Solving Absolute Value Inequalities with the TI-89

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.

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

Graphically (abs is the command for absolute value)

Solve |2x + 5| > 7

Diamond Y=

(Clear functions)

$$Y1 = abs(2x + 5)$$

 $Y2 = 7$

Diamond Graph

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

Find the points of intersection using ${\bf F5}$ Math then ${\bf 5:}$ Intersection :

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 $(1, \infty)$.