Solving Absolute Value Inequalities with the TI-83+

Solve:
$$|2x + 5| > 7$$

Algebraically:

$$2x + 5 > 7$$
 or $2x + 5 < -7$
 $2x > 2$ $2x < -12$
 $x > 1$ $x < -6$

x is all the values less than -6 or greater than 1.

$$(-\infty, -6) U (1, \infty)$$

<u>Graphically</u> (the **abs** command is located on the catalog menu: **2nd Catalog**, move the cursor to abs (then hit **Enter**)

Solve
$$|2x + 5| > 7$$

Y=

(Clear functions)

$$y1 = abs (2x + 5)$$

 $Y2 = 7$

Graph (in standard viewing window)

The solution is the set of values for x for which Y1 is greater than (\underline{above}) Y2.

Find the points of intersection using 2nd Calc then 5:intersect:

$$(-6, 7)$$
 and $(1, 7)$

Y1 is **above** Y2 for all the x values to the **left** of -6 and to the **right** of 1.

The solution is $(-\infty, -6)$ U $(1, \infty)$.