

SOLVE

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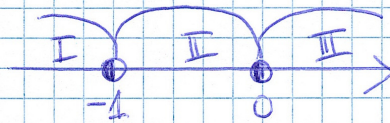
$$|x| - |x+1| = 2x+4$$

$$x=0 \quad x+1=0 \\ x=-1$$

the absolute value of x minus the absolute value of x plus 1 is equal to 2 times x plus 4

To start with, we have to compare both expressions which are located in the modulus bars to "0" to find out their location on the ox -axis

When we established that location we can draw the ox -axis and put those numbers on the ox -axis. The next step is creating the intervals and drawing circles at 0 and -1 they should be half-empty and half full (according to our likes).



Now, we are ready to consider the first interval where x belongs to the interval from minus infinity to -1 inclusive. We rewrite expression from the modulus bars. Then we choose any number from this interval $x \in (-\infty, -1]$ for example we choose -10. If we put -10 instead of x then x is negative and $x+1$ is negative too. We rewrite equation in the following way (x) and ($x+1$) are written with a changed sign. We solve an equation.

$$\text{I } x \in (-\infty; -1]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \ominus \\ x+1 \ominus \\ \ominus x - (\ominus(x+1)) = 2x+4 \\ -x+x+1 = 2x+4 \\ -2x = 5 \\ x = -\frac{5}{2} \in (-\infty; -1] \end{array}$$

x is equal to $-\frac{5}{2}$ it belongs to this interval.

In the second interval x belongs to the interval from -1 to 0. Is the same procedure like in the first interval. We have to establish signs of (x) and ($x+1$) in the first case we have got a minus, in the second it's a plus.

$$\text{II } x \in (-1; 0]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \oplus \\ x+1 \oplus \\ \ominus x - (\oplus(x+1)) = 2x+4 \\ x = -\frac{5}{4} \downarrow \end{array}$$

x is equal to $-\frac{5}{4}$ it doesn't belong to this interval.

In the last interval x is greater than 0, so we choose any number greater than 0. Let's choose 10. If we put it instead of x we get x is positive and $x+1$ is positive too. The equation stays without changing signs.

$$\text{III } x \in (0; +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \oplus \\ x+1 \oplus \\ \oplus x - (\oplus(x+1)) = 2x+4 \\ -2x = 5 \\ x = -\frac{5}{2} \downarrow \end{array}$$

x is equal to $-\frac{5}{2}$ it doesn't belong to this interval

The final answer: $x = -\frac{5}{2}$.