

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

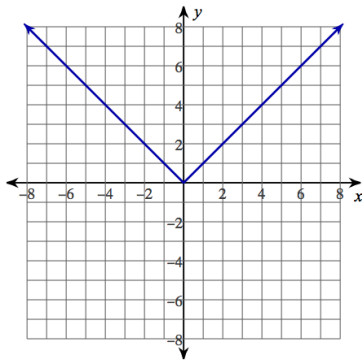
PCH: Algebraic Definition of Absolute Value

Ms. Loughran

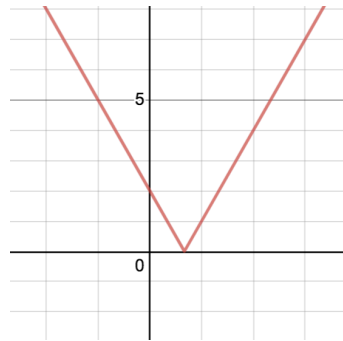
**Do Now:**

1. Write an equation, in standard form, that is perpendicular to the line  $5x - 2y = 2$  and that passes through the point  $(-2, -6)$ .

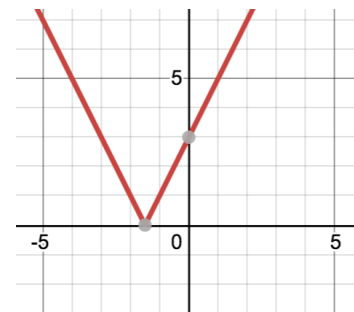
2. Write equations for each piecewise function whose graph is shown:



(a)



(b)



(c)

**Algebraic definition of Absolute Value:**

For any real number  $x$ ,

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Use the algebraic definition of absolute value to rewrite each expression and then sketch the graph on a separate piece of graph paper. Then find the domain and range of each graph.

1.  $|x+1| =$

2.  $|x-3| =$

3.  $|5-x| =$

4.  $|3x-2| =$

5.  $|2x-1| =$

6.  $\left|\frac{1}{2}x+4\right| =$

7.  $|3-2x| =$

8.  $\frac{x}{|x|} =$

$$9. \frac{|x|}{x} =$$

$$10. \frac{|x+2|}{x+2} =$$

$$11. \frac{|x-1|}{1-x} =$$

$$12. \frac{|2x|}{2x} =$$

13.  $|x| + x =$

14.  $|x| - x =$