Integer Review

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Integers are positive <u>AND</u> negative whole numbers.

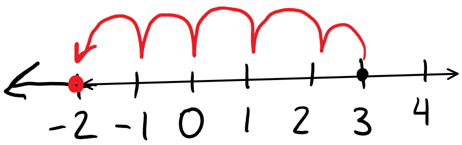
ie. no decimals, fractions,

Symbolized by $\mathbb{Z}$

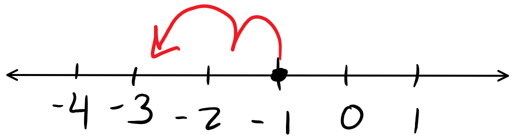
ie. 3, 2680, 0, −18 are integers :)

$1/2$, $\sqrt{2}$, −0.15, π are <u>not</u> integers :(

ex: $3-5=-2$



ex: $-1-2=-3$



* Although the "3" in −3 is larger than the "2" in negative, it is farther to the left on the number, so −3 is smaller than −2.

Adding a negative number is like subtracting a positive number:

ex: $7+(-4)=7-4=3$

"Keep-change-change" method

$-9+(-1)=-10$

$-9-1=-10$

Ex: $10-(-3)$

$10+3=13$

Ex: $-3-(-8)$

$-3+8=5$

For × and ÷ :

* If the signs are the <u>SAME</u> the answer will be positive.

$(+) \times (+) = (+)$
$(-) \times (-) = (+)$
$(+) \times (-) = (-)$
$(-) \times (+) = (-)$

answer will be positive.
If the signs are <u>DIFFERENT</u> the answer will be negative.

Ex: $2 \times (-3) = -6$

Ex: $(-8) \times (-8) = 64$

Order of Operations (BEDMAS)

B = Brackets
E = Exponents
D = Division
M = Multiplication
A = Addition
S = Subtraction

D and M – At the same time
A and S – At the same time.

Ex: $5 + \underline{3 \times 2}$
$5 + 6$
11

Ex: $(5+3) \times 2$
8×2
16

Ex: $3 + 2 + (-5)$
$= 5 + (-5)$
$= 0$