

Exercise 1. Calculate:

a) $|2 - x|$ for $x = -2, x = 2$ and $x = 4$,

b) $|x + 1|$ for $x = 0$ and $x = -\sqrt{2}$.

Exercise 2. Write down the formula for the following functions without using the modulus bars.

a) $f(x) = |x - 3|$, b) $g(x) = |3 - x|$, c) $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$, d) $i(x) = \frac{|x^2 - 1|}{|x + 1|}$.

Exercise 3. Solve the following equations.

a) $|x + 3| = x + 3$, b) $|x - 2| = 2 - x$, c) $|x^2 + 4| = x^2 + 4$,
d) $\sqrt{(3x - 2)^2} = 2 - 3x$, e) $|3x^2 + 2x| = x|3x + 2|$, f) $|6x - 2| = 10$,
g) $|9x| - 11 = x$, h) $|x - 3| + |5 - x| = 6$, i) $\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1} - 2x = 4$.

Exercise 4. Solve the following inequalities.

a) $|2x + 6| \leq 4$, b) $|7 - x| > 15$, c) $|\frac{1}{x-1}| < 2$,
d) $\frac{|x-1|}{|x+1|} \leq 1$, e) $||2x - 1| - 1| \leq 1$, f) $2 - |1 - 2x| > 1$,
g) $||x - 2| - 2| \geq 2$, h) $\frac{1}{|x-4|} < \frac{1}{|x+7|}$, i) $|2x + 1| < 2|x|$.

Exercise 5. Set the domains of the following functions.

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{|x^2 - 4| - 3x}$, b) $g(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{5 - ||3 - 2x| - 1|}}$, c) $h(x) = \sqrt{1 - |x + 1 - |x||}$.

Exercise 6. Sketch the graphs and state whether the functions are odd or even:

$a(x) = |x - 3| + |x + 3|$, $b(x) = x \cdot |x|$, $c(x) = \sin |x| + |\sin x|$.

Exercise 7. Solve $|||x - 1| - 2| - 3| > 1$.

Exercise 8. On the Cartesian plane draw sets of points meeting the following conditions.

a) $|x| + |y| = 1$, b) $y + |x + 2| \geq 2$, c) $|x - y| + |x + y| = 2$, d) $|x| - |y| \leq 1$.

Some exercises were taken from the script "Matematyka - podstawy z elementami matematyki wyższej" issued by the Gdańsk University of Technology publishing house.

VOCABULARY - ABSOLUTE VALUE

- absolute value - wartość bezwględna
- absolute value bars, modulus bars - nawiasy typu $||$
- modulus (*pl. moduli*) - moduł
- Cartesian plane - układ współrzędnych kartezjańskich