Algebra 1 Lesson \#2 Unit 5 Class Worksheet \#2 For Worksheets \#3 \& \#4

## Absolute Value Equations

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

# Absolute Value Equations 

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

# Absolute Value Equations 

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |3|=\underline{3} \\
& |-3|=
\end{aligned}
$$

# Absolute Value Equations 

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |3|=3 \\
& |-3|=3
\end{aligned}
$$

# Absolute Value Equations 

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |3|=3 \\
& |-3|=3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
|3|=\underline{3} & |5|= \\
|-3|=3
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
|3|=\underline{3} & |5|=\underline{5} \\
|-3|=3 &
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
|3|=\underline{3} & |5|=\underline{5} \\
|-3|=\underline{3} & |-5|= \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
|3|=\underline{3} & |5|=\underline{5} \\
|-3|=\underline{3} & |-5|=\underline{5}
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
|3|=\underline{3} & |5|=\underline{5} \\
|-3|=\underline{3} & |-5|=\underline{5}
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.
$|3|=\underline{3}$
$|-3|=\underline{3}$
$|5|=5$
$|8|=$ $\qquad$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.
$|3|=\underline{3}$
$|-3|=\underline{3}$
$|5|=5$
$|8|=\underline{8}$
$|-5|=\underline{5}$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$|8|=\underline{8}$
$|-8|=$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.
$|3|=\underline{3}$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$|-3|=\underline{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|-8|=8
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.
$|3|=\underline{3}$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$|-3|=\underline{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=8
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

3 and $-\mathbf{3}$ are both 3 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

3 and $\mathbf{- 3}$ are both 3 units from 0 .
5 and -5 are both 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |3|=3 \\
& |-3|=3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

3 and $\mathbf{- 3}$ are both 3 units from 0 .
5 and -5 are both 5 units from 0 .
8 and -8 are both 8 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
|\mathbf{x}|=\mathbf{3}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
|\mathbf{x}|=3 \quad|x|=5
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.
$|\mathbf{x}|=3$
$|x|=5$
$|x|=8$

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.
$|\mathbf{x}|=3$
$|x|=5$
$|x|=8$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=8
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.
$|\mathbf{x}|=\mathbf{3}$
$|x|=5$
$|x|=8$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
x=\begin{array}{ll}
|x|=3 & |x|=5
\end{array}|x|=8
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.
$|\mathbf{x}|=3$
$|x|=5$
$|x|=8$
$\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{3}$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{rll} 
& |\mathbf{x}|=3 & |x|=5 \\
x=3 & \text { or } & |x|=8
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{rll}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x= &
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{cll}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 &
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & |x|=8
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{cll}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5
\end{array}|x|=8
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{cll}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } &
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{c|rl}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } x= &
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |5|=5 \\
& |-5|=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } x=-5 &
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=8
$$

$$
|-3|=3
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=8
$$

$$
|-3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
|x|=5
$$

$$
|x|=8
$$

$$
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
|x|=8
$$

$$
x=8
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x=8 \text { or }
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
|\mathbf{x}|=\mathbf{8}
$$

$$
x=8 \text { or } x=
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

Consider the following problems.

$$
|3|=3
$$

$$
|5|=5
$$

$$
|8|=\underline{8}
$$

$$
|-3|=\underline{3}
$$

$$
|-5|=5
$$

$$
|-8|=\underline{8}
$$

As you know, the absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

Consider the following equations.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, each of these equations has 2 solutions.

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
|x|=3 & |x|=5 & |x|=8 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3 & x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{array}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.
If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.
If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.

## If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.

## If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.

## If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Absolute Value Equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=3 \\
x=3 \text { or } x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|=8 \\
x=8 \text { or } x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

Here is the rule that is used to solve equations similar to these.
If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Solving Absolute Value Equations
If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Solving Absolute Value Equations
If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Solving Absolute Value Equations
If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$\mathbf{x}=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.


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## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5 \quad x+1=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5 \quad x+1=5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5 \quad x+1=5$ or

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.


## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5 \quad x+1=5$ or $x+1=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. $|x|=5$
2. $|x+1|=5$
3. $|3 x-2|=5$
$x=5$ or $x=-5 \quad x+1=5$ or $x+1=-5$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$\left.$| 1. $\|x\|=5$ | 2. $\|x+1\|=5$ | 3. $\|3 x-2\|=5$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $x=5$ or $x=-5$ | $x+1=5$ or $x+1=-5$ |  |$\quad \right\rvert\,$| - |
| :--- |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc|}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc|}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
& \mid x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc|}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
& \mid x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or }
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

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\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

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\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

 Step 2: Solve each equation.
## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

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$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

 Step 2: Solve each equation.
## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

 Step 2: Solve each equation.
## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

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\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & 3 .|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x= &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & 3 .|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & 3 .|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & 3 .|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } x= &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & 3 .|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } x=-6 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & 3 .|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } x=-6 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } x=-6 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

 Step 2: Solve each equation.
## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } x=-6 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

 Step 2: Solve each equation.
## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x=4 \text { or } x=-6 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x & x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
x & x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 \\
& & x=
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x= \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x=-3 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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\begin{array}{cccc}
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x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x=-3 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} & x=
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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$$
\begin{array}{lccc}
\text { 1. }|x|=5 & \text { 2. }|x+1|=5 & \text { 3. }|3 x-2|=5 \\
x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x=-3 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} & x=-1
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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\begin{array}{cccc}
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x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x=-3 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} \text { or } x=-1
\end{array}
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Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x=-3 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} \text { or } & x=-1
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
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x=5 \text { or } x=-5 & x+1=5 \text { or } x+1=-5 & 3 x-2=5 \text { or } 3 x-2=-5 \\
& x=4 \text { or } x=-6 & 3 x=7 & 3 x=-3 \\
& & x=\frac{7}{3} \text { or } x=-1
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathrm{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
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6. $|5 x+4|=7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$\mathbf{x}=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$\mathrm{x}=7$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathrm{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{3}=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$

$$
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 \quad x-3=7
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7 \quad x-3=7$ or

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $\underset{\uparrow}{=-k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N_{\uparrow}=k$ or $N_{\uparrow}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7 \quad x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7 \quad x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7 \quad x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$\mathbf{x}=$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$\mathrm{x}=\mathbf{1 0}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|\mathbf{x}|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$x=10$ or

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$x=10$ or $x=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

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4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$x=10$ or $x=-4$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

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5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$x=10$ or $x=-4$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$x=10$ or $x=-4$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$x=10$ or $x=-4$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$x=10$ or $x=-4$

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$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
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Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4= \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

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$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

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\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

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\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4= \\
x x=10 \text { or } x=-4 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
4. $|x|=7$
5. $|x-3|=7$
6. $|5 x+4|=7$
$x=7$ or $x=-7$
$x-3=7$ or $x-3=-7$
$5 x+4=7$ or $5 x+4=-7$

$$
x=10 \text { or } x=-4
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

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\begin{array}{cc|c}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 &
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
\hline x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x= \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
\hline x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 \\
& & x= \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

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$$
\begin{array}{cc|c}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
\hline x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 & 5 x= \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
\hline x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 & 5 x=-11 \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|cc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
\hline x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 & 5 x=-11 \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5} & x= \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 & 5 x=-11 \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5} & x=\frac{-11}{5}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 & 5 x=-11 \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-11}{5}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc|c}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
\hline x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
\hline x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3 & 5 x=-11 \\
& & x=\frac{3}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-11}{5}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 4. }|x|=7 & \text { 5. }|x-3|=7 & \text { 6. }|5 x+4|=7 \\
x=7 \text { or } x=-7 & x-3=7 \text { or } x-3=-7 & 5 x+4=7 \text { or } 5 x+4=-7 \\
& x=10 \text { or } x=-4 & 5 x=3
\end{array} \quad 5 x=-11\right\}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9$
$\mathbf{x}=$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9$
$\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{3}$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \\
3 x=9 \\
x=3
\end{gathered}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
3 x-4=5 & \text { or } \\
3 x-4=-5 \\
3 x=9 & 3 x=-1 \\
x=3
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
3 x-4=5 & \text { or } \\
3 x-4=-5 \\
3 x=9 & 3 x=-1 \\
x=3 & x=
\end{array}
$$

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
3 x-4=5 & \text { or } \\
3 x-4=-5 \\
3 x=9 & 3 x=-1 \\
x=3 & x=\frac{-1}{3}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
3 x-4=5 & \text { or } & 3 x-4=-5 \\
3 x=9 & & 3 x=-1 \\
x=3 & \text { or } & x=\frac{-1}{3}
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathrm{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & \\
3 x=9 \quad 3 x=-1 & & \\
x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} & &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & \\
\begin{array}{c}
3 x=9 \quad 3 x=-1
\end{array} & \\
\hline x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} & &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & \\
3 x=9 \quad 3 x=-1 & 2 x= \\
x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} & & \\
\hline x
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & \\
3 x=9 \quad 3 x=-1 & 2 x=2 & \\
\hline x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} & &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 \\
& \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 \\
& \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
& 3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \\
& x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

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& \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
& 3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \\
& x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1
\end{aligned}
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Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
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9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 \\
& \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 \\
& \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
& 3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4 \\
& x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1 \quad x=$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
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If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
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$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$
$\mathrm{x}=1$
$x=-2$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 \\
& \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 \\
& \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
& 3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4 \\
& x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1 \quad \text { or } \quad x=-2
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 \\
& \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 \\
& \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
& 3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4 \\
& x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1 \quad \text { or } \quad x=-2
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 & \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 & \text { or } 2 x+1=-3
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$\begin{array}{lll}3 x=9 & & 3 x=-1 \\ x=3 & \text { or } & x=-\frac{1}{3}\end{array}$
$2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3$
$\begin{array}{lll}3 x=9 & & 3 x=-1 \\ x=3 & \text { or } & x=-\frac{1}{3}\end{array}$
$2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc|c}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 & \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & 4 x-3= \\
3 x=9 & 3 x=-1 & 2 x=2 & 2 x=-4 & \\
\hline x=3 & \text { or } & x=\frac{-1}{3} & x=1 & \text { or } \\
& x=-2 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$\mathbf{x}=3 \quad$ or $\quad \mathrm{x}=\frac{-1}{3}$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=\frac{-1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc|c}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & 4 x-3=1 \text { or } 4 x-3= \\
3 x=9 & 3 x=-1 & 2 x=2 & 2 x=-4 & \\
\hline x=3 & \text { or } & x=\frac{1}{3} & x=1 & \text { or } \\
x=-2 & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1 \quad$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=\frac{-1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ |

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$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { 7. }|3 x-4|=5 & \text { 8. }|2 x+1|=3 & \text { 9. }|4 x-3|=1 \\
3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 & 2 x+1=3 & \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 & 4 x-3=1 \text { or } 4 x-3=-1 \\
3 x=9 & 3 x=-1 & 2 x=2 & 2 x=-4 & \\
\hline x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} & x=1 \quad \text { or } \quad x=-2 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
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$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1 \quad$ or $4 x-3=-1$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4$
$\mathbf{x}=3 \quad$ or $\quad \mathrm{x}=\frac{-1}{3}$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1 \quad$ or $4 x-3=-1$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4 \quad 4 \mathrm{x}=$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

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$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4 \quad 4 \mathrm{x}=4$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$

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$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ | $4 x=4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=\frac{1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=$ |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ | $4 x=4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=\frac{-1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=1$ |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1 \quad$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 \mathrm{x}=9$ |  | $3 \mathrm{x}=-1$ | $2 \mathrm{x}=2$ |  | $2 \mathrm{x}=-4$ | $4 \mathrm{x}=4$ | $4 \mathrm{x}=$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{x}=3$ | or | $\mathrm{x}=\frac{-1}{3}$ | $\mathrm{x}=1$ | or | $\mathrm{x}=-2$ | $\mathrm{x}=1$ |  |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ | $4 x=4$ | $4 x=2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=-\frac{1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=1$ |  |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x-4=5 \text { or } 3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3 \text { or } 2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1 \text { or } 4 x-3=-1 \\
& 3 \mathrm{x}=9 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}=-1 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=2 \quad 2 \mathrm{x}=-4 \quad 4 \mathrm{x}=4 \quad 4 \mathrm{x}=2 \\
& x=3 \quad \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-1}{3} \quad x=1 \quad \text { or } \quad x=-2 \quad x=1 \quad x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
8. $|2 x+1|=3$
9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ | $4 x=4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=-\frac{1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=1$ |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

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9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$

$$
\begin{array}{lrl|rll|lll}
3 x=9 & & 3 x=-1 & 2 x=2 & & 2 x=-4 & 4 x=4 & & 4 x=2 \\
\hline x=3 & \text { or } & x=-\frac{1}{3} & x=1 & \text { or } & x=-2 & x=1 & \text { or } & x=\frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
7. $|3 x-4|=5$
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9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$
$3 \mathrm{x}=9$
$3 x=-1$
$2 \mathrm{x}=2$
$2 x=-4$
$4 \mathrm{x}=4$
$4 \mathrm{x}=2$
$x=3 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{-1}{3}$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=-2$
$x=1 \quad$ or $\quad x=\frac{1}{2}$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

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7. $|3 x-4|=5$
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9. $|4 x-3|=1$
$3 x-4=5$ or $3 x-4=-5 \quad 2 x+1=3$ or $2 x+1=-3 \quad 4 x-3=1$ or $4 x-3=-1$

| $3 x=9$ |  | $3 x=-1$ | $2 x=2$ |  | $2 x=-4$ | $4 x=4$ |  | $4 x=2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x=3$ | or | $x=-\frac{1}{3}$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=1$ | or | $x=\frac{1}{2}$ |

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

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10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \quad \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \quad \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \quad \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \quad \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \\
& x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15
\end{array} \quad \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x=1 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \quad \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \quad \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \quad 5 x= \\
& x=\frac{1}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \quad 5 x=-5 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \quad 5 x=-5 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5} \quad x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \quad 5 x=-5 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5} \quad x=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \quad 5 x=-5 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
& 5 x=1 \quad 5 x=-5 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3$
$5 \mathrm{x}=1 \quad 5 \mathrm{x}=-5$
$x=\frac{1}{5} \quad$ or $\quad x=-1$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|cc}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } x=-1
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

 Step 2: Solve each equation.
## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.
10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3$
$5 \mathrm{x}=1 \quad 5 \mathrm{x}=-5$
$x=\frac{1}{5} \quad$ or $\quad x=-1$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
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If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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10. $|5 x+2|=3$
11. $|6 x-3|=15$
12. $|3 x+7|=4$
$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3$
$5 \mathrm{x}=1 \quad 5 \mathrm{x}=-5$
$x=\frac{1}{5} \quad$ or $\quad x=-1$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 & \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3= \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c|c|}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15
\end{array} \quad \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4\right\}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c|l}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15
\end{array} \quad \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4\right\}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \\
& \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3= \\
& 5 \mathrm{x}=1 \quad 5 \mathrm{x}=-5 \\
& x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

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## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 \quad 5 x=-5
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}=k$ or $\mathbf{N}=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1 & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1 & & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathrm{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x= \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } \quad x=-1 &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
\begin{array}{c}
5 x=1
\end{array} \quad 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1 & &
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } \quad x=-1 & x=
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } \quad x=-1 & x=3
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{c|ccc}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 & \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12
\end{array}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
5 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
5 x=1 \\
5 x=-5 \\
5 x=18 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{gathered}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
5 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
5 x=1 \\
5 x=-5 \\
5 x=18 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{gathered}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \\
& \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
& \begin{array}{rrr|rlrl}
5 x=1 & & 5 x & =-5 & 6 x & =18 & \\
\hline x=-12 \\
\hline x & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \\
& \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
& \begin{array}{|l|l|lll|}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } \\
& x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
& \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 \\
& \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
& \begin{array}{lll|lll}
5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|N|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cccc|}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15 & \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 & 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12
\end{array}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

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& 5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
& \begin{array}{llllll}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

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$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15$ or $6 x-3=-15$

$$
\begin{array}{lll|lll}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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& \begin{array}{llllll}
5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

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5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
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## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
5 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
5 x=1 \\
5 x+5 x+7=4 \text { or } \\
5 x=-5 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{gathered}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

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## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{cl}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 & \text { 11. }|6 x-3|=15
\end{array} \text { 12. }|3 x+7|=4\right\}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
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& \begin{array}{llllll}
5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
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& \begin{array}{lll|lll}
5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 \\
x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{N}=-\mathbf{k}$.

## Algebra I Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 5

Solve each of the following equations. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 10. }|5 x+2|=3 \\
5 x+2=3 \text { or } 5 x+2=-3 \\
5 x-3=15 \text { or } 6 x-3=-15 \\
5 x=16 x+7=4 \text { or } 3 x+7=-4 \\
5 x+5 x=-5 \\
5 x=18 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} \quad \text { or } \quad x=-1
\end{gathered}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.
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## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

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& \begin{array}{|ll|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x= \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

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& \begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & \\
\hline
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\hline 5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 \\
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$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & x=-1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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| $5 x=1$ | $5 x=-5$ | $6 x=18$ | $6 x=-12$ | $3 x=-3$ | $3 x=$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x=\frac{1}{5}$ | or | $x=-1$ | $x=3$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=-1$ |  |

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| $5 x=1$ | $5 x=-5$ | $6 x=18$ | $6 x=-12$ | $3 x=-3$ | $3 x=-11$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x=\frac{1}{5}$ | or | $x=-1$ | $x=3$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=-1$ |

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| 10. $\|5 x+2\|=3$ | 11. $\|6 x-3\|=15$ | 12. | $\|3 x+7\|=4$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 x+2=3$ | or $5 x+2=-3$ | $6 x-3=15$ | or $6 x-3=-15$ | $3 x+7=4$ | or $3 x+7=-4$ |  |
| $5 x=1$ | $5 x=-5$ | $6 x=18$ | $6 x=-12$ | $3 x=-3$ | $3 x=-11$ |  |
| $x=\frac{1}{5}$ | or $\quad x=-1$ | $x=3$ | or | $x=-2$ | $x=-1$ | $x=$ |

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$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|lll|l|l}
\hline 5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 & 3 x=-11 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & x=-1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|lll|ll|}
\hline 5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 & 3 x=-11 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & x=-1
\end{array} \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-11}{3} \begin{aligned}
& \text { x }
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|lll|ll|}
\hline 5 x=1 & & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 & 3 x=-11 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & x=-1
\end{array} \text { or } \quad x=\frac{x 1}{3} \begin{aligned}
& \text { x }
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations.

## Step 2: Solve each equation.

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$5 x+2=3$ or $5 x+2=-3 \quad 6 x-3=15$ or $6 x-3=-15 \quad 3 x+7=4$ or $3 x+7=-4$

$$
\begin{array}{|ll|lll|ll|}
\hline 5 x=1 & 5 x=-5 & 6 x=18 & 6 x=-12 & 3 x=-3 & 3 x=-11 \\
\hline x=\frac{1}{5} & \text { or } & x=-1 & x=3 & \text { or } & x=-2 & x=-1
\end{array} \text { or } \quad x=\frac{-11}{3} \begin{aligned}
& \text { x }
\end{aligned}
$$

Step 1: Apply the rule to write 2 equations. Step 2: Solve each equation.

## Solving Absolute Value Equations

If $|\mathbf{N}|=k$ and $k>0$, then $N=k$ or $N=-k$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
|x|<3
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
|x|<3
$$



The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
|x|<3
$$



The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& |x|<3 \\
& x<3
\end{aligned}
$$



The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 . $x$ must be less than 3

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
|x|<3 \\
x<3 \text { and }
\end{array}
$$

The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
$x$ must be less than 3 and

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gather*}
|x|<3 \\
x<3 \text { and } x>-3 \tag{array}
\end{gather*}
$$

The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line.
Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
$\mathbf{x}$ must be less than 3 and greater than $\mathbf{- 3}$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gather*}
|x|<3 \\
x<3 \text { and } x>-3 \tag{array}
\end{gather*}
$$

The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
$\mathbf{x}$ must be less than 3 and greater than -3.
The solution is represented using a continued inequality.

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Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

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|x|<3 \\
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The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
$\mathbf{x}$ must be less than 3 and greater than -3.
The solution is represented using a continued inequality.

$$
-3<x<3
$$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3
\end{gathered}
$$

The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
$\mathbf{x}$ must be less than 3 and greater than -3.
The solution is represented using a continued inequality.

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-3<x<3
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Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
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\end{gathered}
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The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
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The solution is represented using a continued inequality.

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-3<x<3
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The graph looks like this.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3
\end{gathered}
$$

The absolute value of a real number gives the distance that number is from 0 on the real number line. Clearly, any solution must be less than 3 units from 0 .
$\mathbf{x}$ must be less than 3 and greater than -3.
The solution is represented using a continued inequality.

$$
-3<x<3
$$

The graph looks like this.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|<5
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|\mathbf{x}|<3$
$-3<x<3$


$$
|x|<5
$$



This time, any solution must be less than 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|\mathbf{x}|<3$
$-3<x<3$

$$
|x|<5
$$



This time, any solution must be less than 5 units from 0 . Once again, a continued inequality is used.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be less than 5 units from 0 . Once again, a continued inequality is used.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be less than 5 units from 0 . Once again, a continued inequality is used.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be less than 5 units from 0 .
Once again, a continued inequality is used. Don't forget to label any endpoint in the graph.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x| \leq 8
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|<3$
$-3<x<3$
$|x|<5$
$-5<x<5$


$$
|x| \leq 8
$$



This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|<5
$$

$$
-5<x<5
$$



$$
|x| \leq 8
$$

$$
-8 \leq x \leq 8
$$



This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<\mathbf{k}$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.

## If $|\mathbf{N}|<\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{k}>\mathbf{0}$,

This is important !!

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$, then $-k<\mathbf{N}<k$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$, then $-k<N<k$. If $|\mathbf{N}| \leq \mathbf{k}$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$, then $-k<N<k$. If $|\mathbf{N}| \leq k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$, then $-k<N<k$. If $|\mathrm{N}| \leq \mathrm{k}$ and $\mathrm{k}>\mathbf{0}$, then $-\mathrm{k} \leq \mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{k}$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|<3 \\
-3<x<3 \\
|x|<5 \\
-5<x<5 \\
|x| \leq 8 \\
-8 \leq x \leq 8
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.
If $|\mathbf{N}|<k$ and $k>0$, then $-k<N<k$.
If $|\mathbf{N}| \leq k$ and $k>0$, then $-k \leq N \leq k$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
|x|>3
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
|x|>3
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\quad|x|>3 \\
x<-3
\end{aligned}
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 . $x$ must be less than $\mathbf{- 3}$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad|x|>3 \\
& x<-3 \text { or }
\end{aligned}
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 . $x$ must be less than $\mathbf{- 3}$ or

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 . $\mathbf{x}$ must be less than $\mathbf{- 3}$ or greater than 3 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 . $\mathbf{x}$ must be less than $\mathbf{- 3}$ or greater than 3 .

The solution cannot be represented using a continued inequality.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$

$\square$

This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 . $x$ must be less than $\mathbf{- 3}$ or greater than 3 .

The solution cannot be represented using a continued inequality.
The graph looks like this.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 3 units from 0 . $x$ must be less than $\mathbf{- 3}$ or greater than 3 .

The solution cannot be represented using a continued inequality.
The graph looks like this.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
|x|>3 & \leftarrow & & -0 & & 0 & & \rightarrow \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3 & -9 & -6 & -3 & 0 & 3 & 6 & 9
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$
$x<-3$ or $x>3$

$$
|x|>5
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or }
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 .

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.


This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 . Once again, a continued inequality cannot be used.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



This time, any solution must be more than 5 units from 0 . Once again, a continued inequality cannot be used. Don't forget to label any endpoint in the graph.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
|x|>3 & \leftarrow & -6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{array}
$$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$


$|x|>5$
$x<-5$ or $x>5$


$$
|x| \geq 4
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$



This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$


This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or


This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



This time, the 'endpoints' are included.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
|x|>3
$$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$

$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$

$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.
If $|\mathbf{N}|>\mathbf{k}$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>5 \\
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.
If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$,
This is important !!

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}<-k$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}<-k$ or

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}<-k$ or $N>k$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$


$|x| \geq 4$
$x \leq-4$ or $x \geq 4$


Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}<-k$ or $N>k$. If $|\mathbf{N}| \geq \mathbf{k}$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $N<-k$ or $N>k$. If $|\mathbf{N}| \geq k$ and $k>0$,

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $N<-k$ or $N>k$. If $|N| \geq k$ and $k>0$, then $N \leq-k$

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $N<-k$ or $N>k$. If $|\mathbf{N}| \geq k$ and $k>0$, then $N \leq-k$ or

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.
$|x|>3$

$$
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$

$$
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $N<-k$ or $N>k$. If $|N| \geq k$ and $k>0$, then $N \leq-k$ or $N \geq k$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>5 \\
x<-5 \text { or } x>5
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x| \geq 4
$$

$$
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these.
If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}<-k$ or $N>k$.
If $|N| \geq k$ and $k>0$, then $N \leq-k$ or $N \geq k$.

## Absolute Value Inequalities

Solve the inequality and graph the solution set.

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x|>3 \\
x<-3 \text { or } x>3
\end{gathered}
$$



$$
|x|>5
$$



Good luck on your homework !! ${ }^{9}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
|x| \geq 4 \\
x \leq-4 \text { or } x \geq 4
\end{gathered}
$$



Here is the rule that is used to solve inequalities similar to these. If $|\mathbf{N}|>k$ and $k>0$, then $\mathbf{N}<-k$ or $N>k$. If $|\mathbf{N}| \geq k$ and $k>0$, then $N \leq-k$ or $N \geq k$.

