### 7.3 Absolute Value Equations

* To solve an absolute value equation, you must consider both parts of the equivalent $\qquad$ function and verify your solution

Ex. Solve $|x-5|=7$

Ex. Solve $|2 x-5|=5-3 x$

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Ex. Solve $|2 x-5|+7=3$

## Ex. $\left|x^{2}-7 x+12\right|=2$

* An expression such as $|x-d|$ represents the distance between $x$ and d. However, solving $|x-5|=3$ tells us the numbers which are 3 units from $5 \ldots$ (2 and 8 )

