9.30.2011

Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Do Now:

1.
$$3(8-2) + 12$$

 $3(6) + 12$
 $18 + 12 = 30$

2.
$$\frac{17-12}{5} + (4-2)$$
$$\frac{5}{5} + (2)$$
$$1+2=3$$

3.
$$14 + (-11) = 3$$

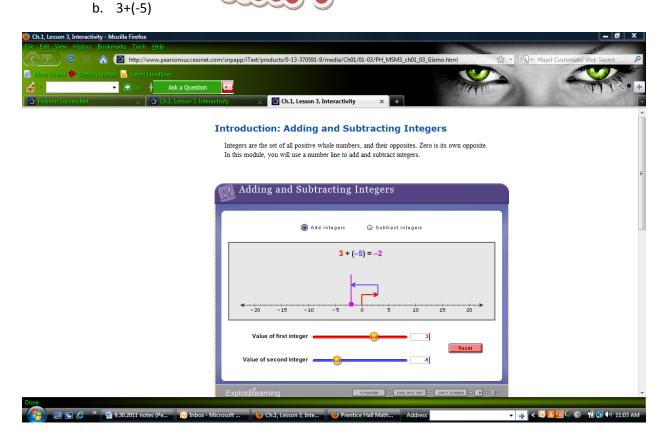
4.
$$9 - (-8) = 17$$

5. Draw a visual solution to the following two problems.

a. -6-(-1)



removing 1 negative leaves 5 negatives



Multiplying and Dividing Integers

<u>Inverse Operations Definition</u>: Inverse operations undo each other. Multiplication and division are inverse operations. Addition and subtraction are also inverse operations.

Ex. Since $6 \div 3 = 2$, we know that $2 \cdot 3 = 6$

Rules for Multiplying and Dividing Integers

• Multiplication and division are performed as always with following rules for sign

0	(negative)(negative)=(positive)	(negative)÷(negative)=(positive)
0	(positive)(positive)=(positive)	(positive)÷(positive)=(positive)
0	(negative)(positive)=(negative)	(negative)÷(positive)=(negative)
0	(positive)(negative)=(negative)	(positive)÷(negative)=(negative)