

Ch 11 Absolute Value Functions

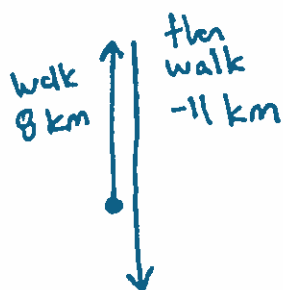
Review (see section 1.3 of the book)

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad |5| = 5$$

$$|-12| = 12$$

signs to take the positive version of whatever one number is in there

In context,



How much distance was that in total?

Everyday English

$$8 + 11 = 19$$

Alternatively:

$$|8| + |-11| = 19$$

addition because two legs

keep track of the existence of neg. direction

Also look at

$$|8 + (-11)|$$

$$= |-3|$$

$$= 3 \leftarrow$$

In the end this person is 3km away from where they started.

Ex Let f be defined by $f(x) = |x|$.

$$f(12) = 12 \quad f(-8) = 8 \quad f(0) = 0$$

Ex Let g be ~~be~~ defined by $g(x) = |4x+3|$

$$\begin{aligned} g(5) &= |4(5)+3| & g(-5) &= |4(-5)+3| \\ &= |23| & &= |-17| \\ &= 23 & &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

Plot with GGB $f(x) = |x|$

$$f(x) = |x+3|$$

$$f(x) = -|x+3|$$

$$f(x) = -2|x+3|$$

$$f(x) = 4 - 2|x+3|$$

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2}$

$$f(3) = \sqrt{3^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$f(2) = \sqrt{2^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{1^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{0^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$f(-1) = \sqrt{(-1)^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

now input and output are different!

$$f(-2) = \sqrt{(-2)^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

again

Fact

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

(do you feel that $\sqrt{x^2} = x$?)

only true if x is positive, because $|x| = x$.



Ex

Simplify $\sqrt{(x-2)^2}$

$$= |x-2|$$

radical and squaring sort of cancel... but they leave abs value bars in the aftermath

Ex

Simplify $\sqrt{x^2 + 10x + 25}$

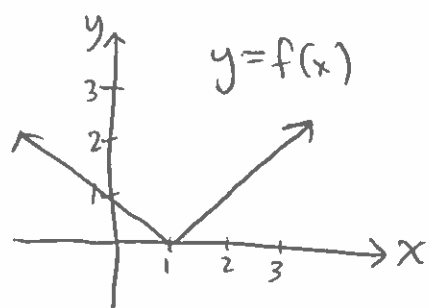
$$= \sqrt{(x+5)^2}$$

$$= |x+5|$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^2 + 10x + 25 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 2 \cdot 5 \quad 5^2 \\ (x+5)^2 \end{array}$$

Simplify $\sqrt{x^6} = \sqrt{(x^3)^2} = |x^3|$

Ex Given a graph, can we reverse engineer a formula?

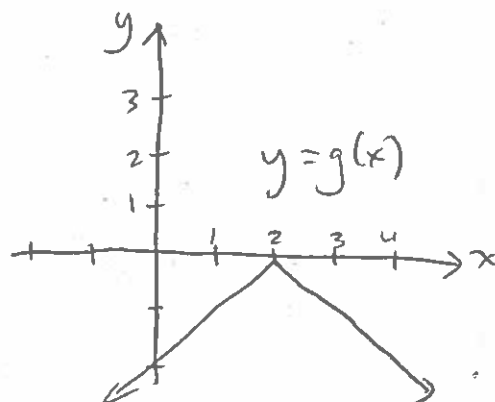


absolute value shape ✓
turns at $x=1$

$\Rightarrow$ try $f(x) = |x-1|$

and it works!

(test by plotting with technology)



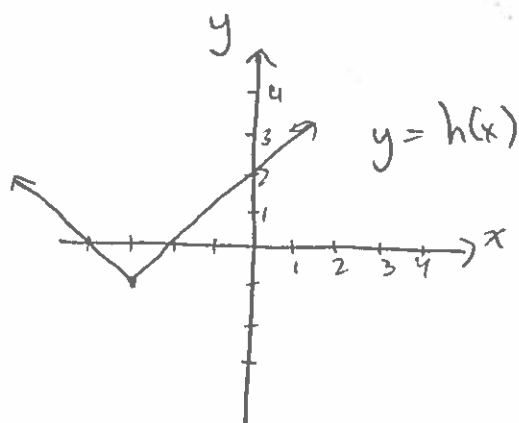
abs value shape ✓
turns at $x=2$

$\Rightarrow$ try $g(x) = |x-2|$

gives  upside down!

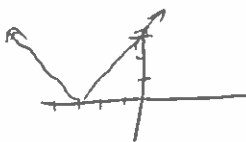
$\Rightarrow$ try $g(x) = -|x-2|$

(test by plotting with technology and it works!)



abs. val. shape ✓
turns at $x=-3$.

$\Rightarrow$ try $h(x) = |x+3|$

gives  (up too high by 1)

$\Rightarrow$ try $h(x) = |x+3| - 1$ and it works!