

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

Consider the equation  $|x| = 7$ . To be a true statement, the value of  $x$  must be a number that is 7 units from 0 on a number line. There are two possible solutions:  $-7$  and  $7$ .

When more operations are involved you can use inverse operations to solve for  $x$ .

### Example 1

Solve  $|x| + 1 = 7$ .

$$|x| + 1 = 7 \quad \text{Write the equation.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline |x| = 6 \end{array} \quad \text{Subtract 1 from each side.}$$

$$|x| = 6 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$x = -6 \text{ or } 6 \quad \textbf{Think} \text{ What two numbers are 6 units from 0?}$$

### Example 2

Solve  $2|x| = 8$ .

$$2|x| = 8 \quad \text{Write the equation.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} \quad - \\ \hline |x| = 4 \end{array} \quad \text{Divide each side by 2.}$$

$$|x| = 4 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$x = -4 \text{ or } 4 \quad \textbf{Think} \text{ What two numbers are 4 units from 0?}$$

### Exercises

Solve each absolute-value equation.

1.  $|a| + 3 = 14$

2.  $|t| - 5 = 4$

3.  $12 + |j| = 18$

4.  $3|b| = 36$

5.  $2|x| = 32$

6.  $4|c| = 108$

7.  $2|m| + 6 = 40$

8.  $3|y| + 1 = 13$

9.  $2|n| - 4 = 140$