

Multiplying and Dividing Integers

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Inverse Operations Definition: 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
 - (negative)(negative)=(positive) (negative) \div (negative)=(positive)
 - (positive)(positive)=(positive) (positive) \div (positive)=(positive)
 - (negative)(positive)=(negative) (negative) \div (positive)=(negative)
 - (positive)(negative)=(negative) (positive) \div (negative)=(negative)

Examples:

1. $(-6)(7) = -42$ because $(6)(7)=42$ and $(-)(+)=(-)$
2. $-121/-11 = 11$ because $121/11=11$ and $(-)/(-)=(+)$