## Pre Calculus 11: HW Section 7.3 Solving Absolute Value Equations

1. Solve each of the following. Show all your work and steps:

a)	x+3	=11
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b) 
$$|x-7|=12$$

c) 
$$|x-5| = 21$$

d) 
$$|-x+9| = 17$$

e) 
$$|2x-4|=7$$

f) 
$$|2x-4|=7$$

g) 
$$|5x-11|=17$$

h) 
$$-|2x-4|+18=2$$

i) 
$$3|9+2x|-14=18$$

j) 
$$|5-3x|+12=31$$

k)	$ x^2 $	+9	=6x
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1)  $|2x^2 - x - 6| = 2x + 1$ 

m)  $12 = |x^2 + 3|$ 

n)  $|x^2 - 10x| = 24$ 

O)  $|13x - x^2| = 30$ 

P)  $|x^2 - 3x| = 4$ 

2. Solve for "x" : |x+4| = |-12|

3. Find all the value(s) of "x" for which the equation is true: |x| = |x+1|

4. Find the two value(s) that will satisfy the equation:  $|x-1|+|x|+|x+1|=\frac{5}{2}$ 

5. Solve for "x"  $|x^2 - 9x + 20| = |16 - x^2|$ 

6. How many ordered pairs of integers (a,b) satisfy this equation?  $|a-2| \times |b-3| = 2$