WALT Multiply and divide integers

Success Criteia I know how to apply the following rules

- 1.(positive)x (positive)= positive
- 2. (Positive) x (Negative) = Negative
- 3. (Negative) x(Negative) = positive
- 4. (Negative) x(Positve)= Negative
 - 1 Simplify:
 - 2×3 $2 imes{}^{-3}$ $^{-}2 \times 3$ -2×-3 $8 \times {}^{-2}$ $^{-}8 \times 2$ $^{-8}$ \times $^{-2}$ 8×2 7×11 $^-7 \times ^-11$ $7 \times {}^-11$ $^{-7} \times 11$ 0×3 $^{-}2 \times 0$ $^{-3} \times {}^{-6}$ $^{-5} \times ^{-5}$
 - 2 Determine the missing integer for each of the following:
 - a
 $^{-2} \times \square = ^{-16}$ b
 $^{-2} \times \square = 16$ c
 $5 \times \square = 10$

 d
 $^{-5} \times \square = 10$ e
 $\square \times 4 = ^{-12}$ f
 $\square \times ^{-4} = 12$

 g
 $^{-4} \times \square = 20$ h
 $^{-4} \times \square = ^{-20}$ i
 $3 \times \square = ^{-15}$

 j
 $^{-3} \times \square = ^{-15}$ k
 $\square \times ^{-6} = 18$ l
 $\square \times ^{-6} = ^{-18}$
 - 3 Use a negative sign as appropriate in the following questions and solve:
 - **a** A gambler loses \$8 per race for seven successive races. How much did she lose?
 - **b** A skydiver falls 200 metres per second for 30 seconds. How many metres did he fall?



Example 11

Simplify:

$$-2 \times 5 \times -3$$

$$(-3)^2$$

$$(-2)^3$$

a
$$-2 \times 5 \times -3$$
 b $(-3)^2$ **c** $(-2)^3$ $= -10 \times -3$ $= -3 \times -3$ $= -2 \times -2 \times -2$ $= 30$ $= 9$ $= 4 \times -2$ $= -8$

4 Simplify:

$$3 \times {}^{-}2 \times 5$$

$$-2 \times -1 \times -3$$

$$^{-1} \times 3 \times ^{-4}$$

$$(-7)^2$$

$$(-1)^3$$

$$4 \times ^-1 \times ^-5$$

d
$$(-7)^2$$
 e $(-1)^3$
g $5 \times -2 \times -4$ h $-7 \times -2 \times 2$
j -2×5^2 k $-2 \times (-3)^2$

$$-7 \times -2 \times 2$$

$$(-2)^3$$

$$-2 \times 5^{2}$$

$$k -2 \times (-3)^2$$

5 Do $(-2)^2$ and -2^2 have the same value?

6 Calculate:

$$(-1)^2$$

$$(-1)^3$$

b
$$(-1)^3$$
 c $(-1)^4$ **d** $(-1)^5$

$$(-1)^5$$

$$(-1)^6$$

$$(-1)^7$$

7 Using the results of question 6 find:

$$(-1)^{26}$$

$$(-1)^{87}$$

$$(-1)^{\text{even number}}$$
 $(-1)^{\text{odd number}}$

If $12 \div 4 = 3$, the questions arise:

• What is $12 \div ^-4$?

• What is $-12 \div 4$?

What is $-12 \div -4$?

Rules for division are identical to those of multiplication.

This is not surprising as multiplication and division are inverse operations.

For example, \div by 2 is the same as \times by $\frac{1}{2}$.

RULES FOR DIVISION:

$$(positive) \div (positive) = (positive)$$

$$(positive) \div (negative) = (negative)$$

$$(negative) \div (positive) = (negative)$$

$$(negative) \div (negative) = (positive)$$

Notice that the division of numbers with like signs is **positive** and the division of numbers with unlike signs is negative.

Example 12

Calculate:

$$-6 \div 2$$

$$\frac{-14}{-2}$$

$$-6 \div 2$$
= -3

$$8 \div {}^{-4}$$
= ${}^{-2}$

$$\frac{-14}{-2}$$

=7

1 Calculate:

$$14 \div 7$$

 $14 \div {}^-7$

$$-14 \div 7$$

 $^{-}14 \div ^{-}7$

$$-30 \div -5$$

 $24 \div {}^-4$

$$= 30 \div 5$$

h
$$30 \div ^{-5}$$

$$8 \div 8$$

 $24 \div 4$

$$8 \div ^{-8}$$

$$k - 8 \div 8$$

 $^-24 \div ^-4$

$$^{-8} \div ^{-8}$$

 $^{-}24 \div 4$

Calculate:

$$\frac{12}{3}$$

$$\frac{-12}{3}$$

$$\frac{12}{-3}$$

$$\frac{-12}{-3}$$

$$\frac{22}{2}$$

$$\frac{22}{-2}$$

$$\frac{-22}{2}$$

h
$$\frac{-22}{-2}$$

$$\frac{18}{9}$$

$$\frac{18}{-9}$$

$$\frac{-18}{-9}$$

$$\frac{-18}{9}$$

The fraction bar acts like a division sign!



3 Find the missing integer for each of the following:

$$24 \div \square = -4$$

$$24 \div \square = 4$$

$$^{-}18 \div \Box = ^{-}9$$

$$^{-}27 \div \square = ^{-}3$$

$$\Box \div {}^-5 = 7$$

h
$$\Box \div {}^{-5} = {}^{-7}$$

$$\Box \div ^{-}2 = 8$$

$$\Box \div 3 = -5$$

$$\square \div {}^-4 = {}^-4$$

 $^{-}7 \div \square = 7$

$$\Box \div {}^-4 = 4$$

$$\exists \div ^-4=4$$

$$-18 \div \Box = 9$$

$$^-27 \div \square = 3$$

$$\Box \div {}^{-}2 = {}^{-}8$$

$$\Box \div {}^{-}3 = 5$$

$$\bullet \quad 7 \div \square = {}^{-}7$$

$$\Box \div \Box = -1$$

- Use a negative sign as appropriate in the following questions and solve:
 - A company owned equally by four people has a debt of \$320 000. What is each person's share of the debt?
 - One night in Siberia, the temperature drops 18°C in six hours. What is the average temperature change per hour?



Challenge combined operations

The order of operations rules also apply to negative numbers.

- Brackets are evaluated first.
- Exponents are calculated next.
- Divisions and Multiplications are done next, in the order that they appear (i.e., working from left to right).
- Addition and Subtractions are then done, in the order that they appear (i.e., working from left to right).

Example 13

Use the correct order of operations rules to calculate:

$$5 + ^{-}8 \times 3$$

$$-5 - 15 \div -5$$

$$5 + -8 \times 3$$

$$=5 + ^{-}24$$

{multiplication first}

$$= 5 - 24$$

{simplify}

$$= -19$$

$$-5 - 15 \div -5$$

$$= -5 - -3$$

{division first}

$$= -5 + 3$$

{simplify}

$$= -2$$

Remember to use

BEDMAS!

1 Find the answers, using the order of operations rules:

$$3 + -7 \times 2$$

$$-2 - 3 \times -4$$

$$-4 - 18 \div 3$$

d
$$(5-10) \times (3-5)$$

$$^{-}10 + 2 \times ^{-}4$$

$$3 \times {}^{-4} + {}^{-5} \times {}^{-2}$$

$$(8-12) \times 3 - 7$$

h
$$8-12\times(3-7)$$

$$8-12\times3-7$$

$$7-2 \times {}^{-3}+4 \times {}^{-5}$$

- 2 Mac Ltd. makes a \$70 000 loss per month for four months and then a \$40 000 profit for each of the next eight months. What was the year's result?
- 3 Debbies Dresses show the following sales record over a six week period:

Week 1, \$1214 profit; Week 2, \$867 profit; Week 3, \$126 loss; Week 4, \$992 profit; Week 5, \$543 loss; Week 6, \$2150 profit.

- a What is Debbie's overall profit or loss during this period?
- **b** What is Debbie's average weekly earnings during this period?
- 4 The temperature of a bottle of water is 18°C. The bottle is placed in a freezer that cools the water at 5° per hour. What is its temperature after 4 hours?
- 5 To explore for gold, a mining company uses a drilling rig to take core samples from below the ground. Gold samples were found at the following levels:
 - a Which sample is closest to ground level?
 - **b** Which sample is the deepest?
 - What is the difference in depth between sample B and D?
 - d The cost of drilling is \$60 per m. What was the cost of taking sample A?
 - What was the average depth of the gold samples?

Sample	Level
A	$^{-}113 \text{ m}$
В	$^{-}42~\mathrm{m}$
C	$^-119~\mathrm{m}$
D	$^{-}78~\mathrm{m}$

Extension

Example 14

Calculate:

$$\frac{5 \times ^{-}12}{7 - 3}$$

$$\frac{-36}{-3 \times -4}$$

$$\frac{5 \times -12}{7 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{-60}{}$$

$$=\frac{-60}{4}$$

= -15

$$\frac{-36}{-3\times-4}$$

$$= \frac{-36}{12}$$

$$= -3$$

For more complicated fractions, work out the numerator and the denominator first, and then divide.



6 Calculate:

$$\frac{3 \times ^{-2}}{6}$$

$$\frac{-4 \times -2}{-8}$$

$$\frac{3 \times ^{-4}}{6}$$

$$\frac{-3 \times -6}{5 - 7}$$

$$\frac{12}{-2 \times -3}$$

$$h \quad \frac{3 \times ^{-}6}{^{-}2 \times 3}$$