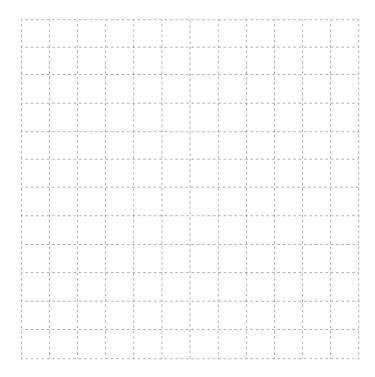
Lesson 6.1: Absolute Value and Absolute Value Functions

Complete the *Practice* below. When you have completed all the questions for *Lesson 6.2 Practice – I* with your best work, mark your work by first comparing your answers to the solutions provided in *Appendix 2: Solutions*. Then, apply the rubric found at the beginning of the *Workbook*.



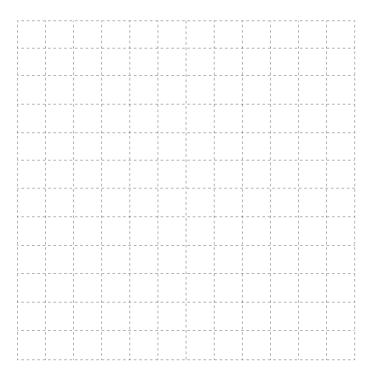
Practice - III

- 1. Sketch a graph of two functions that could be used to solve an absolute value equation with
 - a. no solution



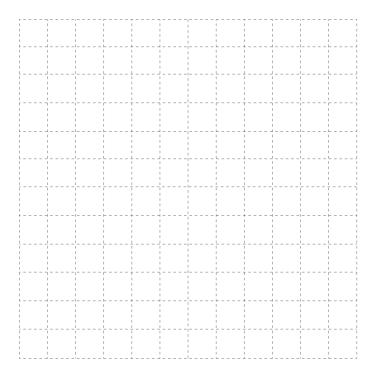
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b. one solution



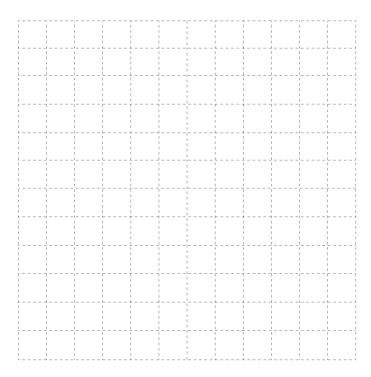
Workbook 6A

c. two solutions

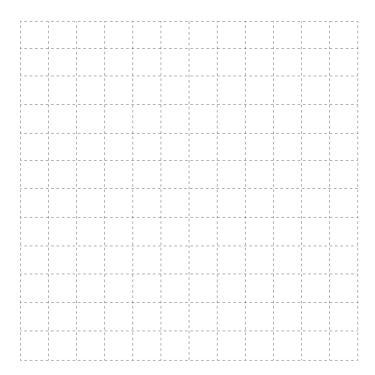


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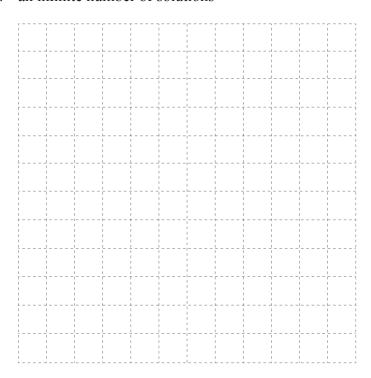
d. three solutions



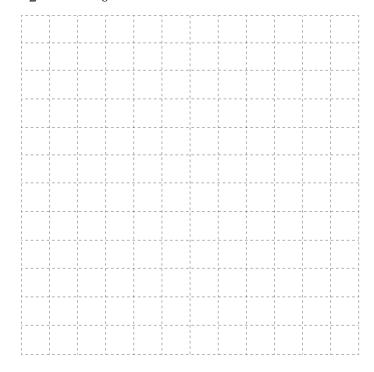
e. four solutions



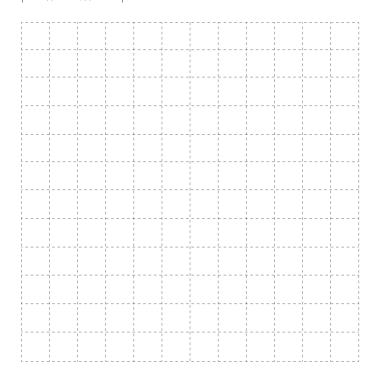
f. an infinite number of solutions



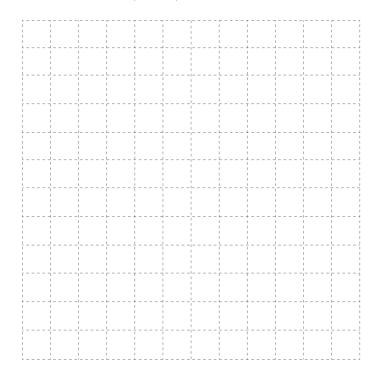
- 2. Solve each of the following equations graphically. Verify the solutions by substitution.
 - a. $\left| \frac{1}{2}x 4 \right| = \frac{1}{6}x$



b. $|-2x^2-6x+4|=4$



c.
$$-x^2 + 4x + 16 = |x - 4|$$



Mark your work for *Lesson 6.2 Practice – III* using the solutions provided in *Appendix 2: Solutions*.

Then, apply the rubric found at the beginning of the *Workbook*.

Transfer your self-assessed mark to the front cover of the *Workbook*.

My self-assessed mark on Lesson 6.2 Practice – III is ______

Reflect on your understanding of the concepts addressed in the *Practice* exercises in the table provided.

| Question Number | Got it! | Almost there | Need to retry or ask for help. | Similar questions from <i>Pre-Calculus 11</i> |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | | | | p.391 #20 |
| 2 | | | | p.389 #2ab |

Please return to Lesson 6.2 to continue your work in Unit 6: Absolute Value and Reciprocal Functions.

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