```
PERIOD: _____ DATE: _____
NAME:
```

# Homework Problem Set

Solve and graph each absolute value inequality.





13. Lindsey is making some home-made toffee. The recipe says that she must bring the mixture to a boil at 285 degrees. If she is 7 degrees above or below, the toffee should turn out fine.

Write, solve, and graph an <u>absolute value inequality</u> to model the range of temperatures that will make yummy toffee.  $X - 385 \le 7$   $X \le 392$  and  $X \ge 378$  $278 \le X \le 292$ 

## Challenge Problems 14–16



15. Write a simple inequality with an absolute value symbol whose solution would be represented by the graph shown below.

Answers will vary -> X+11 <5 -20 -18 -16 -14 -12 -10 -8 -6 -2 -4 0

16. A student made an error in the following problem. Determine where the error was made and then complete the problem correctly.

$$|x+3|+9<5$$

$$|x+3|<-4$$

$$4< x+3<-4$$

$$1< x<-7$$

$$x<-7$$

$$x+3< -4$$

$$x = 1 \text{ when an absolute value is less than a negative number there is no solution.}$$

## ALGEBRA I



- What values will make the constants equivalent?
- What values will make the variable terms equivalent?

Answers will vary. Sample responses:

1x + 2x + 9 + 3x = 4 + 6x + 5

1x + 2x + 8 + 4x = 3 + 7x + 5

## 18. Answers will vary.

Sample response:

 $\frac{9}{1}x+2=3$ 



Module 2 Solving Equations and Systems of Equations

414

## 19. Hints:

- How can you tell when an equation has no solution?
- How can you tell when an equation has infinite solutions?

There are many answers, but the coefficient of both x terms have to be the same and the constants must have different values. So, 2x + 3 = 2x + 4 is an answer because it is equivalent to 3 = 4, for which there is no solution.

## 20. Hints:

- How does an inequality symbol change from greater than to less than?
- How do we ensure that the signs of the numbers do not change?

Sample response:

-3x < -2



Absolute Value Inequalities Solving Equations & Inequalities



Lesson 16 M2

## T

ALGEBRA I

		Unit 3 Solving Equations and Inequal	ties Lesson 16 Absolute Value Inequalities 415
21	n= -9	Spiral REVIEW—Solving Equati	ons
L1.	// -	Solve each equation.	
		21. $10(-6 + n) = -150$	22. $51 = 5x - 9$
22.	<i>x</i> = 12		
		23. 6 = 3(8 + m)	24. −4 + 2(p − 8) = −36
23.	<i>m</i> = -6		
		25. $2x + 4(5x - 3) = 5(4x + 4)$	263(4n+1) = -6(2n-6)
24.	<i>p</i> = -8		
		Spiral REVIEW—Solving Absolu	ite Value Equations
25.	<i>x</i> = 16	Solve each absolute value equation. Be sure to	check your solution(s).
		27.  x  - 8	28.  5 + 8a  = 53
26.	no solution		
		29.  9 <i>n</i> + 8  = 46	30. $ 3n-2  = 7$
27.	8, -8		
		31. $ 3 - x  = 6$	32. $-7 -3-3r  = -21$
28.	6, $-\frac{29}{4}$		
	-		
29.	$\frac{38}{2}$ , -6	30. 3, $-\frac{5}{2}$	
	9	3	
31.	-3, 9	322,0	



Absolute Value Inequalities Solving Equations & Inequalities





ALGEBRA I





Lesson 16: Unit 3: Absolute Value Inequalities Solving Equations & Inequalities



This work is derived from Eureka Math <sup>™</sup> and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org This file derived from ALG I-M1-TE-1.3.0-07.2015

Lesson 16 M2

## ALGEBRA I

40.	y =	x-	3
-----	-----	----	---

42. 
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 3$$

**43**.  $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 8$ 

- **45**.  $3x^2 + 7xy$
- **46**.  $14x^2 + 8$

Equation:	Equation:	Equation:

45.  $-3x^2 + 2xy - 5xy + 6x^2 + 10xy$ 46.  $\frac{1}{2}x - 4x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 18x^2 + 9 - 1$ 

Absolute Value Inequalities Solving Equations & Inequalities



257

47.

Reasons
1. Given
2. combine like terms
3. division property

## 48.

Re	Reasons							
1.	Given							
2.	multiplication property or multiply both sides by 6							
3.	distributive property							
4.	combine like terms or addition property							
5.	multiplication or distributive property							
6.	division property							

**49**. *w* = 138*p* 

51.  $p = \frac{b-10}{200}$ 

418 Module 2 Solving Equations and Systems of Equations

### Spiral REVIEW—Properties

47. Use algebraic properties to prove that x + 2x = 30 results in x = 10.

Statements	Reasons
1. $x + 2x = 30$	1. Given
2. 3x = 30	2.
3. x = 10	3.

48. Use algebraic properties to prove that if  $\frac{2(3(n+6)-18)}{6} = 7$ , then n = 7.

Statements	Reasons
1. $\frac{2(3(n+6)-18)}{6}=7$	1. Given
<ol> <li>2(3(n + 6) − 18) = 42</li> </ol>	2.
3. 2(3n + 18 − 18) = 42	3.
4. 2(3n) = 42	4.
5. 6n = 42	5.
6. n = 7	6.

## Spiral REVIEW—Rearranging Formulas

Use algebraic properties to isolate the indicated variable.

49.  $\frac{W}{138} - p$ , for w

50. 
$$\frac{4a+2}{5} = b$$
, for a

52. 42x - 5y = x, for y

51. 200p + 10 = b, for p

50. 
$$a = \frac{5b-2}{4}$$

**52.** 
$$y = \frac{z - 42x}{-5}$$
 or  $y = \frac{42x - z}{5}$ 



Lesson 16: Unit 3: Absolute Value Inequalities Solving Equations & Inequalities



ALGEBRA I

No solu	x>2 or x< - 2			All real numbers.			
- 2 < <i>x</i>	·< 2	- <u>9</u> -2	0	<b>2</b>	<b>←</b> 2	. <u>.</u>	2→
x >2	x >-2		x  <	< 2	ĺ	x <-2	
x >2	x >-2		<b> x</b>   <	< 2	ĺ	x <-2	

No solutio	x>2 or x< - 2			All real numbers.			
- 2 < <i>x</i> < 2	2	-2	0	2	← <u>-</u> 2	 O	<u></u> 2→
x >2	x >-2		x <	2	ſ	x <-2	
x >2	x >-2		x <	2		x <-2	

No s	solution.	<i>x&gt;</i>	x> 2 or x< - 2			All real numbers.		
- 2	< x<2	-2	0	<b>2</b>	<b>←</b> 2	· · · ·	2→	
x >2	x >-2	2	x <	2	ĺ	x <-2		
x >2	x >-2	2	x <	2		x <-2		

No solut	x>2 or x< - 2			All real numbers.			
- 2 < <i>x</i> <	2	-2	0	2	← <u>-</u> 2	Ó.	2→
x >2	x >-2		x <	2	ĺ	x <-2	
x >2	x >-2		x  <	2	ĺ	x <-2	



Lesson 16: Unit 3: Absolute Value Inequalities Solving Equations & Inequalities



259