13.4

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13.4 Solving Absolute Value Inequalities - Class & Homework



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3 Solve the absolute value inequality algebraically. Select the correct graph of the solution.

Order of operation backward

$$2|x - \frac{7}{2}| + 2 > 6$$

$$2|x - \frac{7}{2}| + 2 > 6$$

$$\frac{2|x - \frac{7}{2}| + 2 > 6}{|x - \frac{7}{2}| > 4}$$

$$|x - \frac{7}{2}| > 2$$
Negative Postive
$$x + \frac{7}{2} < -2$$

$$x - \frac{7}{2} > 2$$

$$x - \frac{11}{2}$$



Solve the absolute value inequality |2x + 1| + 1 < 4 algebraically. Select the correct solution.

Order of operation backward





Solve the absolute value inequality $2|x + 4| + 4 \ge 10$ algebraically. Select the number line showing the correct answer.





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Solve the absolute value inequality 5|x 3| 2 < 13 algebraically. Select the number line below that shows the correct solution.



Absolute value is always > Positive*

Negative (3)

Always True, so all real numbers.

*The left-hand side is always positive or zero, so the inequality is always true.



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Solve the absolute value inequality 9|x + 4| + 14 < 5 algebraically. Select the number line showing the solution.



Always False, so No Solutions.

*The left-hand side of the inequality is always positive or zero, so it can never be less than 1.



Determine whether each of the integers from 5 to 5 is a solution of the inequality $|x | 4 \leq 1$.

Part 1 out of 2

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Drag and drop the integers below into the correct categories to show whether each of the integers is a solution of the inequality.



Plot the solutions on the number line.





Determine whether each of the integers from 5 to 5

is a solution of the inequality $|x | + 3 \ge 5$.

Part 1 out of 2

Drag and drop the integers below into the correct categories to show whether each of the integers is a solution of the inequality.



Part 2 out of 2 Plot the solutions on the number line.

