## Exercise 70

For the following exercises, solve the absolute value equation.

$$
\left|\frac{1}{3} x+5\right|=\left|\frac{3}{4} x-2\right|
$$

## Solution

Start by removing the absolute value sign on the right. Do so by placing $\pm$ on the left side.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\pm\left|\frac{1}{3} x+5\right|=\frac{3}{4} x-2 \\
\left|\frac{1}{3} x+5\right|=\frac{3}{4} x-2 \quad \text { or } \quad-\left|\frac{1}{3} x+5\right|=\frac{3}{4} x-2
\end{gathered}
$$

Multiply both sides of the second equation by -1 to isolate the absolute value sign.

$$
\left|\frac{1}{3} x+5\right|=\frac{3}{4} x-2 \quad \text { or } \quad\left|\frac{1}{3} x+5\right|=-\frac{3}{4} x+2
$$

Remove the absolute value signs by placing $\pm$ on the right side of each equation.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\frac{1}{3} x+5= \pm\left(\frac{3}{4} x-2\right) \text { or } \frac{1}{3} x+5= \pm\left(-\frac{3}{4} x+2\right) \\
\frac{1}{3} x+5=\left(\frac{3}{4} x-2\right) \quad \text { or } \frac{1}{3} x+5=-\left(\frac{3}{4} x-2\right) \\
\text { or } \frac{1}{3} x+5=\left(-\frac{3}{4} x+2\right) \quad \text { or } \frac{1}{3} x+5=-\left(-\frac{3}{4} x+2\right)
\end{array}
$$

Distribute the minus signs.

$$
\frac{1}{3} x+5=\frac{3}{4} x-2 \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{1}{3} x+5=-\frac{3}{4} x+2 \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{1}{3} x+5=-\frac{3}{4} x+2 \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{1}{3} x+5=\frac{3}{4} x-2
$$

Notice that the first and third equations are the same and that the second and fourth equations are the same.

$$
\frac{1}{3} x+5=\frac{3}{4} x-2 \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{1}{3} x+5=-\frac{3}{4} x+2
$$

Solve for $x$ in each equation.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\frac{1}{3} x+5=\frac{3}{4} x-2 & \text { or } & \frac{1}{3} x+5=-\frac{3}{4} x+2 \\
5+2=\frac{3}{4} x-\frac{1}{3} x & \text { or } & 5-2=-\frac{3}{4} x-\frac{1}{3} x \\
7=\frac{5}{12} x & \text { or } & 3=-\frac{13}{12} x \\
\frac{84}{5}=x & \text { or } & -\frac{36}{13}=x
\end{array}
$$

Therefore,

$$
x=\left\{-\frac{36}{13}, \frac{84}{5}\right\} .
$$

