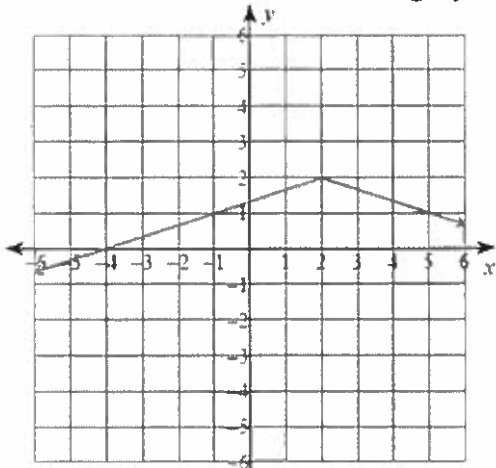


# Absolute Value Test Review

Name: Answer Key

Determine the attributes of each graph.

1)



Equation:  $y = -\frac{1}{3}|x-2| + 2$

Vertex: (2, 2) Opens: down

Slopes:  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $-\frac{1}{3}$  Axis of Symmetry:  $x=2$

Increasing:  $(-\infty, 2)$  Decreasing:  $(2, \infty)$

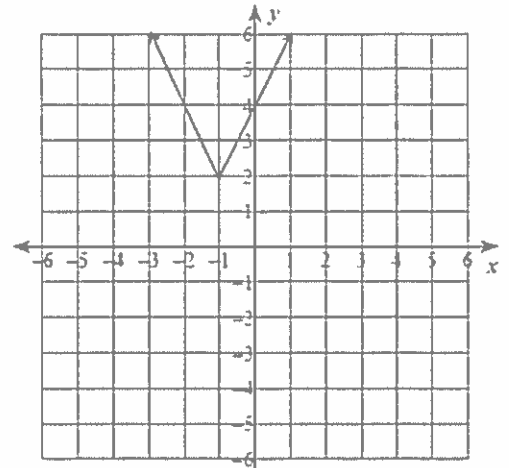
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $(-\infty, 2]$

x-intercept(s):  $(-4, 0)$  and  $(8, 0)$  y-intercept:  $(0, 1\frac{2}{3})$

End behavior: As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$   
and As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

Transformation(s): shift right 2 and up 2, vert. comp. by  $\frac{1}{3}$ , vert. reflection

2)



Equation:  $y = 2|x+1| + 2$

Vertex:  $(-1, 2)$  Opens: up

Slopes: 2 and -2 Axis of Symmetry:  $x=-1$

Increasing:  $(-1, \infty)$  Decreasing:  $(-\infty, -1)$

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Range:  $[2, \infty)$

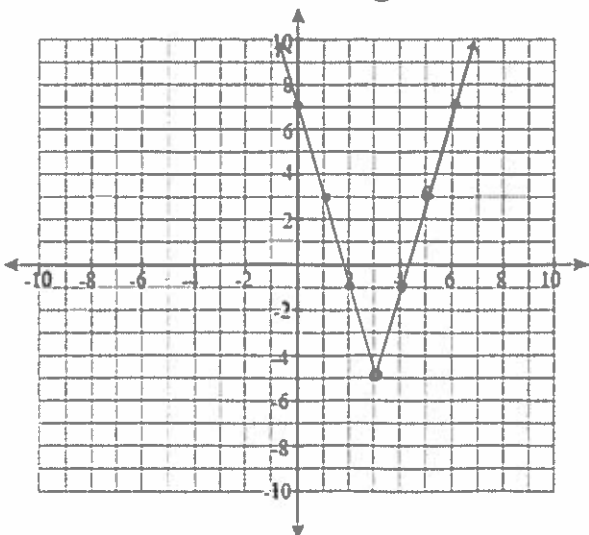
x-intercept(s): None y-intercept:  $(0, 4)$

End behavior: As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
and As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

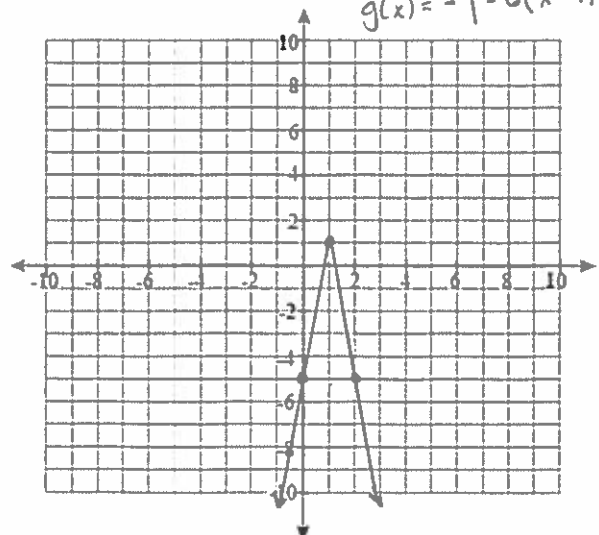
Transformation(s): shift up 2 and left 1, vert. stretch by 2

Graph the following absolute value equations by hand.

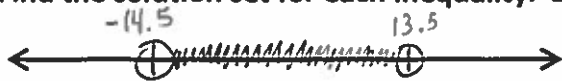
3)  $y = 2|2x - 6| - 5 \rightarrow y = 2|2(x-3)| - 5$



4)  $g(x) = -|-6x + 6| + 1 \rightarrow g(x) = -| -6(x-1) | + 1$



Find the solution set for each inequality. Show the number line and interval notation.



$$5) -\frac{1}{2}|2x+1| - 6 > -20$$

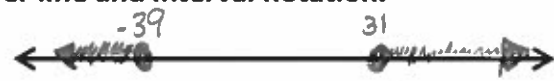
$$-\frac{1}{2}|2x+1| > -14$$

$$|2x+1| < 28$$

$$-28 < 2x+1 < 28$$

$$-\frac{29}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{27}{2}$$

$$-14.5 < x < 13.5 \quad (-14.5, 13.5)$$



$$6) |x+4| + 23 \geq 58$$

$$|x+4| \geq 35$$

$$x+4 \geq 35$$

$$x \geq 31$$

$$x+4 \leq -35$$

$$x \leq -39$$

$$(-\infty, -39) \cup (31, \infty)$$

Solve each equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

$$7) -3|x-1| = -18$$

$$|x-1| = 6$$

$$x-1 = 6 \quad x-1 = -6$$

$$\boxed{x = 7 \text{ and } x = -5}$$

$$8) |2x+5| - 2 = 3x+1$$

$$|2x+5| = 3x+3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+5 = 3x+3 \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 = x+3 \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2 = x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+5 = -3x-3 \\ +3x \quad +3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x+5 = -3 \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$5x = -8$$

$$\rightarrow x = -1.6$$

Extraneous

$$9) 2|2x-5| = 10-6x$$

$$|2x-5| = 5-3x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-5 = 5-3x \\ +3x \quad +3x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x-5 = 5 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$5x = 10$$

$$x = 2 \leftarrow \text{Extraneous}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-5 = -5+3x \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 = -5+x \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{0 = x}$$

$$10) |3-3x| - 4 = -1$$

$$|3-3x| = 3$$

$$3-3x = 3$$

$$-3x = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 0 \text{ and } x = 2}$$

$$3-3x = -3$$

$$-3x = -6$$

Write the following absolute value equation as a piecewise equation.

11)  $f(x) = 3|2x + 4| - 6$

opens up



$f(x) = 3|2(x+2)| - 6$  vertex:  $(-2, -6)$  slopes: 6 and -6

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$y + 6 = 6(x + 2)$

$y + 6 = -6(x + 2)$

$y + 6 = 6x + 12$

$y + 6 = -6x - 12$

$y = 6x + 6$

$y = -6x - 18$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -6x - 18, & x \leq -2 \\ 6x + 6, & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

12) A man is sitting in a boat on a lake (presumably looking for a pearl). He can get a sunburn from sunlight that hits him directly and from a sun beam that reflects off the water. A sun beam reflects off the water at the point  $(3,0)$  and hits the man at the point  $(6,2)$ .

a. Write an equation for the path of the sun beam.

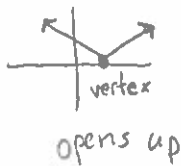
vertex:  $(3, 0)$  point:  $(6, 2)$

$y = a|x - h| + k$

$y = \frac{2}{3}|x - 3| + 0$

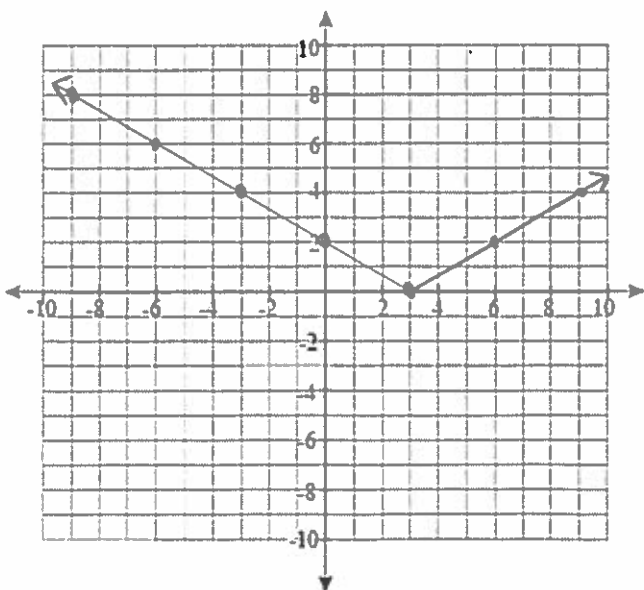
$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{2 - 0}{6 - 3} = \frac{2}{3}$



$$y = \frac{2}{3}|x - 3|$$

b. Graph the function for the path of the sun beam.



c. Is it possible for the sun beam to hit a bird flying overhead at the point  $(20, 12)$ ? Why or why not?

$y = \frac{2}{3}|20 - 3|$

$y = \frac{2}{3}|17|$

$y = 11.\bar{3} \leftarrow \text{Not } 12$

The sun beam does not hit the bird

Evaluate each absolute value.

Given:  $f(x) = 2|4 - 5x| + 1$

$g(x) = -|2x + 3| + 4$

$h(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x + 3|$

13)  $f(2)$

$$f(2) = 2|4 - 5(2)| + 1$$

$$f(2) = 2|4 - 10| + 1$$

$$f(2) = 2|-6| + 1$$

$$f(2) = 2(6) + 1$$

$$f(2) = 13$$

15)  $g(-3)$

$$g(-3) = -|2(-3) + 3| + 4$$

$$g(-3) = -|-6 + 3| + 4$$

$$g(-3) = -|-3| + 4$$

$$g(-3) = -(3) + 4$$

$$g(-3) = -3 + 4$$

$$g(-3) = 1$$

14)  $h(-1)$

$$h(-1) = \frac{1}{4}|-1 + 3|$$

$$h(-1) = \frac{1}{4}|2|$$

$$h(-1) = \frac{1}{4}(2)$$

$$h(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

16)  $g(x - 6)$

$$g(x-6) = -|2(x-6) + 3| + 4$$

$$g(x-6) = -|2x - 12 + 3| + 4$$

$$g(x-6) = -|2x - 9| + 4$$