Name : _____ Section : _____ Date: _____

1   *Absolute Value of a Number*

The *absolute value* of a number is the distance between that number and zero on the number line. It is denoted by two bars (| |). Since we are referring to distance, the absolute value of a number can never be negative. However, if a negative sign is outside the absolute value, it is not affected by the absolute value symbol.

Examples :

1. $| 0 | = 0$
2. $|-2| = 2$
3. $| 4 | = 4$

4. $-| 3| = -3$
5. $-|-5| = -5$
6. $| 6 | + |-4| = 10$

Practice Exercises 1

A. *Give the value of the following.*

_____ 1. $| 4 |$

_____ 2. $|-20|$

_____ 3. $-| 15|$

_____ 4. $-|-12|$

_____ 5. $|-5| + |-5|$

_____ 6. $| 16 | + |-4|$

_____ 7. $| 6-4|$

_____ 8. $| 10 + 4|$

_____ 9. $| 15 | - |-5|$

_____ 10. $|-8| + |-5|$

B. *Write >, < or = on the blank to make the statement true.*

_____ 1. $| 4 |$ ____ $|-20|$

_____ 2. $| 7 |$ ____ $| 25 |$

_____ 3. $|-20|$ ____ $| 4 |$

_____ 4. $-| 15|$ ____ $|-20|$

_____ 5. $|-10|$ ____ $| 6-4|$

_____ 6. $| 8 |$ ____ $| 10 + 4|$

_____ 7. $| 10 + 4|$ ____ $|-8| + |-5|$

_____ 8. $|-5| + |-5|$ ____ $|-5| + |-5|$

_____ 9. $| 16 | + |-4|$ ____ $| 20 |$

_____ 10. $| 3-2| + | 10 + 4|$ ____ $| 10 |$