

Absolute Value Inequalities

Less than / less than or equal to:

If $|ax + b| \leq c$ where $c > 0$ then (conjunction)

$$-c < ax + b < c$$

Greater than / greater than or equal to:

If $|ax + b| \geq c$ where $c > 0$ then (disjunction)

$$ax + b < -c \text{ OR } ax + b > c$$

*Note: With the original inequality, c must be positive because absolute value is distance from 0

I. Solve and graph

$$1) |x| \leq 8$$

$$-8 \leq x \leq 8$$



$$2) |x + 3| > 5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 3 > 5 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ x > 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x + 3 < -5 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ x < -8 \end{array}$$



I. Solve and graph cont.

$$3) 3|5m - 6| - 8 \leq 13$$

$$\begin{array}{l} +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 3|5m - 6| \leq 21 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$|5m - 6| \leq 7$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -7 \leq 5m - 6 \leq 7 \\ +6 \quad +6 \quad +6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 \leq 5m \leq 13 \\ \hline 5 \quad 5 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} \leq m \leq 2\frac{3}{5}$$



I. Solve and graph cont.

$$4) 2|(1/4)v - 5| + 4 \geq 14$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 2|(1/4)v - 5| \geq 10 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$|(1/4)v - 5| \geq 5$$

$$\frac{1}{4}v - 5 \geq 5 \text{ OR } \frac{1}{4}v - 5 \leq -5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} +5 \quad +5 \quad \quad \quad +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline 4(\frac{1}{4}v) \geq (10) \quad \quad \quad 4(\frac{1}{4}v) \leq (0) \end{array}$$

$$v \geq 40 \quad \quad \quad v \leq 0$$



II. Translate the sentence into an inequality, solve, and graph

5) Three more than the absolute deviation of $-4x$ from 7 is greater than 10.

$$\begin{array}{l} |-4x - 7| + 3 > 10 \\ \hline -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$|-4x - 7| > 7$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4x - 7 > 7 \quad \text{OR} \quad -4x - 7 < -7 \\ \hline +7 \quad +7 \quad \quad \quad +7 \quad +7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4x > 14 \\ \hline -4 \quad -4 \\ x < -3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -4x < 0 \\ \hline -4 \quad -4 \\ x > 0 \end{array}$$

