2.6 H.W. ?'s

8, 16, 27, 26, 12, 20, 9, 25

8.) $C = 2\pi r$

8a) $r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$

b) $r = \frac{15}{2\pi} = \frac{7.5}{\pi}$

9. $A = P + I$

$-P \quad -P$

$A - P = I$

$I = A - P$

12. $\frac{\cancel{n}^{1}}{1} \cdot \frac{m}{\cancel{n}^{1}} = n(p-6)$

$$\frac{m}{p-6} = \frac{n\cancel{(p-6)}}{\cancel{p-6}}$$

$$\frac{m}{p-6} = n$$

$$n = \frac{m}{p-6}$$

16b $2 \cdot A = \frac{1}{2} b h \cdot 2$

$$\frac{2A}{h} = \frac{bh}{h}$$

$$\frac{2A}{h} = b$$

$$b = \frac{2A}{h}$$

20

$$T + M = R$$
$$-M \quad -M$$
$$T = R - M$$

25. $ax + r = 7$

$-ax \qquad -ax$

$r = 7 - ax$

26. $\cancel{3x} + 7y = 2$

$\cancel{-3x} \qquad -3x$

$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{2-3x}{7}$

$y = \frac{2-3x}{7}$

2.7 Solving Absolute Value Equations

CA # 3.0, 5.0 9/23/10

$|8| = 8$ $|4| = 4$ $|-3| = 3$

$|-10| = 10$

$$|x| = 8$$

$$x = 8, -8$$

$$|x+4| = 6$$

$$x+4=6 \quad \text{or} \quad x+4=-6$$

$$-4 \quad -4 \qquad\qquad -4 \quad -4$$

$$x=2 \qquad\qquad x=-10$$

Ex.1A $|x| = 4$

$x = 4, -4$

1B

$$\frac{\cancel{4}|x+2|}{\cancel{4}} = \frac{24}{4}$$

$$|x+2| = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+2 &= 6 \\ -2 \quad & -2 \\ \hline x &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{aligned} x+2 &= -6 \\ -2 \quad & -2 \\ \hline x &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

2A

$$|x+3| + 4 = 4$$
$$-4 \quad -4$$
$$|x+3| = 0$$

$$x+3=0$$
$$-3 \quad -3$$
$$x=-3$$

2B.

$$5 = |x+2| + 8$$

$$-8 \qquad\qquad -8$$

$$-3 = |x+2|$$

$\varnothing$

empty

12.

$$5|x+7|+14=8$$

$$-14 \quad -14$$

$$\frac{5|x+7|}{5}=\frac{-6}{5}$$

$$|x+7|=\frac{-6}{5}$$

$$\varnothing$$