

Absolute Value MathPrintView

Objectives:

- Review absolute value
- Identify when a right arrow is needed for MathPrint
- Calculate absolute value using the MATH menu

Review absolute value

- Absolute value creates a non-negative answer.

$$|-2| = 2$$

$$|5| = 5$$

$$|0| = 0$$

- Absolute value can be a grouping symbol. When evaluating, completely resolve the inside first.
- **IMPORTANT:** $|x|$ and x are not the same. A variable x can represent a positive, negative, or zero, but $|x|$ can't be negative. We cannot ignore the absolute value on a variable expression.

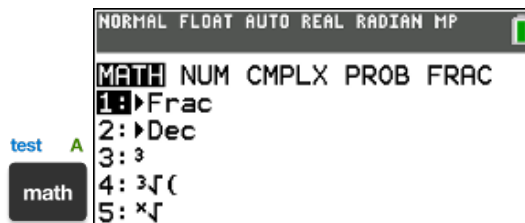
Identify when a right arrow is needed

Caution: MathPrint view calculators put the cursor inside the absolute value, but you have to type the

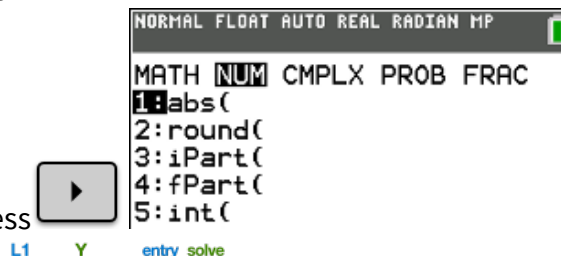
right arrow  to exit the absolute value.

Calculate absolute value using the MATH menu

To enter the MATH menu, press



To move to the NUM menu, press



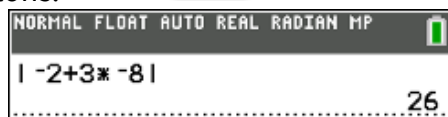
To select absolute value, press  or .

Example 2: Calculate $|-2 + 3(-8)|$

Press these buttons:

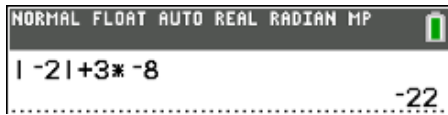


See this screen:



Example 3: Calculate $|-2| + 3(-8)$

Press these buttons:



see this screen

Try It!

Calculate.

- 1) $\left| \frac{17-5}{2-5} \right|$
- 2) $|-1(12)| - 3|-2|$
- 3) $\frac{-3+6}{|2-7|-|-2|}$
- 4) $\frac{2+3|5-(-1)|}{11+2(-3)}$
- 5) $\frac{|7-11|}{|4-8|} - \frac{2|23-19|}{|-3-1|}$

Answers:

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)