

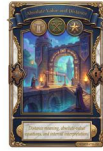
Absolute Value and Distance

Distance meaning, absolute-value equations, and interval interpretation.

Name _____ Date _____

32 main 2-up grid 11 pages visible side quests

Completion Reward



Shown here as a small pack artifact, not a preview destination.

1. Evaluate $|-7|$. Answer with a number.

1.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

1.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

1.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

1.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

1.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

2. Evaluate $|12|$. Answer with a number.

2.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

2.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

2.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

2.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

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- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

2.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

3. What is $-|-6|$ equal to?

- A. 6
- B. 0
- C. -6
- D. -12

3.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

3.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

3.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

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3.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

4. Which statement is true?

- A. $|3 - 8| = |8 - 3|$
- B. $|3 - 8| = -|8 - 3|$
- C. $|3 - 8| = 3$
- D. $|8 - 3| = -5$

4.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

4.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

4.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

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- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

4.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

5. How many real solutions does $|x + 1| = -3$ have?

- A. One real solution
- B. No real solutions
- C. Two real solutions
- D. Infinitely many real solutions

5.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

5.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
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- C. 0
- D. 14

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- D. It only works for negative x

5.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

6. What does $|x| = 4$ mean?

- A. x is 4 units from 0
- B. x is greater than 4
- C. x must equal 4 only
- D. x is 4 units from 4

6.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

6.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

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- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
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- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
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- D. It only works for negative x

6.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

7. Which equation has no solution?

- A. $|x| = 2$
- B. $|x| = -2$
- C. $|x - 1| = 4$
- D. $|2x| = 8$

7.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

7.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

7.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

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- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
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- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

7.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

8. Which statement is always true?

- A. $|-x| = -|x|$
- B. $|x| = x$ for every x
- C. $|x| = -x$ for every x
- D. $|-x| = |x|$

8.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

8.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

8.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

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- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

8.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

9. How far is -8 from 3 on the number line? Answer with a number.**9.1. What does $|x|$ represent?**

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

9.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

9.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

9.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

9.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

10. Which expression represents the distance between x and 4?

- A. $x - 4$
- B. $|4| - x$
- C. $|x - 4|$
- D. $x + 4$

10.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

11. A student says $|-5| = -5$. What is the mistake?

- A. They should square -5 first.
- B. Absolute value is always nonnegative because it represents distance.
- C. They should change -5 into 5 only when x is positive.
- D. Absolute value means opposite, not distance.

11.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

12. Evaluate $|4 - 11| + 2$. Answer with a number.

12.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

10.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

10.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

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- B. It always has no graph
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- A. The distance of x from 0
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- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
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- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

10.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

10.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

11.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

11.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
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- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

12.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

13. Solve $|x| = 9$.

- A. $x = 9$ only
- B. $x = -9$ only
- C. No solution
- D. $x = -9$ or $x = 9$

13.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

13.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

13.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

13.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

13.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

14. Which equation says x is 6 units from 1?

- A. $|x - 1| = 6$
- B. $|x + 1| = 6$
- C. $|x - 6| = 1$
- D. $|x| = 7$

14.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

14.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

14.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

14.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

14.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

15. Which inequality describes numbers within 2 units of 5?

- A. $|x + 5| \leq 2$
- B. $|x - 5| \leq 2$
- C. $|x - 2| \leq 5$
- D. $|x| > 7$

15.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

15.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

15.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

15.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

15.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

16. Which pair is 5 units from 2 on the number line?

- A. -3 and 7
- B. -7 and 3
- C. 5 and 7
- D. -3 and 5

16.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

16.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

16.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

16.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

16.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

17. What does $|x| < 4$ mean on the number line?

- A. x is to the left of -4 or to the right of 4.
- B. x is greater than 4 only.
- C. x is exactly -4 or 4.
- D. x is between -4 and 4.

17.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

17.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

17.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

17.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

17.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

18. What is the best next step to solve $|2x| = 10$?

- A. Subtract 10 from both sides.
- B. Square both sides immediately.
- C. Divide both sides by 2 to get $|x| = 5$.
- D. Make the answer $x = 5$ only.

18.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

18.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

18.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

18.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

18.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

19. What is the best next step to solve $3|x - 1| = 12$?

- A. Add 1 to both sides.
- B. Make $x - 1$ equal to 12 and -12 immediately.
- C. Square both sides.
- D. Divide both sides by 3.

19.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

19.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

19.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

19.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

19.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

20. What is the best next step to solve $|x - 5| = 9$?

- A. Subtract 9 from both sides.
- B. Square both sides immediately.
- C. Write $x - 5 = 9$ or $x - 5 = -9$.
- D. Make the answer $x = 14$ only.

20.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

20.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

20.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

20.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

20.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

21. A student solves $|x| = 6$ by writing $x = 6$ only. What did they miss?

- A. They should square both sides first.
- B. They forgot the negative solution $x = -6$.
- C. They should make the answer $x = 0$.
- D. There is no missing solution.

21.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

21.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

21.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

21.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

21.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

22. A student solves $|x - 3| = 5$ and writes $x = 8$. What is missing?

- A. The second solution $x = 2$ is missing.
- B. The second solution $x = -2$ is missing.
- C. There is no second solution because absolute value is positive.
- D. The answer should be $x = 15$.

22.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

23. Solve $|x + 2| = 5$. Answer with all solution values of x .

23.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

24. Solve $|x| < 4$. Answer as an inequality in x .

24.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

22.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

22.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

23.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

23.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

24.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

24.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

22.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

22.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

23.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

23.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

24.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

24.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

25. Solve $|x| > 3$. Answer as an inequality in x .

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

26. Solve $|x - 2| < 1$. Answer as an inequality in x .

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

27. Solve $|x + 1| > 4$. Answer as an inequality in x .

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

25.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

25.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

26.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

26.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

27.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

27.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

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25.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

25.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

26.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

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- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

28. Solve $|x - 6| = 2$. Answer with all solution values of x .

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

29. Solve $|x - 4| = 3$.

- A. $x = 3$ or $x = 4$
- B. $x = 1$ or $x = 7$
- C. $x = -1$ or $x = 7$
- D. $x = 4$ or $x = 3$

29.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

30. Solve $|x + 2| = 8$.

- A. $x = 10$ or $x = -6$
- B. $x = 8$ or $x = -2$
- C. $x = 6$ or $x = -10$
- D. $x = 6$ only

30.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

28.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
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- D. Only the positive values of x

28.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

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- C. 0
- D. 14

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- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
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- B. 7
- C. 0
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30.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1$ when $x < 0$, $2x$ when $x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

31. Which student work correctly solves $|x - 3| = 2$?

- A. Student B: $x - 3 = 2$ only, so $x = 5$.
- B. Student C: $|x| = 5$, so $x = 5$ only.
- C. Student D: $x = -3$ or $x = 2$.
- D. Student A: $x - 3 = 2$ or $x - 3 = -2$, so $x = 5$ or $x = 1$.

31.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

31.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

31.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

31.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

31.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2

32. Solve $|2x - 4| = 10$. Answer with all solution values of x .

32.1. What does $|x|$ represent?

- A. The distance of x from 0
- B. Always a negative number
- C. The opposite of x
- D. Only the positive values of x

32.2. What is $|-7|$?

- A. -7
- B. 7
- C. 0
- D. 14

32.3. If $|x| = 5$, which could be x ?

- A. 5 only
- B. -5 only
- C. 5 or -5
- D. 0 only

32.4. A piecewise function uses different rules because:

- A. One formula cannot describe every interval
- B. It always has no graph
- C. Every piece must be linear
- D. It only works for negative x

32.5. If $f(x) = \{ x + 1 \text{ when } x < 0, 2x \text{ when } x \geq 0 \}$, what is $f(3)$?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 3
- D. 2