# **GUIDED NOTES – 3.6 ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS**

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

In this section, you will:

- Graph an absolute value function.
- Solve an absolute value equation.

# UNDERSTANDING ABSOLUTE VALUE

Study the box in your textbook section titled "absolute value function."

• The absolute value function can be defined as a piecewise function

$$f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if} \_\_\_\_\\ -x & \text{if} \_\_\_\_ \end{cases}$$

*Try It:* Read Example 1 in the text, then answer the following.

Students who score within 20 points of 80 will pass a test. Write this as a distance from 80 using absolute value notation.

Homework: You should now be ready to attempt problems 1-5 in "Homework – Section 3.6" on WeBWorK.

### **GRAPHING AN ABSOLUTE FUNCTION**

• The most significant feature of the absolute value graph is the corner point at which the graph changes directions. This point is at the \_\_\_\_\_.

*Try It:* Read Example 2 in the text, then answer the following.

Write the equation for the absolute value function that is horizontally shifted left 2 units, is vertically flipped, and vertically shifted up 3 units.

#### SOLVING AN ABSOLUTE VALUE EQUATION

Study the box in your textbook section titled "solutions to absolute value equations."

- For real numbers *A* and *B*, an equation in the form |*A*| = *B* with *B* ≥ 0, will have solutions when \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  or \_\_\_\_\_\_. The equation |*A*| = *B* will not have a solution when \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Write out the 3 step procedure for finding the horizontal intercepts of the graph, given the formula for an absolute value function.
  - 1. 2.
  - 3.

*Try It:* Read Example 3 in the text, then answer the following.

For the function f(x) = |2x - 1| - 3, find the values of x such that f(x) = 0.

Homework: You should now be ready to attempt problems 6-8 in "Homework – Section 3.6" on WeBWorK.