

Name _____

ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATIONS #3

Directions: *Absolute Value Equations* typically have two solutions. For example, with the equation $|x| = 9$, x could equal 9 or -9, because both numbers are 9 units away from zero on a number line. For the *absolute value equations* below, you will have to solve two different equations to find both solutions.

Examples: $|x + 7| = 10$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 7 = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad x + 7 = -10 \\ \mathbf{x = 3} \quad \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbf{x = -17} \end{array}$$

$|2x + 4| = 10$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + 4 = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + 4 = -10 \\ \mathbf{x = 3} \quad \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbf{x = -7} \end{array}$$

1) $|x + 9| = 14$

2) $|x - 8| = 22$

3) $|x + 3| = 9$

x = _____

x = _____

x = _____

4) $|11 + x| = 15$

5) $|x - 20| = 42$

6) $|x + 3| = 21$

x = _____

x = _____

x = _____

7) $|x + 11| = 21$

8) $|x - 2| = 12$

9) $|3 + x| = 25$

x = _____

x = _____

x = _____