

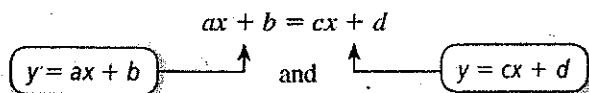
5.5

Notetaking with Vocabulary

Core Concepts

Solving Linear Equations by Graphing

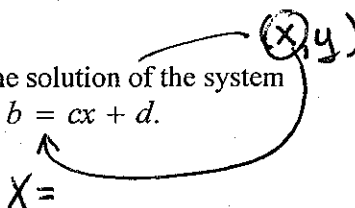
Step 1 To solve the equation $ax + b = cx + d$, write two linear equations.



$y = ax + b$
 $y = cx + d$

} now a system

Step 2 Graph the system of linear equations. The x -value of the solution of the system of linear equations is the solution of the equation $ax + b = cx + d$.

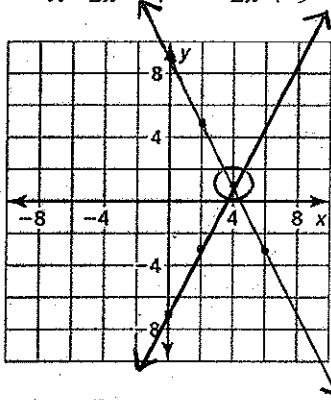


Practice:

In Exercises 1–9, solve the equation by graphing. Check your solution(s).

1. $2x - 7 = -2x + 9$

2. $3x = x - 4$



$(4, 1)$
 $x = 4$

Check:

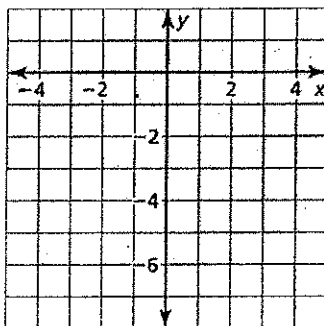
$2(4) - 7 = -2(4) + 9$

$8 - 7 = -8 + 9$

$1 = 1$ ✓

$y = 2x - 7$

$y = -2x + 9$



Algebraically...

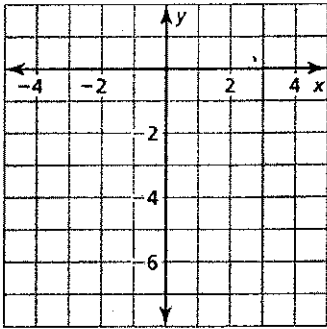
$2x - 7 = -2x + 9$
 $+2x \quad +2x$

$4x - 7 = 9$
 $+7 \quad +7$

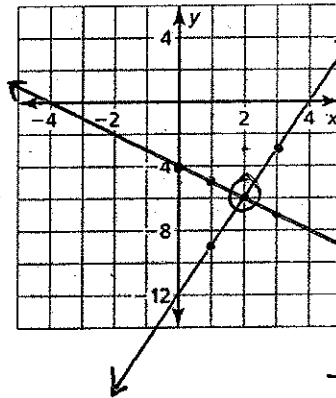
$4x = 16$
 $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$

$x = 4$

3. $4x + 1 = -2x - 5$



4. $-x - 4 = 3(x - 4)$ $-x - 4 = 3x - 12$



$y = -x - 4$

$y = 3x - 12$

$(2, -6)$

$x = 2$

$-(2) - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 3(2 - 4)$

$-6 \stackrel{?}{=} 3(-2)$

$-6 = -6 \checkmark$

Solving Absolute Value Equations by Graphing

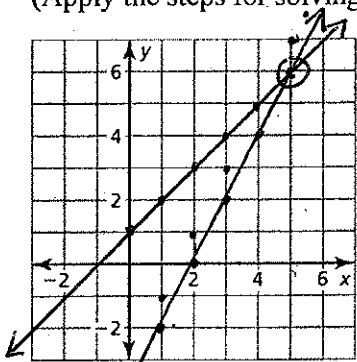
How many solutions are possible with absolute value equations? *2 solutions (2, 1 or 0)*

Recall that an absolute value equation of the form $|ax + b| = |cx + d|$ has two related equations.

$ax + b = cx + d$ or $ax + b = -(cx + d)$
 $ax + b = -cx - d$

Solve $|x + 1| = |2x - 4|$ by graphing. Check your solutions.

(Apply the steps for solving an equation by graphing to each of the related equations.)



$(5, 6)$

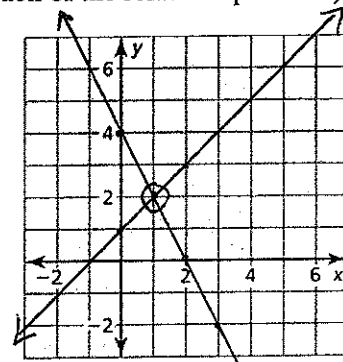
$x = 5$

$x + 1 = 2x - 4$

$y = x + 1$

$y = 2x - 4$

Check: $|5 + 1| = |2(5) - 4|$
 $|6| = |6|$
 $6 = 6 \checkmark$



$(1, 2)$

$x = 1$

$x + 1 = -2x + 4$

$y = x + 1$

$y = -2x + 4$

Check.

$|1 + 1| \stackrel{?}{=} |2(1) - 4|$

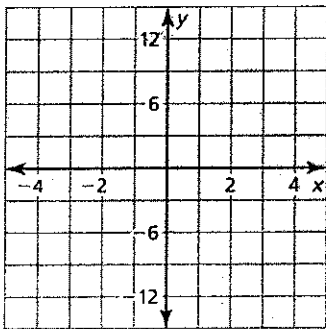
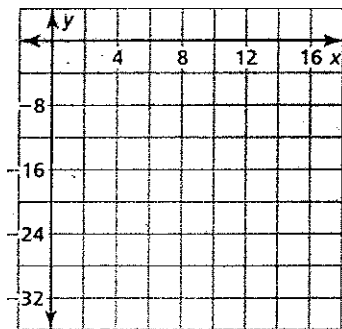
$|2| = |-2|$

$2 = 2 \checkmark$

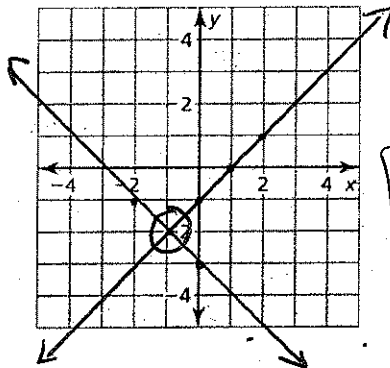
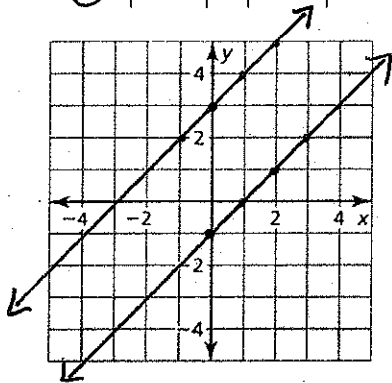
Two solutions: $x = 1$
 $x = 5$

5.5 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

5. $|3x| = |2x + 10|$



6. $|x - 1| = |x + 3|$



$x - 1 = x + 3$ or $x - 1 = -(x + 3)$

$y = x - 1$
 $y = x + 3$

No solution

$y = x - 1$
 $y = -x - 3$

$(-1, -2)$

$x = -1$ One solution

$|-1 - 1| = |-1 + 3|$

$|-2| = |2|$
 $2 = 2$ ✓

7. $|x + 4| = |2 - x|$

