

Absolute Value Function

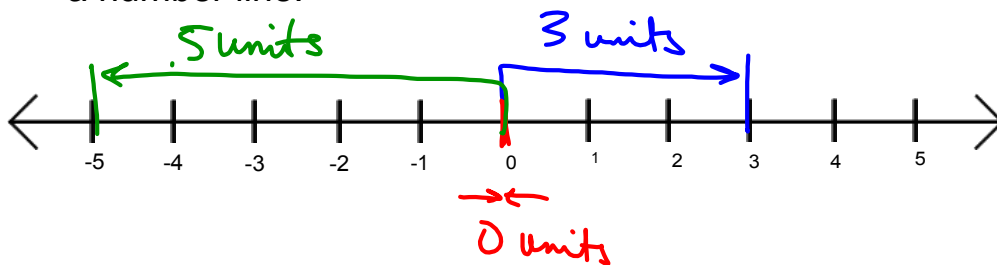
Sept 3/2014

The absolute value of a real number is the non-negative value of that number (since zero is neither positive or negative).

$$|3| = 3 \quad |0| = 0 \quad |-5| = 5$$

On a number line, the absolute value measures the distance from the origin to the value (distance is never negative).

Ex.1 Represent the absolute values of 3, 0, and -5 using a number line.



Sep 2-8:51 PM

Function Notation:

$$f(x) = |x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

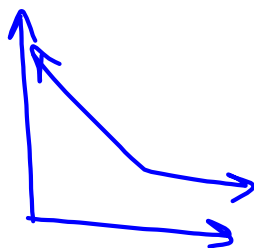
Using our definition of absolute value, we can reason

if:  $x \geq 0, f(x) = x$

if:  $x < 0, f(x) = -x$

This allows for a piecewise representation of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



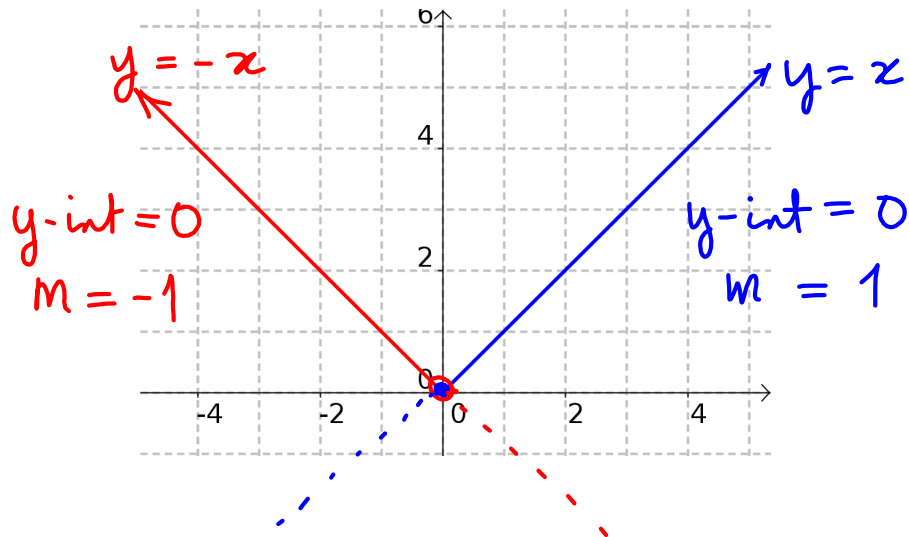
$$f(-3) = -(-3) \\ = 3$$

Sep 2-9:00 PM

Graphical Representation:

For the parent function,  $f(x) = |x|$ , we can construct a table of values, or consider the piecewise definition.

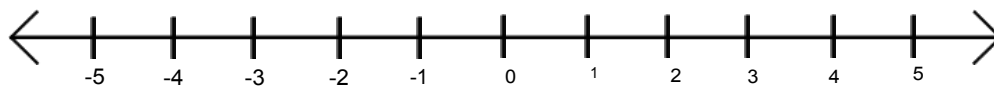
$$f(x) = -x, x < 0 \qquad f(x) = x, x \geq 0$$



Sep 2-9:13 PM

Ex.2 Show  $|x| = 4$  using a number line, then solve for x.

$x$  is 4 units from 0



$$x = -4 \qquad x = 4$$

$$|x| = 4$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

Sep 2-9:26 PM

A quadratic equation is typically solved:

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 9 \\x &= \pm\sqrt{9} \\x &= \pm 3\end{aligned}$$

The absolute value yields a similar looking final form:

$$\begin{aligned}|x| &= 3 \\x &= \pm 3\end{aligned}$$

You may see a quadratic solution expressed as:

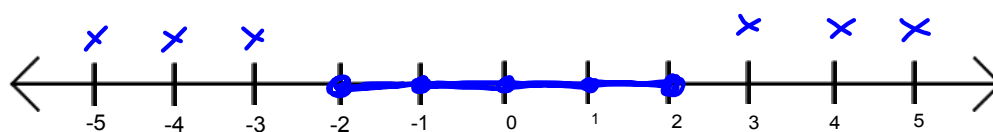
$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 9 \\|x| &= \sqrt{9} \\|x| &= 3\end{aligned}$$

Sep 2-9:32 PM

Ex.3 Given  $|x| \leq 2$

(a) represent  $|x| = 2$  on the number line.

(b) extend to  $|x| \leq 2$



$$-2 \leq x \leq 2$$

Same as

$$|x| \leq 2$$

Sep 2-9:32 PM

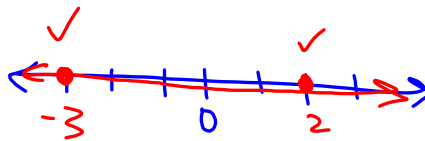
Assigned Work:

p.16 # 3 - 10

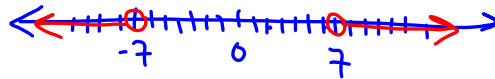
10  
9  
4d

geogebra.org  
desmos.           
?

4(d)  $|x| > -7$



$|x| > 7$



Feb 10-10:23 PM

9.  $f(x) = |2x + 1|$

$y = a f[k(x-p)] + q$

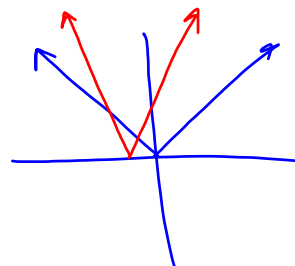
$f(x) = |2(x + \frac{1}{2})|$

h. compress  
by 2

h. shift left  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  unit

$= 2 |x + \frac{1}{2}|$

v. stretch  
by 2



Sep 4-9:20 AM

10.  $f(x) = 3 - |2x - 5|$   
 $= -1|2(x - \frac{5}{2})| + 3$

v. reflect      h. compress by 2      shift right by  $\frac{5}{2}$       shift up by 3

Sep 4-9:25 AM

## Attachments

---

Untitled 2.mml