4.3.5 - Absolute Value I

4.3 - Algebra - Inequalities

Leaving Certificate Mathematics

Higher Level ONLY







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Also called modulus.

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x + 5 = 0

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$$|x + 3| = 2$$

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$$x^{2} + 6x + 9 = 4$$

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$$(x + 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x + 5 = 0 \qquad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -5$$

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					$(x+3)^2$	=	2 ²		
					$(x + 3)^2$	=	4		
				x^2	$x^{2} + 6x + 9$	=	4		
				x^2	$x^{2} + 6x + 5$	=	0		
				(<i>x</i> +	5)(x + 1)	=	0		
X	x + 5	=	0				x + 1	=	0
	x	=	-5	5			x	=	-1

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$$x^{2} + 6x + 9 = 4$$

$$x^{2} + 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$(x + 5)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x + 5 = 0 \qquad x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -5 \qquad x = -1$$

$$\therefore x = -5, -1$$