

1.45 - EQ - 7.3 Absolute Value Equations

Q1: Solve $|x - 5| = -2x^2 + 6x + 2$ algebraically. Verify your answers. Confirm by graphing. (4 marks)

$$+(x-5) = -2x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$x-5 = -2x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$+2x^2 - 6x - 2 \quad +2x^2 - 6x - 2$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x-7)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{7}{2}}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \boxed{x = -1}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark

$$-(x-5) = -2x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$-x+5 = -2x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$+2x^2 - 6x - 2 \quad +2x^2 - 6x - 2$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(2x-1) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{C} \quad \boxed{x = 3}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark

$$\textcircled{D} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark

Ⓐ Verify

$$|3.5 - 5| = -2(3.5)^2 + 6(3.5) + 2$$

$$|-1.5| = -2(4.5) + 21 + 2$$

$$|-1.5| = -1.5$$

Nope. Not a solution.

Ⓑ Verify

$$|-1 - 5| = -2(-1)^2 + 6(-1) + 2$$

$$|-6| = -2 - 6 + 2$$

$$|-6| = -6$$

Nope. Not a solution.

Ⓒ Verify

$$|3 - 5| = -2(3)^2 + 6(3) + 2$$

$$|-2| = -18 + 18 + 2$$

$$|-2| = 2$$

Yes!

Ⓓ Verify

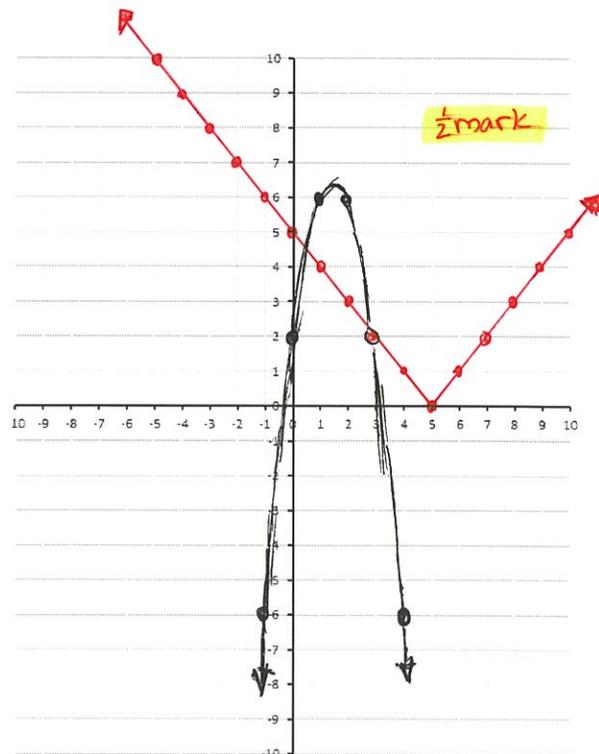
$$|0.5 - 5| = -2(0.5)^2 + 6(0.5) + 2$$

$$|-4.5| = -0.5 + 3 + 2$$

$$|-4.5| = 4.5$$

Yes!

Solns are $x = \frac{1}{2}, 3$ $\frac{1}{2}$ mark



$\frac{1}{2}$ mark

Q2: Solve $|x^2 + 2x + 2| = 4$ algebraically. Verify your answers. (4 marks)

$$+(x^2 + 2x + 2) = 4$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 = 4$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 8}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

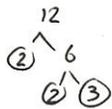
$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

1 mark
 (A) $x_1 = -1 + \sqrt{3}$

$$x_1 \approx 0.732$$

1 mark
 (B) $x_2 = -1 - \sqrt{3}$

$$x_2 \approx -2.732$$



$$-(x^2 + 2x + 2) = 4$$

$$-x^2 - 2x - 2 = 4$$

$$-x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$\div (-1) \div (-1) \div (-1) \div (-1)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 6 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 24}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-20}}{2}$$

Doesn't work. 1/2 mark

(A) $|(0.732)^2 + 2(0.732) + 2| = 4$

$$|4| = 4$$

Yes!

(B) $|(-2.732)^2 + 2(-2.732) + 2| = 4$

$$|4| = 4$$

Yes!

1 mark
 Solns are $x = -1 - \sqrt{3}, -1 + \sqrt{3}$

MARKING:

Beginning	0.0 - 3.5
Progressing	4.0 - 5.5
Competent	6.0 - 7.5
Exemplary	8.0