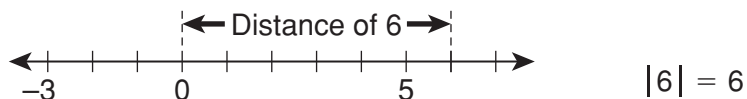


SKILL

54 Absolute Value

Definition: The *absolute value* of a number is the distance between that number and zero on a number line.

$|6|$ is read as “the absolute value of 6” and means the distance between 6 and 0 on a number line.



General rule: The absolute value of any nonzero number is always a positive value.

To evaluate an expression that contains an absolute value:

- Step 1: Evaluate the expression inside the absolute value symbols (as if they were parentheses).
- Step 2: Take the absolute value of the final result (make it positive).

Example 1: $|-7| = 7$

Example 2: $|-14 + 9| = |-5| = 5$

Example 3: $|0.5| = 0.5$

Example 4: $|20 - 23| = |-3| = 3$

Practice on Your Own

Find the absolute value of each expression.

1. $|-15|$

2. $|8|$

3. $|0.4|$

4. $|-1.19|$

5. $|25 - 15|$

6. $|18 - 22|$

7. $|0.25 - 1|$

8. $|4.6 - 3.9|$

9. $|-8 + 14|$

10. $|-9 + 2|$

11. $|5 - 12 + 7|$

12. $|23 + 7 - 42|$

Check

Find the absolute value of each expression.

13. $|-11|$

14. $|2.3|$

15. $|-50 + 40|$

16. $|100 - 75|$

17. $|80 - 93|$

18. $|-2.5 + 2.5|$

19. $|-5.2 + 4.1|$

20. $|11 - 14 + 2|$
