

2.7) Solving modulus problems

Worked example

$$f(x) = 2|x + 1| - 3, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

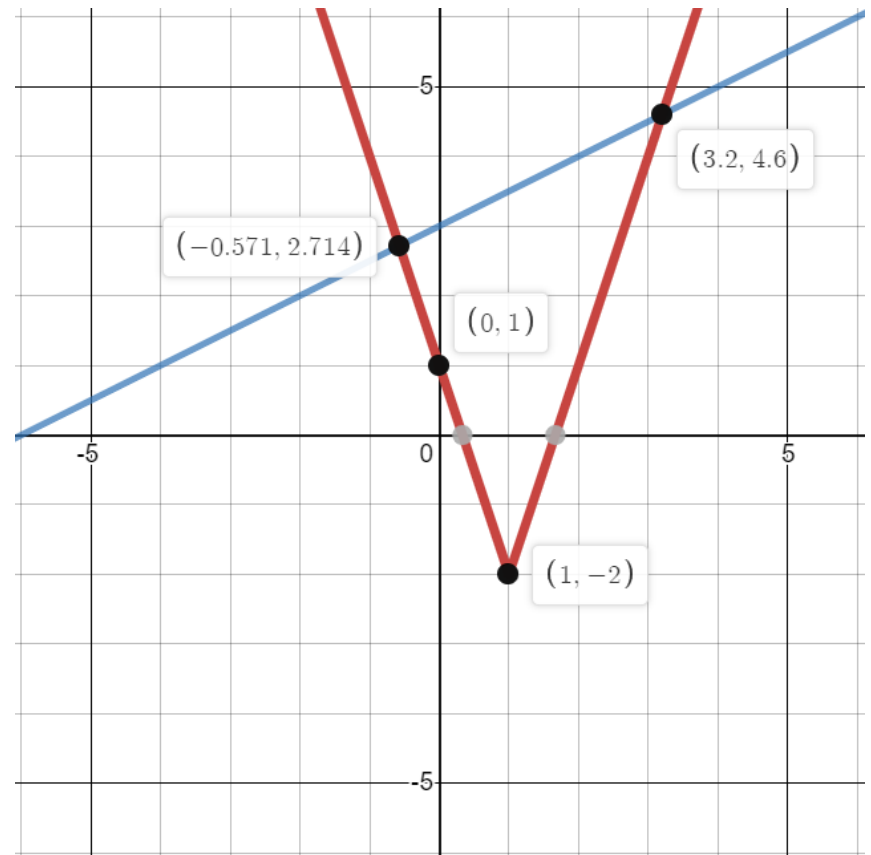
- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$
- (b) State the range of f .
- (c) Solve the equation $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

Your turn

$$p(x) = 3|x - 1| - 2, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = p(x)$
- (b) State the range of p .
- (c) Solve the equation $p(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

- (a) Sketch
- (b) $p(x) \geq -2$
- (c) $x = -\frac{4}{7}, x = \frac{16}{5}$



Worked example

$$f(x) = 6 - 2|x + 3|, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

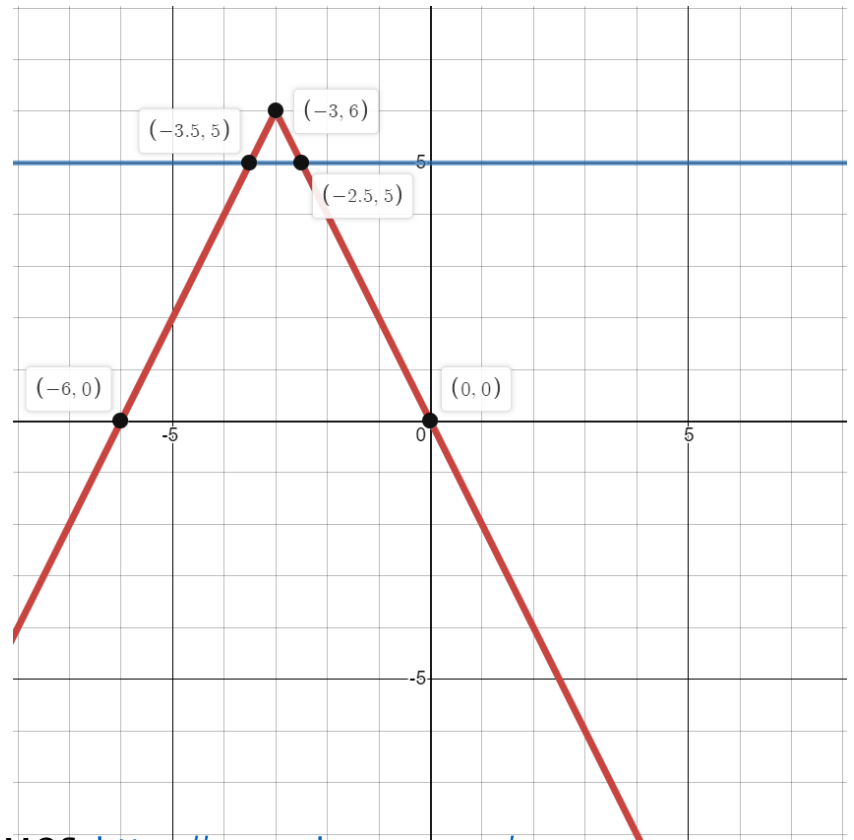
- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$
- (b) State the range of f .
- (c) Solve the inequality $f(x) > 5$

Your turn

$$p(x) = 6 - 2|x + 3|, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = p(x)$
- (b) State the range of p .
- (c) Solve the inequality $p(x) > 5$

- (a) Sketch
- (b) $p(x) \leq 6$
- (c) $-\frac{7}{2} < x < -\frac{5}{2}$



Worked example

$$f(x) = 6 + 3|x - 2|, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

State the range of values of k for which $f(x) = k$ has:

- a) no solutions
- b) exactly one solution
- c) two distinct solutions

Your turn

$$h(x) = 6 - 2|x + 3|, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

State the range of values of k for which $f(x) = k$ has:

- a) no solutions
- b) exactly one solution
- c) two distinct solutions

a) $k > 6$

b) $k = 6$

c) $k < 6$

