## **Evaluating Absolute Value Functions**

The absolute value of a real number x is defined by the following:

$$|x| = x \text{ if } x \ge 0$$
  
-x if  $x \le 0$ 

1) ENTER

Note that the effect of taking the absolute value of a number is to strip away the minus sign if the number is negative and to leave the number unchanged if it is nonnegative. Thus,  $|x| \ge 0$  for all values of x.





<b>Z</b> -1	Evaluate $ -2 + 7 $ . Evaluate $ -2  +  7 $ .	1-2+71 1-21+171 5	-2 + 7  = 5,  -2  +  7  = 9
	CL	9	$\rightarrow  -2+7  \neq  -2  +  7 .$
	<b>1</b> <sub>*</sub> <b>7</b> ENTER		

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## Step & Key Operation

(When using EL-9650/9600c) \*Use either pen touch or cursor to operate. Display (When using EL-9650/9600c) <u>Notes</u>

- **2-2** Is |x + y| = |x| + |y|? Think about this problem according to the cases when x or y are positive or negative.
  - If  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ |X+Y| = |2+7| = 9|X| + |V| = |2| + |7| = 9[e.g.; (x, y) = (2,7)] $\rightarrow |X + y| = |X| + |y|.$ If  $x \le 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ |X+Y| = |-2 + 7| = 5[e.g.; (x, y) = (-2, 7)]|X| + |Y| = |-2| + |7| = 9 $\rightarrow |x+y| \neq |x| + |y|.$ If  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \le 0$ |X+Y| = |2-7| = 5[e.g.; (x, y) = (2, -7)]|X| + |Y| = |2| + |-7| = 9 $\Rightarrow |X + Y| \neq |X| + |Y|.$ If  $x \le 0$  and  $y \le 0$ |X+y| = |-2-7| = 9[e.g.; (x, y) = (-2, -7)] |X| + |Y| = |-2| + |-7| = 9 $\rightarrow |X + Y| = |X| + |Y|.$

Therefore |x+y| = |x| + |y| when  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ , and when  $x \le 0$  and  $y \le 0$ .

**3-1** Evaluate  $\left|\frac{6-9}{1+3}\right|$ . Evaluate  $\frac{|6-9|}{|1+3|}$ .  $\left|\frac{6-9}{1+3}\right| = 0.75$ ,  $\frac{|6-9|}{|1+3|} = 0.75$ 1+3 16-91  $\rightarrow \left| \frac{6 \cdot 9}{1 + 3} \right| = \frac{|6 \cdot 9|}{|1 + 3|}$ 11+31 CL MATH 1 a/b 6 9 3 ENTER ► 1 + 9 a/b MATH 1 6 MATH 1 1 3 ENTER + 3.2 Is |X/y| = |X|/|y|? Think about this problem according to the cases when x or y are positive or negative. If  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ |X/Y| = |2/7| = 2/7[e.g.; (x, y) = (2,7)]|X|/|Y| = |2|/|7| = 2/7 $\rightarrow |X/Y| = |X|/|Y|$ If  $x \le 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ |X/Y| = |(-2)/7| = 2/7[e.g.; (x, y) = (-2, 7)]|X|/|Y| = |-2|/|7| = 2/7 $\rightarrow |X/Y| = |X|/|Y|$ If  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \le 0$ |X/Y| = |2/(-7)| = 2/7[e.g.; (x, y) = (2, -7)]|X|/|Y| = |2|/|-7| = 2/7 $\rightarrow |X/Y| = |X|/|Y|$ If  $x \le 0$  and  $y \le 0$ |X/Y| = |(-2)/-7| = 2/7[e.g.; (x, y) = (-2, -7)] |x|/|y| = |-2|/|-7| = 2/7 $\rightarrow |X/Y| = |X|/|Y|$ The statement is true for all  $y \neq 0$ .

The EL-9650/9600c/9450/9400 shows absolute values with | |, just as written on paper, by using the Equation editor. The nature of arithmetic of the absolute value can be learned through arithmetical operations of absolute value functions.

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