

Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

Main Ideas/Questions

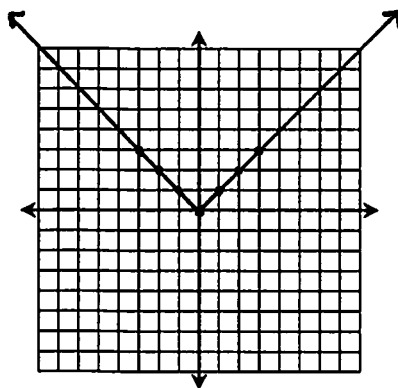
Notes/Examples

ABSOLUTE VALUE

Functions

- The **absolute value function** is written as $f(x) = |x|$
- Complete the table below to graph the function. Give the domain and range.

x	$ x $
-3	3
-2	2
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3



$$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y | y \geq 0\}$$

- The **graph** looks like a ∇ ; The **turning point** is called the **vertex**.

GRAPHING

by Table

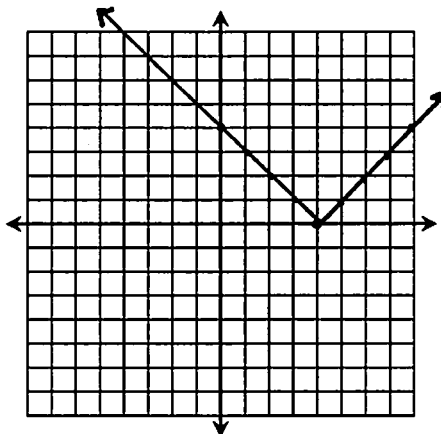
To create a table of values, it's best to place the vertex in the middle, then include values on both sides.

- Find the **x-value of the vertex**. Set the expression from the inside of the absolute value bars equal to 0 and solve.
- PLACE THIS VALUE IN THE MIDDLE ROW OF YOUR TABLE.** Number up and down, then complete the table.
- GRAPH!**

Directions: Graph each function. Give the domain and range.

1. $f(x) = |x - 4|$

x	$f(x)$
1	3
2	2
3	1
4	0
5	1
6	2
7	3



$$D = \{\mathbb{R}\} \quad R = \{y | y \geq 0\}$$

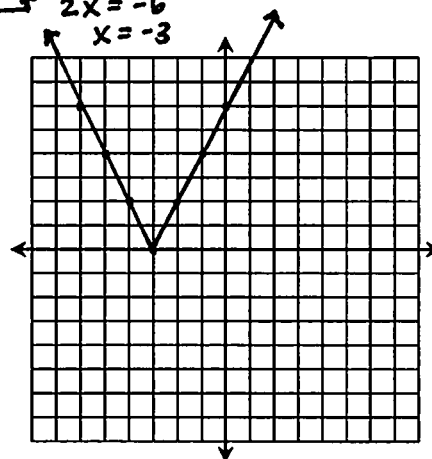
2. $f(x) = |2x + 6|$

$$2x + 6 = 0$$

$$2x = -6$$

$$x = -3$$

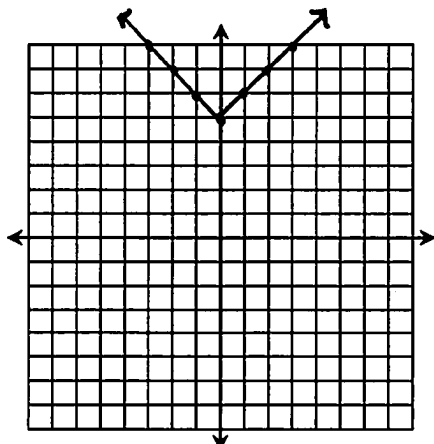
x	$f(x)$
-6	6
-5	4
-4	2
-3	0
-2	2
-1	4
0	6



$$D = \{\mathbb{R}\} \quad R = \{y | y \geq 0\}$$

3. $f(x) = |x| + 5$

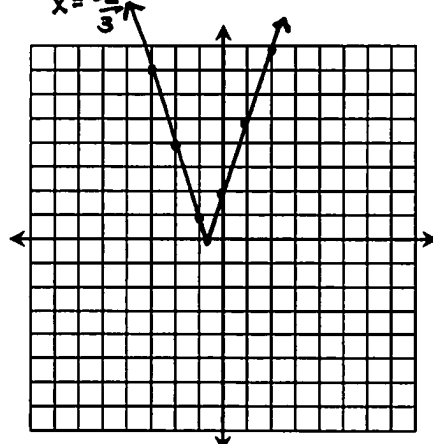
x	f(x)
-3	8
-2	7
-1	6
0	5
1	6
2	7
3	8



$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y | y \geq 5\}$

4. $f(x) = |3x + 2|$

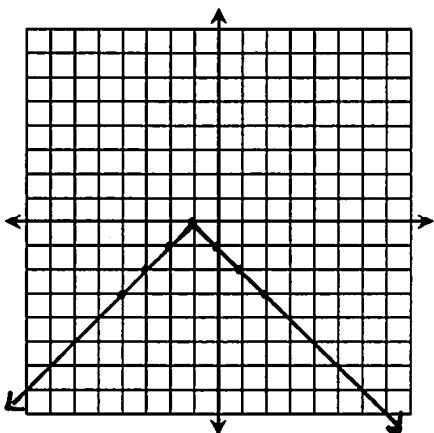
x	f(x)
-3	7
-2	4
-1	1
$-\frac{2}{3}$	0
0	2
1	5
2	8



$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y | y \geq 0\}$

5. $f(x) = -|x + 1|$
 $x + 1 = 0$
 $x = -1$

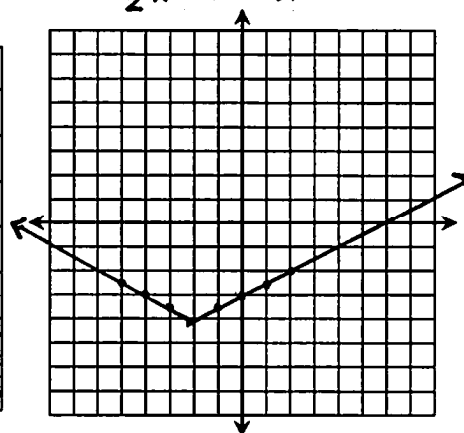
x	f(x)
-4	-3
-3	-2
-2	-1
-1	0
0	-1
1	-2
2	-3



$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y | y \leq 0\}$

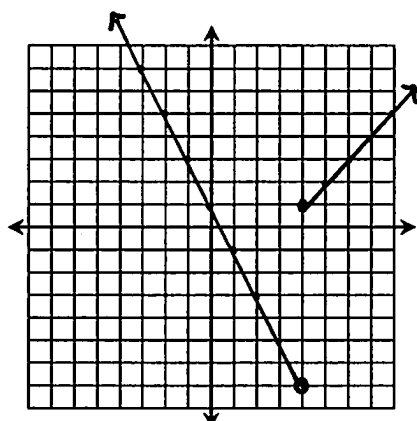
6. $f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \right| - 4$
 $\frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 0$
 $\frac{1}{2}x = -1$
 $x = -2$

x	f(x)
-5	-2.5
-4	-3
-3	-3.5
-2	-4
-1	-3.5
0	-3
1	-2.5



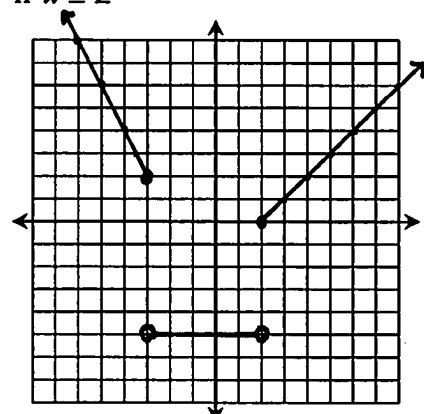
$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y | y \geq -4\}$

7. $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 1 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ |x - 3| & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$



$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y | y > -7\}$

8. $f(x) = \begin{cases} |2x| - 4 & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ -5 & \text{if } -3 < x < 2 \\ x - 2 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$



$D = \{\mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y | y = -5 \cup y \geq 0\}$

Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

Main Ideas/Questions

Notes/Examples

GRAPHING ABSOLUTE VALUE inequalities

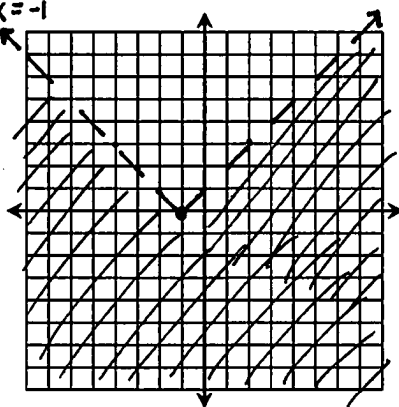
- ① Create a **TABLE OF VALUES**. Recall that the vertex should be in the middle row.
- ② **GRAPH!** Use a dashed line for $<$ and $>$ symbols and a solid line for $\leq$ and $\geq$ symbols.
- ③ **SHADE!** Assuming y is to the left, shade above the line for $>$ or $\geq$ symbols and below the line for $<$ or $\leq$ symbols.

Directions: Graph each inequality.

1. $y < |x + 1|$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 1 &= 0 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

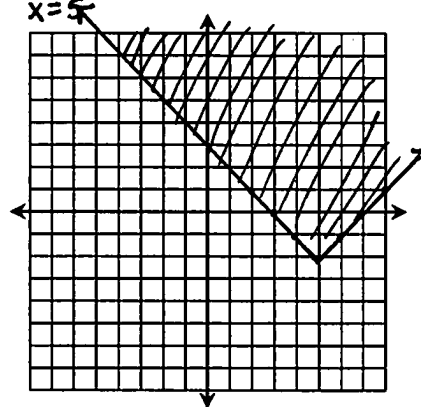
x	y
-4	3
-3	2
-2	1
-1	0
0	1
1	2
2	3



2. $y \geq |x - 5| - 2$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 5 &= 0 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

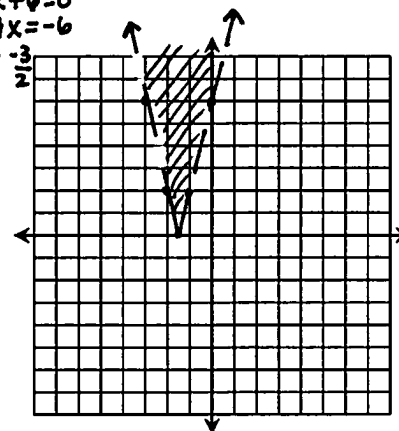
x	y
2	1
3	0
4	-1
5	-2
6	-1
7	0
8	1



3. $y > |4x + 6|$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 6 &= 0 \\ 4x &= -6 \\ x &= -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

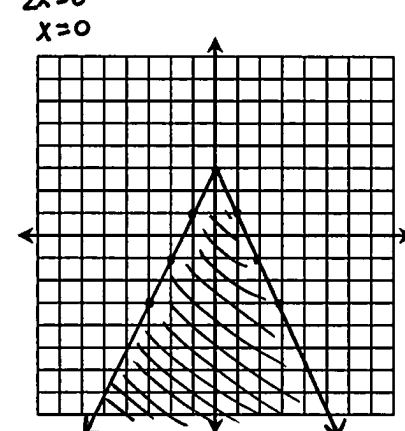
x	y
-4	10
-3	6
-2	2
-3/2	0
-1	2
0	6
1	10



4. $y \leq -|2x| + 3$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

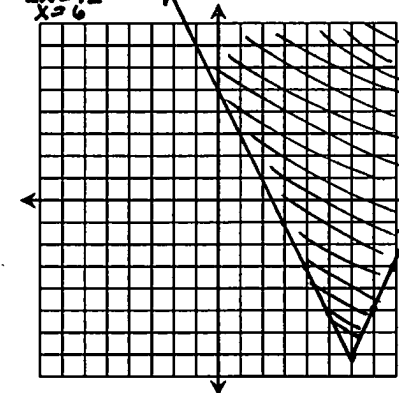
x	y
-3	-3
-2	-1
-1	1
0	3
1	1
2	-1
3	-3



5. $y \geq |2x - 12| - 7$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 12 &= 0 \\ 2x &= 12 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

x	y
3	-1
4	-3
5	-5
6	-7
7	-5
8	-3
9	-1



6. $y < -|3x + 9| + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 9 &= 0 \\ 3x &= -9 \\ x &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

x	y
-6	-5
-5	-2
-4	1
-3	4
-2	1
-1	-2
0	-5

