

Exercise. 1 Sketch graphs of the following functions.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 a(x) = |x|, & b(x) = x|x|, & c(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x}, \\
 d(x) = \frac{1}{|x|}, & e(x) = 2^{|x|}, & f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}, \\
 g(x) = \frac{|x + 1|}{|x - 1|}, & h(x) = |2x + 1|, & i(x) = |x + 1| - 2, \\
 j(x) = 2|x - 2| + 1, & k(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}, & l(x) = \sqrt{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1} - 1, \\
 m(x) = |x^2 - x - 6|, & n(x) = ||x - 1| - 2|, & o(x) = |x + 1| \cdot (x - 3), \\
 p(x) = \frac{|x + 1| + |x - 1|}{2}, & q(x) = |x + 1| - |x + 3|, & r(x) = |x - 2| + |x + 3|, \\
 s(x) = \sin |x| + |\sin x|.
 \end{array}$$

Exercise. 2 Solve the following equations.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } |x + 1| = 3, & \text{b) } ||x| - 1| = 4, & \text{c) } ||x + 1| - 1| = 1, \\
 \text{d) } |x + 3| = |x - 1|, & \text{e) } |x + 3| - |5x - 1| = 0, & \text{f) } |x - 3| + |x - 6| = 7, \\
 \text{g) } |3 - x| + |4 + 2x| = 5, & \text{h) } |x - 3| + |x + 1| = 6 - x, & \text{i) } |2x + 4| - |x - 1| + |x - 3| = 8.
 \end{array}$$

Exercise. 3 Solve the following inequalities.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } |x - 4| \leq 2, & \text{b) } |x + 3| > 4, & \text{c) } |x + 2| + 1 > x, \\
 \text{d) } |x| + 2x > 2, & \text{e) } |x| + |x - 1| \geq 3, & \text{f) } |x + 2| + |x| \geq 4, \\
 \text{g) } |x| + |x - 4| \leq 6 - x, & \text{h) } |x + 3| + 2|x - 1| - |2x - 4| < 4, & \text{i) } \frac{|x + 2|}{|x - 2|} < 2, \\
 \text{j) } |x + 1 - |x|| \leq 0, & \text{k) } ||x - 1| - 2| - 3| > 1.
 \end{array}$$

Exercise. 4 Represent sets of points meeting the following conditions on the Cartesian plane.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } |x| + |y| = 1, & \text{b) } y + |x + 2| \geq 2, & \text{c) } |x - y| + |x + y| = 2, \\
 \text{d) } \begin{cases} |x + y| = 1 \\ y = |x| \end{cases}, & \text{e) } \begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = 0 \\ |x| + |y| < 1 \end{cases}, & \text{f) } |x| - |y| \geq 1.
 \end{array}$$

Definition: $|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$

Properties:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } |x| \leq 0, & \text{b) } |x| = |-x|, & \text{c) } \sqrt{x^2} = |x|, \text{ but } (\sqrt{x})^2 = x, \\
 \text{d) } |x^n| = |x|^n, & \text{e) } |x \cdot y| = |x| \cdot |y|, & \text{f) } \left| \frac{x}{y} \right| = \frac{|x|}{|y|} \text{ for } y \neq 0, \\
 \text{g) "triangle inequality": } |x + y| \leq |x| + |y|, & \text{h) } |x| = |y| \Leftrightarrow x = y \vee x = -y \\
 \text{i) } |x| < a \text{ for } a \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow -a < x < a, & \text{j) } |x| > a \text{ for } a \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x > a \vee x < -a.
 \end{array}$$

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