

$$1) \quad |3x + 2| = 1$$

$$\text{Either } 3x + 2 = 1$$

$$3x = 1 - 2$$

$$3x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{or } 3x + 2 = -1$$

$$3x = -1 - 2$$

$$3x = -3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{3}$$

$$x = -1$$

Solution:

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{or } x = -1$$

$$2) \quad |3x - 2| = x$$

$$\text{Either } 3x - 2 = x$$

$$3x - x = 2$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{or } 3x - 2 = -x$$

$$3x + x = 2$$

$$4x = 2$$

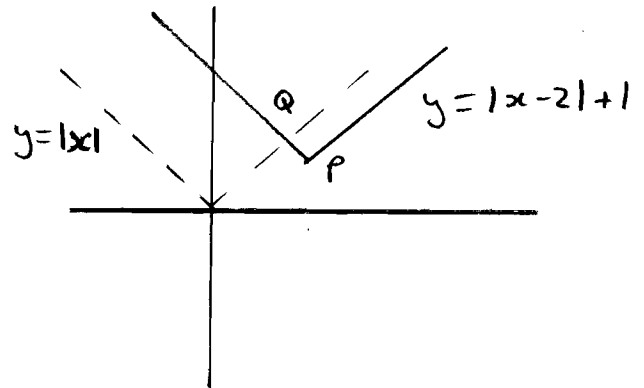
$$x = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Solution:

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

3)



i)  $P(2, 1)$

ii) Consider  $y = \frac{3}{2}$  for both graphs

$$y = |x|$$

$$\text{When } y = \frac{3}{2}, x = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\text{When } y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = |x-2| + 1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - 1 = |x-2|$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = |x-2|$$

$$\text{Either } x - 2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{or } x - 2 = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$\therefore$  at  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$  the graphs intersect.

3ii) Alternative solution

The sections of the graphs that intersect are

$$y = x \quad (1)$$

and  $y = -x + 2 + 1$

$$y = -x + 3 \quad (2)$$

Solve (1) and (2) simultaneously

Subst for  $y$  in (2)

$$x = -x + 3$$

$$x + x = 3$$

$$2x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

Sub for  $x$  in (1)  $y = \frac{3}{2}$

$\therefore$  intersection at  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$

$$4) \quad |2x - 1| \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq 2x - 1 \leq 3$$

$$-3 + 1 \leq 2x \leq 3 + 1$$

$$-2 \leq 2x \leq 4$$

$$-\frac{2}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{4}{2}$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 2$$

5)

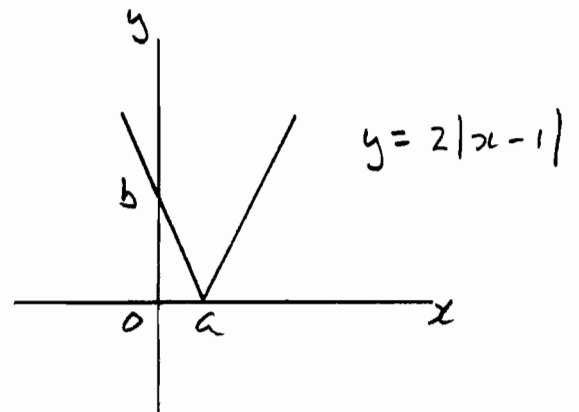
$$|x - 1| < 3$$

$$-3 < x - 1 < 3$$

$$-3 + 1 < x < 3 + 1$$

$$-2 < x < 4$$

6)



When  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 2|0 - 1|$

$$y = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$\therefore b = 2$$

When  $y = 0$ ,  $2|x - 1| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\therefore a = 1$$