

**P.6 SOLVING INEQUALITIES ALGEBRAICALLY AND GRAPHICALLY**

Solving inequalities will be much like solving equations. However, when absolute values are involved, there are a few definitions and rules you must remember.

*Definition of Absolute Value*

If  $x$  is any real number, then the absolute value of  $x$ , denoted  $|x|$  is defined as

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Absolute Value is best viewed as a distance. When finding the absolute value of a single number, you are finding the \_\_\_\_\_ that number is from \_\_\_\_\_.

*Example:* Write an absolute value equation that expresses the following statement:  
“The distance between  $x$  and the number 4 is 7”

*Example:* Consider the equation  $|2x + 5| = 9$ .

a) Solve the equation algebraically.

b) Solve the equation graphically. Describe your method.

c) If we factor out a 2 from the left side of the expression we get  $2|x + \frac{5}{2}| = 9$ . We can then divide both sides by 2 to obtain  $|x + \frac{5}{2}| = \frac{9}{2}$ . Using the concept of absolute value as a distance, draw the solution to this equation on a number line.

*Rules to Remember When Solving Absolute Value Inequalities*

Let  $u$  be an algebraic expression in  $x$  and let  $a$  be a real number greater than 0.

1.  $|u| < a$  if and only if  $-a < u < a$
2.  $|u| > a$  if and only if  $u < -a$  or  $u > a$

*Example:* Solve each inequality algebraically. Write your solution in interval notation.

a)  $|2x-1| > 35$

b)  $|3-4x| + 2 \leq 9$

*Solving Inequalities Without Absolute Values*

We will spend much time with this later on in the year, but for now, a quick introduction.

*Example:* Solve  $x^2 + x - 6 < 0$  by finding the zeros of the function and using a sign chart.

*Example:* The height,  $h$ , in feet of a projectile  $t$  seconds after it has been launched vertically from an initial height of  $h_0$  feet above the ground with an initial velocity of  $v_0$  feet/second is given by the formula

$$h = -16t^2 + v_0t + h_0$$

a) If an object is launched with an initial velocity of 256 ft/sec from the ground, write the equation modeling the height of the object.

b) When will this object be at least 768 feet above the ground?