

## 1.6 Practice - Absolute Value Equations

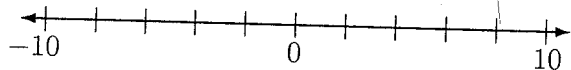
Solve each equation.

- 1)  $|x| = 8$
- 2)  $|n| = 7$
- 3)  $|b| = 1$
- 4)  $|x| = 2$
- 5)  $|5 + 8a| = 53$
- 6)  $|9n + 8| = 46$
- 7)  $|3k + 8| = 2$
- 8)  $|3 - x| = 6$
- 9)  $|9 + 7x| = 30$
- 10)  $|5n + 7| = 23$
- 11)  $|8 + 6m| = 50$
- 12)  $|9p + 6| = 3$
- 13)  $|6 - 2x| = 24$
- 14)  $|3n - 2| = 7$
- 15)  $-7| -3 - 3r| = -21$
- 16)  $|2 + 2b| + 1 = 3$
- 17)  $7| -7x - 3| = 21$
- 18)  $\frac{|-4 - 3n|}{4} = 2$
- 19)  $\frac{|-4b - 10|}{8} = 3$
- 20)  $8|5p + 8| - 5 = 11$
- 21)  $8|x + 7| - 3 = 5$
- 22)  $3 - |6n + 7| = -40$
- 23)  $5|3 + 7m| + 1 = 51$
- 24)  $4|r + 7| + 3 = 59$
- 25)  $3 + 5|8 - 2x| = 63$
- 26)  $5 + 8| -10n - 2| = 101$
- 27)  $|6b - 2| + 10 = 44$
- 28)  $7|10v - 2| - 9 = 5$
- 29)  $-7 + 8| -7x - 3| = 73$
- 30)  $8|3 - 3n| - 5 = 91$
- 31)  $|5x + 3| = |2x - 1|$
- 32)  $|2 + 3x| = |4 - 2x|$
- 33)  $|3x - 4| = |2x + 3|$
- 34)  $\left| \frac{2x - 5}{3} \right| = \left| \frac{3x + 4}{2} \right|$
- 35)  $\left| \frac{4x - 2}{5} \right| = \left| \frac{6x + 3}{2} \right|$
- 36)  $\left| \frac{3x + 2}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{2x - 3}{3} \right|$

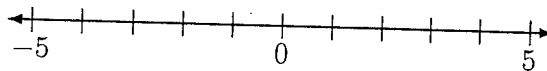


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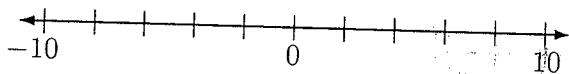
9.  $4(2x - 5) > 3x + 10$



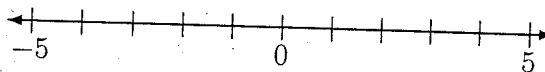
10.  $2(4x + 7) < 2x - 4$



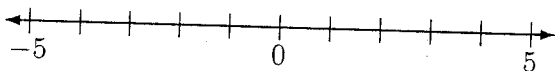
11.  $8(x + 3) \geq 12x - 4$



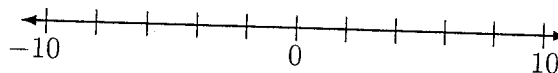
12.  $-3(5 - 9x) > 25 + 7x$



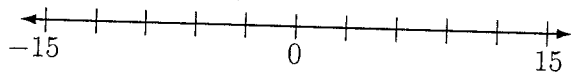
13.  $6x + 4 > 5(3x + 8)$



14.  $5 - 11x \geq 7(5 - 2x)$



15.  $-2(18 - 3x) \leq 7x + 2x$



16.  $2(4x - 12) + 3x > 6x + 1$

