

7.1 Absolute Value

Absolute value: For a real number, a , the absolute value is written as $|a|$.

Essentially, to take the absolute value of a number means to ask how far away it is from zero.

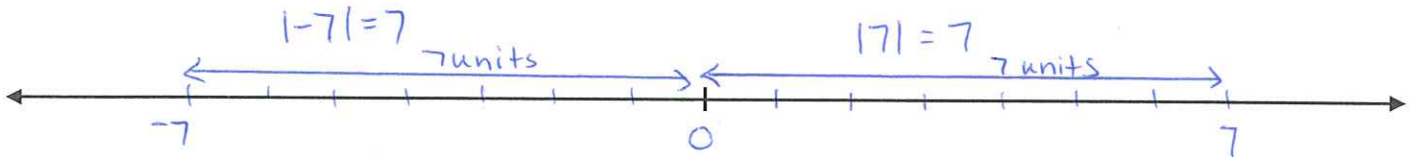
- The absolute value of a positive number is always positive.

$$|7| = 7$$

- The absolute value of a negative number is always positive.

$$|-7| = 7$$

- The absolute value of zero is zero. $|0| = 0$



In general: $|n| = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } n \geq 0 \\ -n, & \text{if } n < 0 \end{cases}$ ← this is called a piecewise function
 think: $|5| = 5$ and $|-5| = -(-5) = 5$

Example: Evaluate each expression.

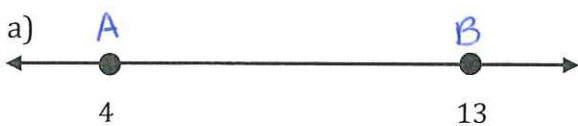
a) $|-12|$
 $= 12$

b) $|-4| - |-3|$
 $= 4 - 3$
 $= 1$

c) $5 - 3|2 - 7|$ *↙ treat it like brackets.*
 $= 5 - 3|-5|$
 $= 5 - 3(5)$
 $= 5 - 15$
 $= -10$

d) $|12(-3) + 5^2|$
 $= |-36 + 25|$
 $= |-11|$
 $= 11$

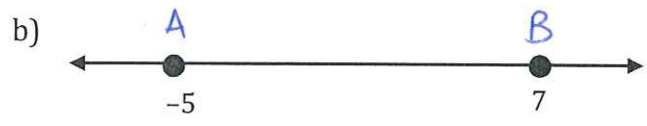
Example: Write two different absolute value expressions to represent the distance between points A and B.



$$|13 - 4| \quad \text{OR} \quad |4 - 13|$$

$$= |9| \quad = |-9|$$

$$= 9 \quad = 9$$



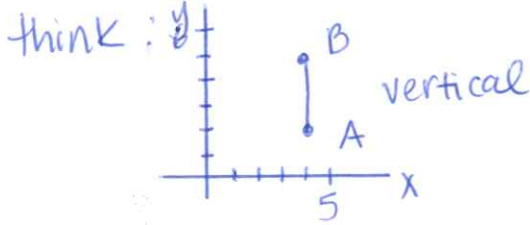
$$|7 - (-5)| \quad \text{OR} \quad |-5 - 7|$$

$$= |12| \quad = |-12|$$

$$= 12 \quad = 12$$

Example: Use absolute value symbols to write an expression for the length of each horizontal or vertical line segment.

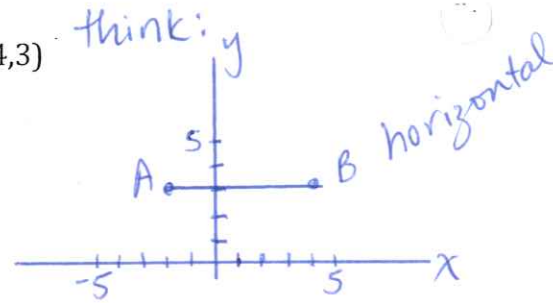
a) $A(4,2)$ to $B(4,5)$



$|5-2|=3$

b) $A(-2,3)$ and $B(4,3)$

$| -2 - 4 |$
 $= 6$

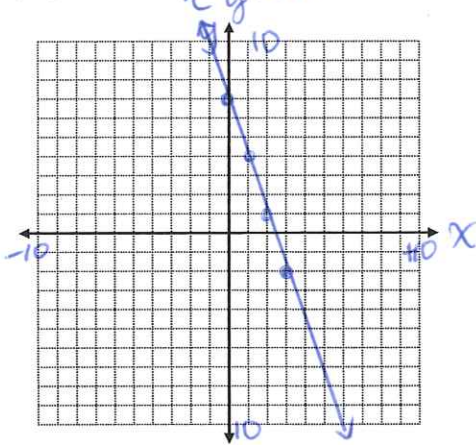


Graphing Review

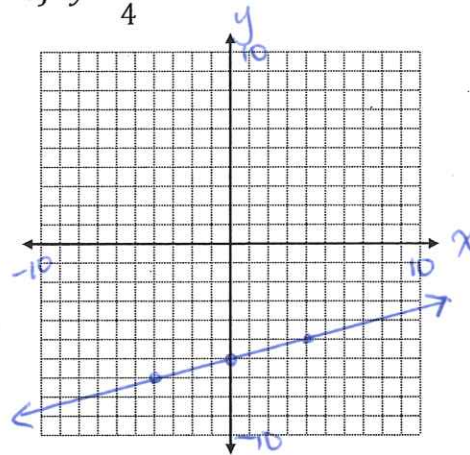
We will need to use our knowledge of graphing linear and quadratic functions in this unit.

Example: Graph each function. Clearly label axes and scale.

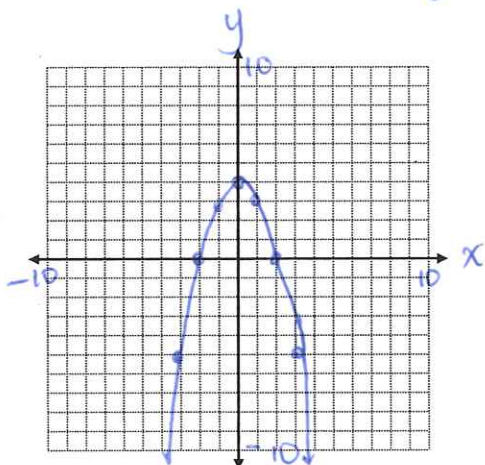
a) $y = -3x + 7$ math 10



b) $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 6$



c) $y = -x^2 + 4$ earlier this year!



d) $y = (x-5)^2 + 1$ vertex: (5, 1)

