Problem 4

Solve the inequality $|x - 1| - |x - 3| \ge 5$.

Solution

Isolate one of the terms with an absolute value sign.

 $|x - 1| \ge 5 + |x - 3|$

Remove the absolute value sign by splitting the inequality into two.

$$x - 1 \ge (5 + |x - 3|)$$
 or $x - 1 \le -(5 + |x - 3|)$

Solve for the remaining term with an absolute value sign in each inequality.

$$|x-3| \le x-6$$
 or $|x-3| \le -x-4$

Remove the absolute value signs by splitting each inequality into two.

$$\left[-(x-6) \le x-3 \le x-6 \right] \quad \text{or} \quad \left[-(-x-4) \le x-3 \le -x-4 \right]$$
$$\left(x-3 \ge -x+6 \quad \text{and} \quad x-3 \le x-6 \right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(x-3 \ge x+4 \quad \text{and} \quad x-3 \le -x-4 \right)$$

Solve for x.

$$\left(x \ge \frac{9}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad -3 \le -6\right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(-3 \ge 4 \quad \text{and} \quad x \le -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

This is a false statement regardless of what x is. Therefore, there's no solution. This is reflected in the graph by the fact that the blue curve never reaches the red curve.

