

Bell Ringer

Section 2.6

What value of a makes the equation an identity? Explain your reasoning. **Not Possible**

1. $3a(x - 4) = 8x - 16$

$3ax - 12a = 8x - 16$
 $3(8) - 12(8)$

2. $10x + 7 - 4ax = 4ax + 3a$

$+4ax + 4ax$
 $10x + 7 = 8ax + 3a$
 $a(8x + 3)$

3. $3x - 2 = 10x - 14 + 2a$

4. $7x + 9 - 2ax = 6ax + a$

WHITEBOARD REVIEW

Tues - Abs Val Ineq.

Wed - Rev

Thurs - Test

Solve for x

$$2(4x + 2) = 4x - 12(x - 1)$$

$$\cancel{8x} + \cancel{4} = \frac{4x - 12x + 12}{-4}$$

$$\cancel{8x} = \frac{-8x + 8}{+8x}$$

$$\cancel{8x} = \frac{-8x + 8}{-8x + 8}$$

$$\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{8}{16} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Solve for y

$$12y + 6 = 6(2y + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12y + 6 = 12y + 6 \\ -12y \quad -12y \end{array}$$

$b = b \rightarrow$ True
 ∞ sol

Solve for b

$$|4b - 5| - 10 = 20$$

$$|4b - 5| = 30$$

$$4b - 5 = 30$$

$$\frac{4b}{4} = \frac{35}{4}$$

$$4b - 5 = -30$$

$$\frac{4b}{4} = \frac{-25}{4}$$

Solve for x

$$|2x + 3| = -1$$

No sol

Solve for h

$$|3h + 1| = 7$$
$$= \frac{-7}{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3h + 1 = 7h \\ -3h \quad -3h \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = 4h \\ \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3h + 1 = -7h \\ -3h \quad -3h \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = -10h \\ -10 \quad -10 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{10} = h$$

Solve for x

$$4x - 16y - 2 = 18 + 16y$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4} + \frac{16y}{4}$$

$$x = 5 + 4y$$

Solve the volume of a cylinder formula for h

$$\frac{V}{\pi r^2} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2}$$

$$h = \frac{339}{(\pi 3^2)}$$

$$\frac{339}{(9\pi)} \approx 11.98 \\ = 12 \text{ in}$$

do this too...!

A cylinder has a volume of 339 cubic feet and a radius of 3 ft.
What is the height of the cylinder rounded to the nearest inch??

Solve the inequality

$$\begin{aligned} 7 - 8y &> -9 \\ -8y &> -16 \\ y &< 2 \end{aligned}$$

Solve the inequality
Give answer in interval notation

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -12 < 2x + 8 < 18 \\ -8 & & -8 & & -8 & & \end{array}$$

$$-20 < 2x < 10$$

$$-10 < x < 5$$

-
:
4
/

Solve the inequality

$$|a| < 12$$

$$-12 < a < 12$$



Solve the inequality

$$|b| > 2$$

$$b > 2 \text{ or}$$

$$b < -2$$



Solve the inequality

$$|x - 5| > 11$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 5 > 11 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x > 16 \end{array} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 5 < -11 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x < -6 \end{array}$$

Solve the inequality

$$|2x + 1| < 7$$

$$\underset{-1}{-7} < 2x + 1 < \underset{-1}{7}$$

$$-8 < 2x < 6$$

$$\boxed{-4 < x < 3}$$

$x < 3$ and $x > -4$

Solve the inequality

$$|3j - 1| + 6 > 0$$

Handwritten work:

$$|3j - 1| > -6$$

∞ sol

Solve the inequality

$$|3j - 1| + 6 > 0$$

Ch 1 and 2 Test Thursday!

Absolute Value Inequalities

Name _____

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Solve each inequality and graph its solution.

1) $|x - 8| < 15$

2) $|x + 2| < 12$

shorten...?

3) $|v + 5| \leq 10$

4) $|-7 + v| \leq 4$

5) $|-x + 1| \leq 7$

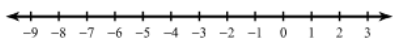
6) $|2x - 1| \geq 46$

7) $|-8n + 8| < 88$

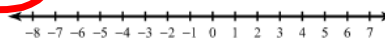
8) $|r + 9| \leq 14$

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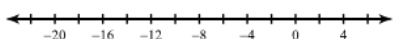
9) $\frac{|9b|}{2} \leq 4$



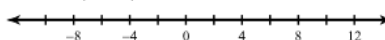
10) $|4n| + 6 > 22$



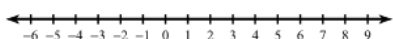
11) $\frac{|x+9|}{3} \leq 4$



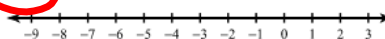
12) $8 + |-2k| < 28$



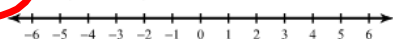
13) $-2 + |10p - 6| < 62$



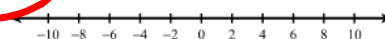
14) $4|7 + 7r| \leq 28$



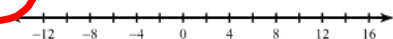
15) $10|8x + 2| \geq 100$



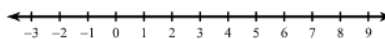
16) $2|5 - 9n| \geq 118$



17) $|8 - 10b| - 7 > 101$



18) $5|5 - 5p| + 3 \leq 28$



Answers to Absolute Value Inequalities

