

c) Write the equation.

"We'll follow order of operations. First, there's a horizontal reflection and shift 4 units to the left..."



transformations

$$g(x) = 2f(-x-4) + 5$$

transformations

$$g(x) = 2f(-x-4) + 5$$

"Then, there is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2..."



transformations

$$g(x) = 2f(-x-4) + 5$$

"Does it makes sense?"



transformations

$$g(x) = 2f(-x-4) + 5$$

"Finally, a vertical shift of 5 units up!"



LAF #262 (11-28-16)
MATHPLANE.COM

Comic Transformations

"Psst, I don't get what he's saying about the shifts. Can you translate?"



SOLUTIONS-->

Absolute value equations and the coordinate plane

Solve algebraically and graphically

1) $|3x + 4| = -x + 8$

Algebraically

"Split the absolute value"

$3x + 4 = -x + 8$ OR $3x + 4 = -(-x + 8)$

$4x = 4$ $3x + 4 = x - 8$

$x = 1$ $x = -6$

Check for extraneous answers

If $x = 1$:

If $x = -6$:

$|3(1) + 4| = -(1) + 8$

$|3(-6) + 4| = -(-6) + 8$

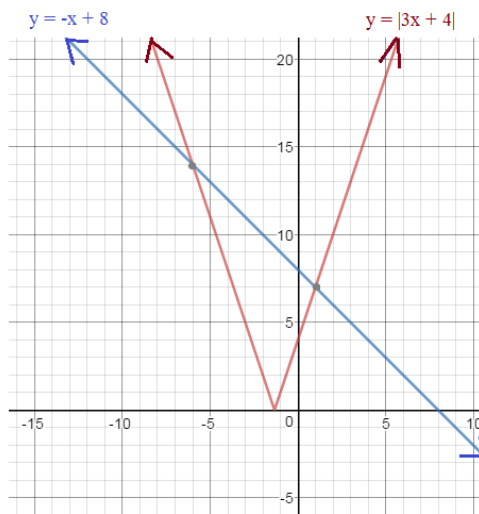
$|7| = 7$ ✓

$|-14| = 14$ ✓

TWO SOLUTIONS: $x = 1, -6$

Intercepts at

$(1, 7)$ and $(-6, 14)$



2) $|x + 7| - 4 = -2x$

Algebraically

"Isolate the absolute value"

$|x + 7| = -2x + 4$

"Split the absolute value"

$x + 7 = -2x + 4$ OR $x + 7 = -(-2x + 4)$

$3x = -3$ $x + 7 = 2x - 4$

$x = -1$ $x = 11$

check for extraneous solutions

if $x = -1$:

if $x = 11$:

$|(-1) + 7| = -2(-1) + 4$

$|(11) + 7| - 4 = -2(11)$

$|6| = 6$ ✓

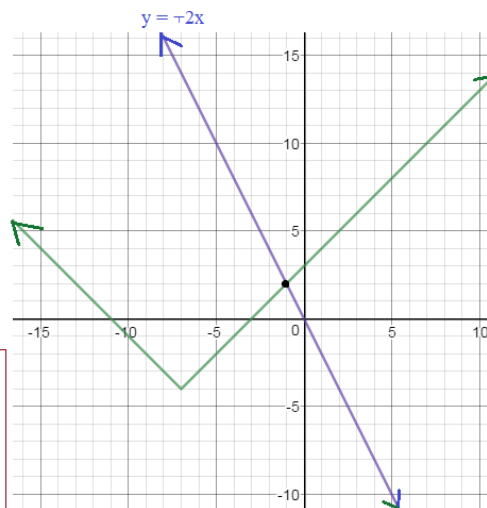
$|18| \neq -18$

1 SOLUTION: $x = -1$

Intercept at $(-1, 2)$

$y = |x + 7| - 4$

NOTE: If you graphed $y = |x + 7|$ and $y = -2x + 4$, the intersection would occur at $x = -1$
 $(-1, 6)$



3) $-2|x + 5| = -7$

Algebraically

"Isolate the absolute value"

$|x + 5| = \frac{-7}{-2}$

"Split the absolute value"

$x + 5 = 7/2$ OR $x + 5 = -7/2$

$x = -3/2$ $x = -17/2$

check for extraneous solutions

if $x = -3/2$:

if $x = -17/2$:

$-2|(-3/2) + 5| = -7$

$-2|(-17/2) + 5| = -7$

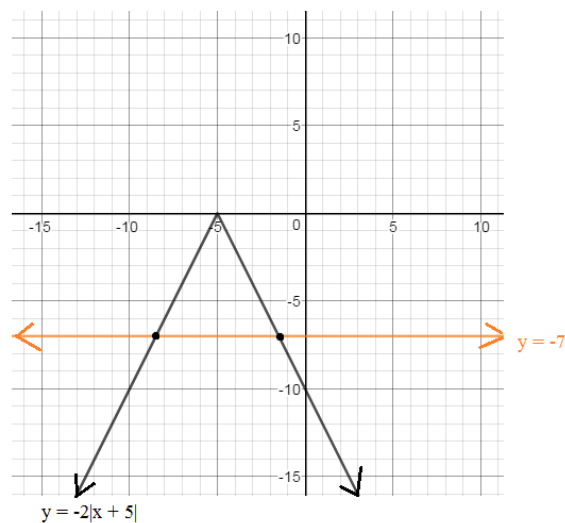
$-2|-7/2| = -7$ ✓

$-2|-7/2| = -7$ ✓

2 SOLUTIONS: $x = -3/2, -17/2$

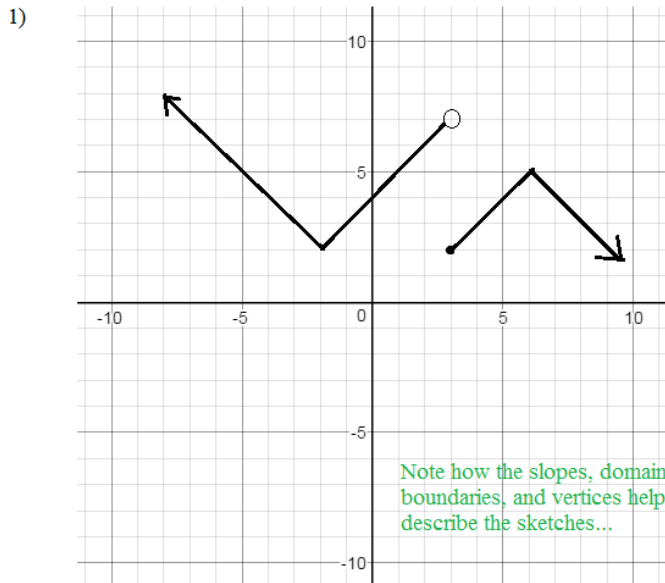
Intercepts at

$(-3/2, -7)$ and $(-17/2, -7)$

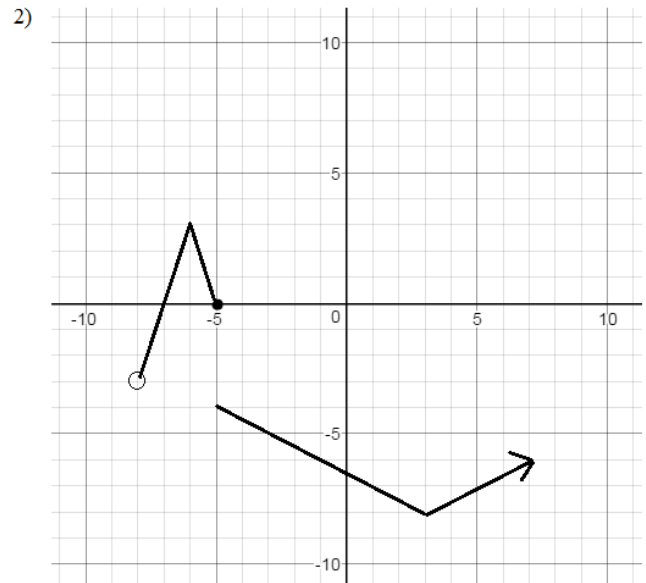


I. Use a minimal number of "pieces" to describe the graphs...

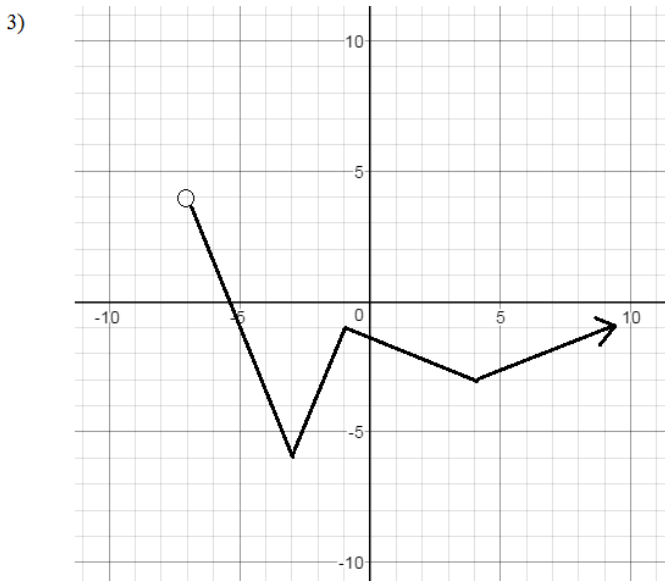
SOLUTIONS



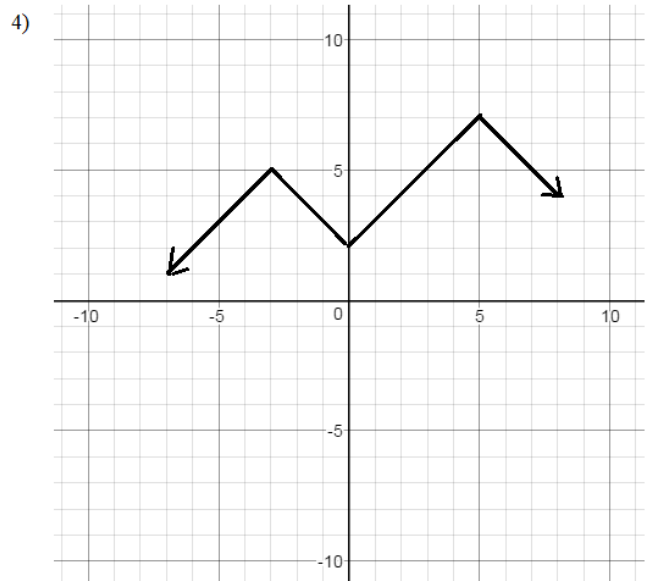
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x + 2| + 2 & \text{if } x < 3 \\ -|x - 6| + 5 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -3|x + 6| + 3 & \text{in the interval } (-8, -5] \\ \frac{1}{2}|x - 3| - 8 & \text{in the interval } [-5, \infty) \end{cases}$$



$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{2}|x + 3| - 6 & \text{if } -7 < x \leq -1 \\ \frac{2}{5}|x - 4| - 3 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$



$$p(x) = \begin{cases} -|x + 3| + 5 & \text{in the interval } (-\infty, 0) \\ -|x - 5| + 7 & \text{in the interval } (0, \infty) \end{cases}$$

II. Write each equation as a piecewise function (i.e. using linear equations)

1) $y = 3|x + 2| + 4$

slope will be -3 on the left and $+3$ on the right
going through the point $(-2, 4)$, we can determine the lines

$$\begin{cases} -3x + (-2) & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 3x + 10 & \text{if } x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

2) $y = 5 - |x + 7|$

$y = -1|x + 7| + 5$

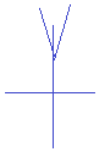
vertex is at $(-7, 5)$

slope is -1 for $x \leq -7$

1 for $x > -7$

$$\begin{cases} -x - 2 & \text{if } x \leq -7 \\ x + 12 & \text{if } x > -7 \end{cases}$$

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



the 3 inside the absolute value behaves the same as if it were outside the absolute value...

slope is -3 when $x < 0$ and
slope is 3 when $x > 0$

y-intercept is at $(0, 4)$

$$\begin{cases} -3x + 4 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 3x + 4 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

III. Write each absolute value inequality to describe the phrase. Then, graph on the number line.

Absolute Value and Distance

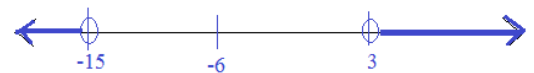
1) all real numbers where "the distance from 5 is at most 12 units away"

$$|x - 5| \leq 12$$



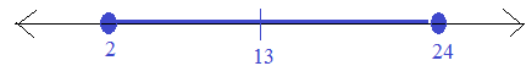
2) all real numbers where "the distance from -6 is over 9 units away"

$$|x - (-6)| > 9$$



3) all real numbers "within 11 units of 13"

$$|x - 13| \leq 11$$

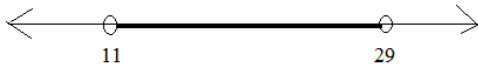


IV. Describe each number line graph/compound inequality with an absolute value equation/inequality.

SOLUTIONS

1)

$$11 < x < 29$$

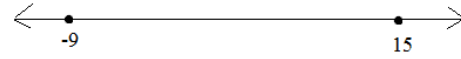


- 1) center (i.e. midpoint of boundaries) $\frac{11 + 29}{2} = 20$
- 2) distance to each boundary is 9 units
- 3) the set of points is less than 9 units...

$$|x - 20| < 9$$

2)

$$x = -9 \text{ or } 15$$



midpoint is $\frac{-9 + 15}{2} = 3$

distance to each boundary is 12

$$|x - 3| = 12$$

"all numbers that are 12 units from 3"

3)

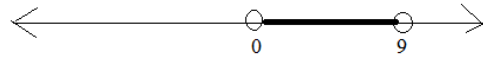
$$x \geq 5 \text{ or } x \leq -21$$



- 1) center of boundaries is -8
- 2) distance to each boundary is 13 units
- 3) set of all points is great than or equal to 13 units...

$$|x - (-8)| \geq 13$$

4) $x < 9$ and $x > 0$



- 1) center of boundaries: 4.5
- 2) distance to each boundary (from center): 4.5
- 3) all points are less than the distance to boundaries

$$|x - 4.5| < 4.5$$

V. Interpreting tables of values

x	g(x)
-5	5
-3	1
-1	-3
.0	-5
1	-7
2	-5
5	1
9	9

- a) g(x) is an absolute function. Fill in the blanks.
(recognize the slopes are -2 and 2)
- b) what is the minimum value of g(x)?
vertex is (1, -7) -----> minimum is -7
- c) what is the equation of the function?
 $2|x - 1| - 7$

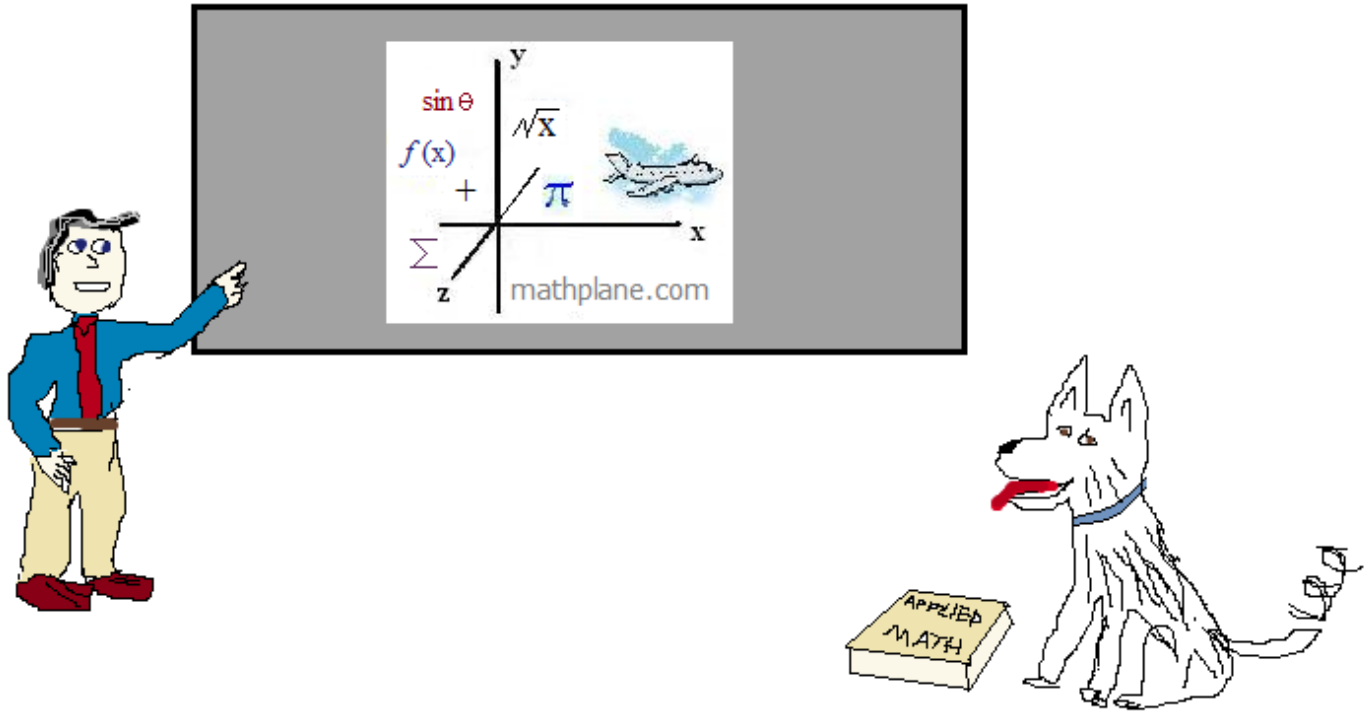
x	f(x)
-5	-10
-4	-7
-3	-4
-2	-1
-1	2
0	-1
1	-4
2	-7

- a) If this an absolute value function, fill in the rest of the table.
slopes are 3 and -3... vertex is at x = -1
- b) What is x when f(x) = -10? $x = -5$ or 3
- c) Write the equation. $-3|x + 1| + 2$

Thanks for visiting. (Hope it helped!)

If you have questions, suggestions, or requests, let us know.

Cheers



Also, at Facebook, Google+, TeachersPayTeachers, TES, and Pinterest...