

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

b. $3 + (-5)$

Ch.1, Lesson 3, Interactivity - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snapp/iText/products/0-13-370591-9/media/Ch01/01-03/PH_MSMB3_ch01_03_Gizmo.html

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines

Go Ask a Question

Pearson SuccessNet Ch.1, Lesson 3, Interactivity Ch.1, Lesson 3, Interactivity

Introduction: Adding and Subtracting Integers

Integers are the set of all positive whole numbers, and their opposites. Zero is its own opposite. In this module, you will use a number line to add and subtract integers.

Adding and Subtracting Integers

☒ Add integers ☐ Subtract integers

$3 + (-5) = -2$

Value of first integer: 3

Value of second integer: -5

Reset

ExplorLearning

Done

9.30.2011 notes (Pe... Inbox - Microsoft... Ch.1, Lesson 3, Inte... Prentice Hall Math... Address

11:03 AM

Multiplying and Dividing Integers

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)