

Last one...

$$\sqrt{6x+7} - \sqrt{3x+3} = 1$$



$$(\sqrt{6x+7})^2 = (1 + \sqrt{3x+3})^2$$

$$6x+7 = 1 + 2\sqrt{3x+3} + 3x+3$$

$$6x+7-1-3x-3 = 2\sqrt{3x+3}$$

$$(3x+3)^2 = (2\sqrt{3x+3})^2$$

$$9x^2 + 18x + 9 = 4(3x+3)$$

$$9x^2 + 18x + 9 = 12x + 12$$

$$9x^2 + 6x - 3 = 0 \text{ (Hard Trinomial)}$$

$$9x^2 + 9x - 3x - 3 = 0$$

$$9x(x+1) - 3(x+1) = 0$$

or ...

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

$$(x+1)(9x-3) = 0$$

$$x+1=0 \text{ or } 9x-3=0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$9x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

Verify:

$$\sqrt{6x+7} - \sqrt{3x+3} = 1$$

$x = -1$   
 $\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{0} = 1$

$x = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{4} = 1$   
 $\sqrt{3} - 2 = 1$

Practice Problems: Pages 300 - 303

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21

## Bonus Problem...

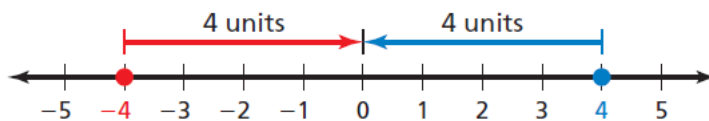
$$\sqrt{2x + 5} - \sqrt{x - 1} = \sqrt{x + 2}$$

## Absolute Value

### Key Idea

#### Absolute Value

**Words** The **absolute value** of an integer is the distance between the number and 0 on a number line. The absolute value of a number  $a$  is written as  $|a|$ .



**Numbers**

$$|-4| = 4$$

$$|4| = 4$$

$$|4| = 4$$
$$|-4| = 4$$

### Let's Practice

i.  $|-12| = 12$

ii.  $|0| = 0$

iii.  $|3 - \pi| = \pi - 3$

A few more just to be sure...

$$|-3 - 5|$$

$$|-8|$$
$$= 8$$

$$|-3 + 5|$$

$$|2|$$
$$= 2$$

$$-2 - |-3|$$

$$-2 - (3)$$
$$= -5$$

$$|-1| + |-4|$$

$$1 + 4$$
$$= 5$$

$$|(-1) + (-4)|$$

$$|-5| = 5$$

$$|-10| - |-7|$$

$$10 - 7$$
$$= 3$$

Southern Alberta often experiences dry chinook winds in winter and spring that can change temperatures by a large amount in a short time. On a particular day in Warner, Alberta, the temperature was  $-11\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the morning. A chinook wind raised the temperature to  $+7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  by afternoon. The temperature dropped to  $-9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  during the night. Use absolute value symbols to write an expression for the total change in temperature that day. What is the total change in temperature for the day?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Change} &= |-11 - 7| + |7 + 9| \\ &= 18 + 16 \\ &= \underline{34^{\circ}\text{C}}\end{aligned}$$

$$22 - (-19) = 41$$

#### Did You Know?

In 1962 in Pincher Creek, Alberta, a chinook raised the temperature by  $41\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  (from  $-19\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+22\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in 1 h. This is a Canadian record for temperature change in a day.

$$|-19 - 22| = 41$$

Here is a more **Mathematical** definition...

**ABSOLUTE VALUE**

$-(-\frac{4}{7}) = \frac{4}{7}$  Between Bars Positive

**E.1 DEFINITION.** The *absolute value* or *magnitude* of a real number  $a$  is denoted by  $|a|$  and is defined by

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } a \geq 0 \\ -a & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases}$$

← piecewise function

BBN

► **Example 1**

$|5| = 5$

Since  $5 > 0$

$|-\frac{4}{7}| = -(-\frac{4}{7}) = \frac{4}{7}$

Since  $-\frac{4}{7} < 0$

$|0| = 0$

Since  $0 \geq 0$

Note that the effect of taking the absolute value of a number is to strip away the minus sign if the number is negative and to leave the number unchanged if it is nonnegative.

Expressing without absolute value symbol...

Example:

$$|x+3| \longrightarrow \begin{cases} x+3 & , \text{if } x+3 \geq 0 \\ -(x+3) & , \text{if } x+3 < 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$\longrightarrow \begin{cases} x+3, & \text{if } x \geq -3 \\ -(x+3), & \text{if } x < -3 \end{cases}$$

$$|x-5| \longrightarrow$$