**Chapter 13: Piecewise-Defined Functions.**

**Lesson 13.3: Solving Absolute Value Equations**

Absolute value equations differ from linear equations in that they may have two solutions. This is indicated with a disjunction, a mathematical statement created by connecting two other statements with the word “or.”

**Example 1:** **Example 2:**

$\left|3x\right|+2=8$ $3\left|4x-5\right|-2=19$

**Example 3:**  **Example 4:**

$\frac{1}{2}\left|x+2\right|=10$ $-5\left|x+1\right|+2=12$

**Example 5:** **Example 6:**

$\frac{3}{5}\left|2x-4\right|-3=-3$ $3\left|\frac{1}{2}x+5\right|+7=5$