# **1.4** Exercises

## -Vocabulary and Core Concept Check

- 1. VOCABULARY What is an extraneous solution?
- **2.** WRITING Without calculating, how do you know that the equation |4x 7| = -1 has no solution?

# **Monitoring Progress and Modeling with Mathematics**

In Exercises 3–10, simplify the expression.

3.	-9	<b>4.</b> - 15
5.	14  -  -14	<b>6.</b>  -3  +  3
7.	$- -5 \cdot (-7) $	<b>8.</b>  -0.8 • 10
9.	$\left \frac{27}{-3}\right $	<b>10.</b> $\left  -\frac{-12}{4} \right $

#### In Exercises 11–24, solve the equation. Graph the

solution(s), if possible. (See Examples 1 and 2.)

11.	w  = 6	12.	r  = -2
13.	y  = -18	14.	x  = 13
15.	m + 3  = 7	16.	q-8  = 14
17.	-3d  = 15	18.	$\left \frac{t}{2}\right  = 6$
19.	4b-5 =19	20.	x-1  + 5 = 2
21.	-4 8-5n  = 13		
22.	$-3\left 1-\frac{2}{3}v\right =-9$		
23.	$3 = -2\left \frac{1}{4}s - 5\right  + 3$		

- **24.** 9|4p+2|+8=35
- **25.** WRITING EQUATIONS The minimum distance from Earth to the Sun is 91.4 million miles. The maximum distance is 94.5 million miles. (*See Example 3.*)
  - **a.** Represent these two distances on a number line.
  - **b.** Write an absolute value equation that represents the minimum and maximum distances.

**26. WRITING EQUATIONS** The shoulder heights of the shortest and tallest miniature poodles are shown.

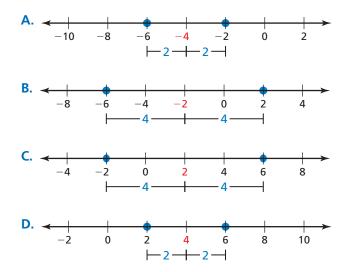


- a. Represent these two heights on a number line.
- **b.** Write an absolute value equation that represents these heights.

**USING STRUCTURE** In Exercises 27–30, match the absolute value equation with its graph without solving the equation.

**27.** |x+2| = 4 **28.** |x-4| = 2

**29.** 
$$|x-2| = 4$$
 **30.**  $|x+4| = 2$ 

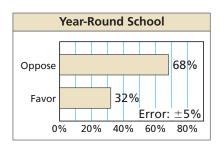


In Exercises 31–34, write an absolute value equation that has the given solutions.

- **31.** x = 8 and x = 18 **32.** x = -6 and x = 10
- **33.** x = 2 and x = 9 **34.** x = -10 and x = -5

In Exercises 35–44, solve the equation. Check your solutions. (See Examples 4, 5, and 6.)

- **35.** |4n 15| = |n| **36.** |2c + 8| = |10c|
- **37.** |2b-9| = |b-6| **38.** |3k-2| = 2|k+2|
- **39.** 4|p-3| = |2p+8| **40.** 2|4w-1| = 3|4w+2|
- **41.** |3h + 1| = 7h **42.** |6a 5| = 4a
- **43.** |f-6| = |f+8| **44.** |3x-4| = |3x-5|
- **45. MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS** Starting from 300 feet away, a car drives toward you. It then passes by you at a speed of 48 feet per second. The distance d (in feet) of the car from you after t seconds is given by the equation d = |300 48t|. At what times is the car 60 feet from you?
- **46.** MAKING AN ARGUMENT Your friend says that the absolute value equation |3x + 8| 9 = -5 has no solution because the constant on the right side of the equation is negative. Is your friend correct? Explain.
- MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS You randomly survey students about year-round school. The results are shown in the graph.



The error given in the graph means that the actual percent could be 5% more or 5% less than the percent reported by the survey.

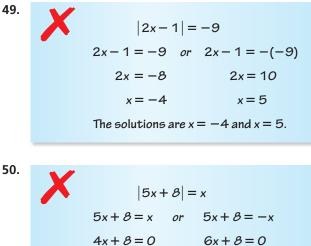
- **a.** Write and solve an absolute value equation to find the least and greatest percents of students who could be in favor of year-round school.
- **b.** A classmate claims that  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the student body is actually in favor of year-round school. Does this conflict with the survey data? Explain.

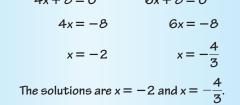
- **48. MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS** The recommended weight of a soccer ball is 430 grams. The actual weight is allowed to vary by up to 20 grams.
  - **a.** Write and solve an absolute value equation to find the minimum and maximum acceptable soccer ball weights.



**b.** A soccer ball weighs 423 grams. Due to wear and tear, the weight of the ball decreases by 16 grams. Is the weight acceptable? Explain.

**ERROR ANALYSIS** In Exercises 49 and 50, describe and correct the error in solving the equation.



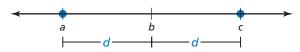


**51. ANALYZING EQUATIONS** Without solving completely, place each equation into one of the three categories.

No solution	One solution	Two solutions
x-2 +6=	$= 0 \qquad  x +$	3 -1=0
x+8 +2=	$= 7 \qquad  x - x  $	1   + 4 = 4
x-6 -5 =	$= -9 \qquad  x +$	5   - 8 = -8

52. USING STRUCTURE Fill in the equation

|x - || = || with *a*, *b*, *c*, or *d* so that the equation is graphed correctly.

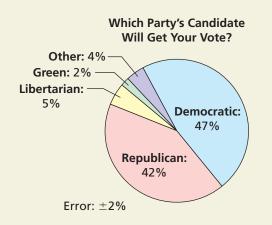


**ABSTRACT REASONING** In Exercises 53–56, complete the statement with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*. Explain your reasoning.

- **53.** If  $x^2 = a^2$ , then |x| is \_\_\_\_\_ equal to |a|.
- 54. If *a* and *b* are real numbers, then |a b| is \_\_\_\_\_ equal to |b a|.
- **55.** For any real number *p*, the equation |x 4| = p will \_\_\_\_\_ have two solutions.
- **56.** For any real number *p*, the equation |x p| = 4 will \_\_\_\_\_ have two solutions.
- **57. WRITING** Explain why absolute value equations can have no solution, one solution, or two solutions. Give an example of each case.
- **58. THOUGHT PROVOKING** Describe a real-life situation that can be modeled by an absolute value equation with the solutions x = 62 and x = 72.
- **59. CRITICAL THINKING** Solve the equation shown. Explain how you found your solution(s).

8|x+2| - 6 = 5|x+2| + 3

**60. HOW DO YOU SEE IT?** The circle graph shows the results of a survey of registered voters the day of an election.



The error given in the graph means that the actual percent could be 2% more or 2% less than the percent reported by the survey.

- **a.** What are the minimum and maximum percents of voters who could vote Republican? Green?
- **b.** How can you use absolute value equations to represent your answers in part (a)?
- **c.** One candidate receives 44% of the vote. Which party does the candidate belong to? Explain.
- **61. ABSTRACT REASONING** How many solutions does the equation a|x + b| + c = d have when a > 0 and c = d? when a < 0 and c > d? Explain your reasoning.

### Maintaining Mathematical Proficiency Reviewing what you learned in previous grades and lessons

