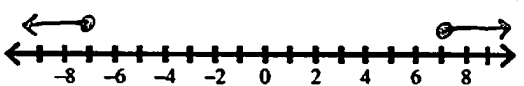
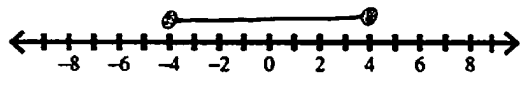


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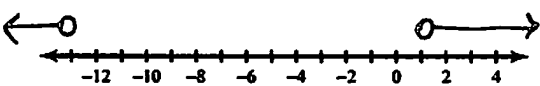
Topic:

Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes
Absolute Value Inequalities	CASE 1 GREATER THAN/GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO Example: $ x \geq 7$ $x \geq 7$ $x \leq -7$  Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -7] \cup [7, \infty)$
	CASE 2 LESS THAN/LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO Example: $ x \leq 4$ $x \leq 4$ $x \geq -4$  Interval Notation: $[-4, 4]$
What does this mean?	Absolute value inequalities are compound inequalities, too!
STEPS TO SOLVE Absolute Value Inequalities	① ISOLATE the absolute value expression.
	② CREATE TWO CASES. Use the "KISS" Method (Keep it, switch, switch) to set up the two cases.
	③ SOLVE both inequalities.
	④ GRAPH your solutions and write your answer in interval notation.

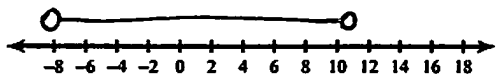
Directions: Solve, graph, and write each solution in interval notation.

1. $|x+6| > 7$
 $x+6 > 7$ $x+6 < -7$
 $x > 1$ or $x < -13$



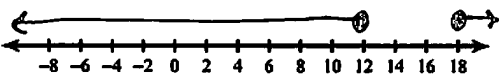
Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -13) \cup (1, \infty)$

2. $|2v-3| < 19$
 $2v-3 < 19$ $2v-3 > -19$
 $2v < 22$ $2v > -16$
 $v < 11$ and $v > -8$



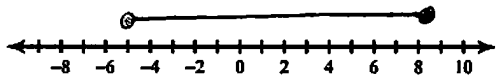
Interval Notation: $(-8, 11)$

3. $|-5 + \frac{k}{3}| \geq 1$
 $-5 + \frac{k}{3} \geq 1$ $-5 + \frac{k}{3} \leq -1$
 $-15 + k \geq 3$ $-15 + k \leq -3$
 $k \geq 18$ or $k \leq 12$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, 12] \cup [18, \infty)$

4. $|7-4n| \leq 27$
 $7-4n \leq 27$ $7-4n \geq -27$
 $-4n \leq 20$ $-4n \geq -34$
 $n \geq -5$ and $n \leq 8.5$



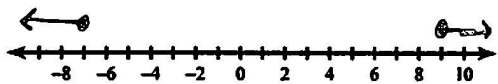
Interval Notation: $[-5, 8.5]$

$$5. \frac{|q-1|}{4} \geq 2$$

$$|q-1| \geq 8$$

$$q-1 \geq 8 \quad q-1 \leq -8$$

$$q \geq 9 \quad \text{or} \quad q \leq -7$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -7] \cup [9, \infty)$

$$6. |8a+10|+3 < 25$$

$$|8a+10| < 22$$

$$8a+10 < 22$$

$$8a+10 > -22$$

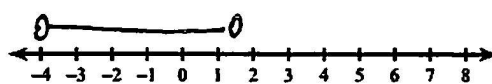
$$8a < 12$$

$$8a > -32$$

$$a < \frac{3}{2}$$

and

$$a > -4$$



Interval Notation: $(-4, \frac{3}{2})$

$$7. -10|2r-1| \leq -60$$

$$|2r-1| \geq 6$$

$$2r-1 \geq 6$$

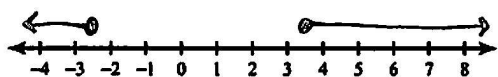
$$2r-1 \leq -6$$

$$2r \geq 7$$

$$2r \leq -5$$

$$r \geq \frac{7}{2} \quad \text{or}$$

$$r \leq -\frac{5}{2}$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2}] \cup [\frac{7}{2}, \infty)$

$$8. 9|3-k|-5 \geq 67$$

$$9|3-k| \geq 72$$

$$|3-k| \geq 8$$

$$3-k \geq 8$$

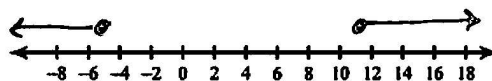
$$3-k \leq -8$$

$$-k \geq 5$$

$$-k \leq -11$$

$$k \leq -5 \quad \text{or}$$

$$k \geq 11$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -5] \cup [11, \infty)$

$$9. 6|-5n|+7 > 37$$

$$6|-5n| > 30$$

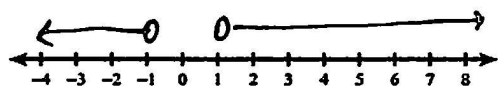
$$|-5n| > 5$$

$$-5n > 5$$

$$-5n < -5$$

$$n < -1$$

$$n > 1$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

$$10. -1-4|x+9| \leq -21$$

$$-4|x+9| \leq -20$$

$$|x+9| \geq 5$$

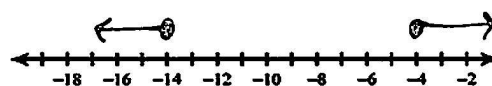
$$x+9 \geq 5$$

$$x+9 \leq -5$$

$$x \geq -4$$

or

$$x \leq -14$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -14] \cup [-4, \infty)$

$$11. 3|8x+5|-9 \geq 24$$

$$3|8x+5| \geq 33$$

$$|8x+5| \geq 11$$

$$8x+5 \geq 11$$

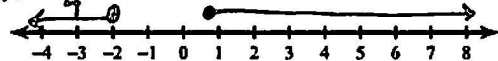
$$8x+5 \leq -11$$

$$8x \geq 6$$

$$8x \leq -16$$

$$x \geq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x \leq -2$$



Interval Notation: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{3}{4}, \infty)$

$$12. 4|9-3n|-9 < 75$$

$$4|9-3n| < 84$$

$$|9-3n| < 21$$

$$9-3n < 21$$

$$9-3n > -21$$

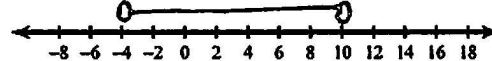
$$-3n < 12$$

$$-3n > -30$$

$$n > -4$$

and

$$n < 10$$



Interval Notation: $(-4, 10)$