

7.3 Pre-Calculus Math II

page 389 #4, 6, 12
4. a) $|x+7| = 12$

case 1: positive
restriction: $x+7 \geq 0$

$$x \geq -7$$

solve: $x+7 = 12$

$$x = 5$$

solution

because $5 \geq -7$

case 2: negative
restriction: $x+7 < 0$

$$x < -7$$

solve: $-(x+7) = 12$

$$-x-7 = 12$$

$$-x = 19$$

$$x = -19$$

solution because $-19 < -7$

b) $|3x-4| + 5 = 7$

$$|3x-4| = 2$$

case 1: positive
restriction: $3x-4 \geq 0$

$$3x \geq 4$$

$$x \geq \frac{4}{3}$$

solve: $3x-4 = 2$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

solution

case 2: negative
restriction: $3x-4 < 0$

$$3x < 4$$

$$x < \frac{4}{3}$$

solve: $-(3x-4) = 2$

$$-3x+4 = 2$$

$$-3x = -2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

solution

c) $2|x+6| + 12 = -4$

$$2|x+6| = -16$$

$$|x+6| = -8$$

no solution

cannot be solved because
the absolute value
cannot be equal to a
negative number

page 389 cont.

4. d) $-6/|2x-14| = -42$
 $|2x-14| = 7$

case 1: positive
restriction: $2x-14 \geq 0$
 $2x \geq 14$
 $x \geq 7$

solve: $2x-14=7$
 $2x=21$
 $x=10.5$
solution

case 2: negative
restriction: $2x-14 < 0$
 $2x < 14$
 $x < 7$

solve: $-(2x-14)=7$
 $-2x+14=7$
 $-2x=-7$
 $x=3.5$
solution

6. a) $|x| = x^2 + x - 3$

case 1: positive
restriction: $x \geq 0$

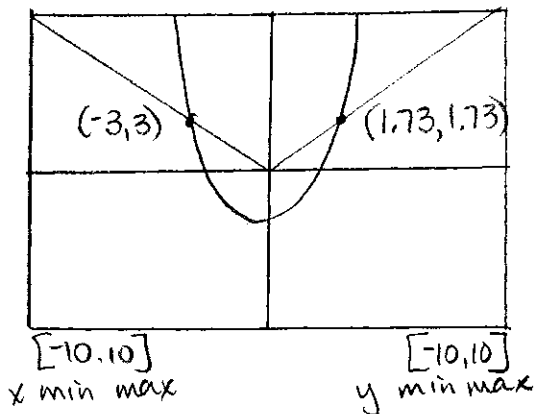
solve: $x = x^2 + x - 3$
 $0 = x^2 - 3$
 $3 = x^2$
 $\pm\sqrt{3} = x$

$x = \sqrt{3}$ is the only solution
because $x \geq 0$

case 2: negative
restriction: $x < 0$

solve: $-x = x^2 + x - 3$
 $0 = x^2 + 2x - 3$
 $0 = (x+3)(x-1)$
 $x+3=0$ or $x-1=0$
 $x=-3$ $x=1$

solution not a solution
because $x < 0$



$\sqrt{3} = 1.73$

The two x-values are: -3 and $\sqrt{3}$

page 389 cont.

6. b) $|x^2 - 2x + 2| = 3x - 4$

Case 1: positive restriction: $x^2 - 2x + 2 \geq 0$

find the x-intercepts:

$$(x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1) + 2$$

$$(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 1 + 2$$

$$(x-1)^2 + 1$$

vertex (1, 1)

opens up

there is no x-intercepts so all values of x will be ≥ 0

Case 2: negative restriction: $x^2 - 2x + 2 < 0$

no values of x will allow this to be < 0 so there is no solution

no restriction!

solve: $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 3x - 4$

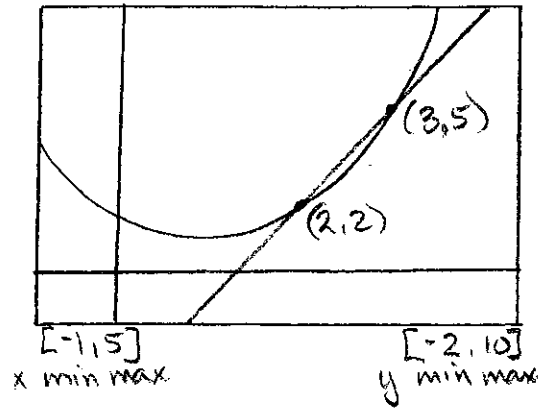
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x-2=0 \text{ or } x-3=0$$

$$x=2$$

$$x=3$$



c) $|x^2 - 9| = x^2 - 9$

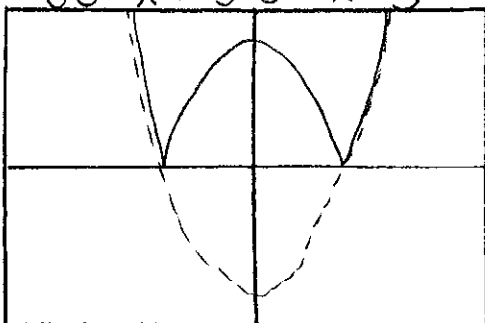
Case 1: positive restriction: $x^2 - 9 \geq 0$

Zeros are ± 3 so

$$x^2 - 9 \geq 0 \text{ when } x \leq -3$$

$$\text{or } x \geq 3$$

solve: $x^2 - 9 = x^2 - 9$
for all values of x
so $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 3$

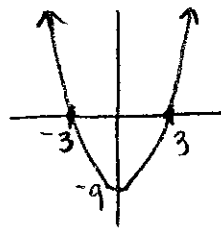


Case 2: negative restriction: $x^2 - 9 < 0$

$$-3 < x < 3$$

positive $y > 0$

negative $y < 0$



solve: $-(x^2 - 9) = x^2 - 9$

$$-x^2 + 9 = x^2 - 9$$

$$9 = -9$$

no solution

overlap is $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 3$

--- $y = x^2 - 9$
- $y = |x^2 - 9|$

6. d) Page 389
 case 1: positive
 rest: $x^2 - 1 \geq 0$

zeros are ± 1 so
 $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq 1$

Solve: $x^2 - 1 = x$

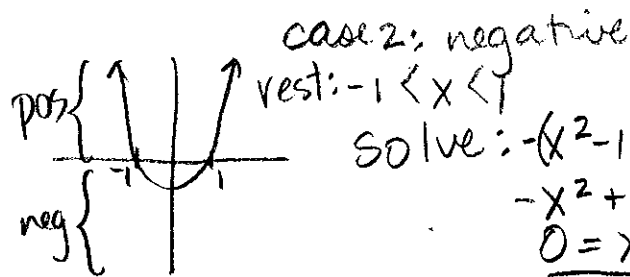
$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$x = 1.62$ or -0.62
 solution not a solution



case 2: negative
 rest: $-1 < x < 1$

Solve: $-(x^2 - 1) = x$

$$-x^2 + 1 = x$$

$$0 = x^2 + x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$x = -1.62$ or 0.62
 not a solution solution

e) $|x^2 - 2x - 16| = 8$
 case 1: positive

restriction: $x^2 - 2x - 16 \geq 0$

$$x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-16)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+64}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{68}}{2}$$

zero's are: 5.12 and -3.12

so restriction is: $x \leq -3.12$ or $x > 5.12$

solve: $x^2 - 2x - 16 = 8$

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x-6=0 \text{ or } x+4=0$$

$$x=6 \quad x=-4$$

both are solutions

case 2: negative
 restriction:

$$-3.12 < x < 5.12$$

solve: $-(x^2 - 2x - 16) = 8$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 16 = 8$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x+2)$$

$$x-4=0 \text{ or } x+2=0$$

$$x=4 \quad x=-2$$

both are solutions

12. page 389 cont.

$$|d - 25150| = 381550$$

a) case 1: positive
restriction: $d - 25150 > 0$
 $d \geq 25150$

solve: $d - 25150 = 381550$
 $d = 406700$
solution

case 2: negative
restriction: $d - 25150 < 0$
 $d < 25150$

solve: $-(d - 25150) = 381550$
 $-d + 25150 = 381550$
 $-d = 356400$
 $d = -356400$
solution

b) The average distance from the moon to the earth is 381550 km but it can be up to 25150 km closer or farther away.