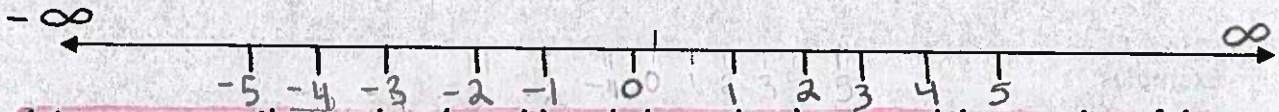


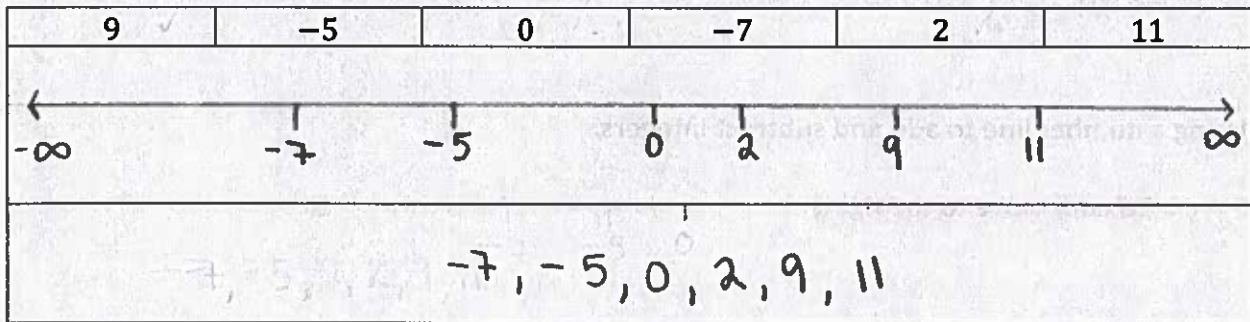
## 1.3 Integers

- Plot 0 on the horizontal number line.
- Plot 5 smallest positive integers on the horizontal number line.
- Plot 5 largest negative integers on the horizontal number line.

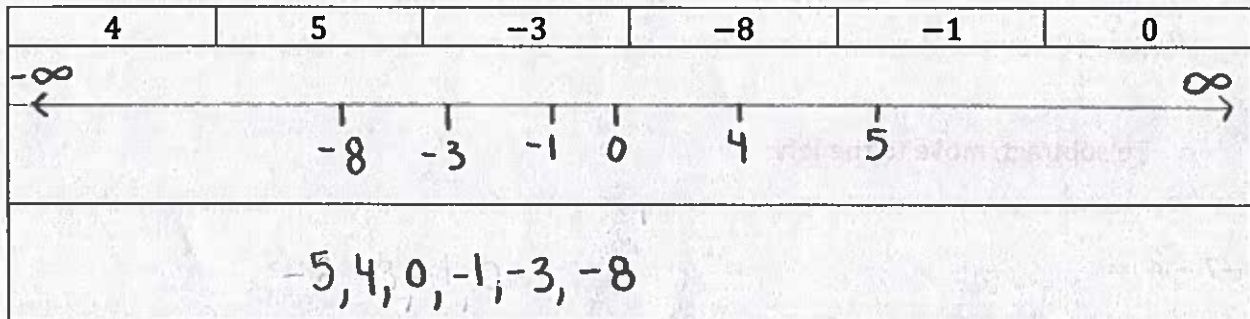


Integers are counting numbers (= positive whole numbers), zero, and the opposites of the counting numbers.

- The proper mathematical name for counting numbers is natural numbers.
- To order integers from least to greatest is to write them in **ascending = increasing order**.



- To order integers from greatest to least is to write them in **descending = decreasing order**.



**Recall:** The more to the left a number is on the number line, the smaller it is.  
 The more to the right a number is on the number line, the greater it is.

Recall:

- Adding a negative number is the same as subtracting a positive number.

$$6 + \overbrace{(-4)}^{-} = 6 - 4$$

- Subtracting a negative number is the same as adding a positive number.

$$13 - \overbrace{(-5)}^{+} = 13 + 5$$

Examples:

$$\bullet 10 - \overbrace{(-7)}^{+} + 1 = \boxed{18}$$

$$\bullet -8 - \overbrace{(-24)}^{+} = \boxed{16}$$

$$\bullet -4 + \overbrace{(-3)}^{-} = -4 - 3 = \boxed{-7}$$

$$\bullet 12 + \overbrace{(-8)}^{-} + 9 = \boxed{13}$$

Using a number line to add and subtract integers.

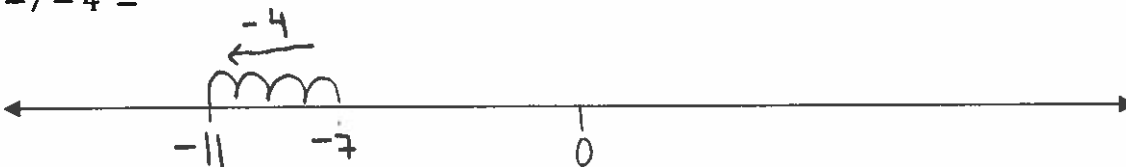
- To add, move to the right.

$$-5 + 3 = \boxed{-2}$$



- To subtract, move to the left.

$$-7 - 4 =$$



Task: Give at least 5 real-life examples when we use negative numbers.

- Temperature below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Money (debt, stocks/loss of \$)
- Depth | elevation | below sea-level
- Coordinates (west/south) (left, down)
- Depreciation in value - value goes down over time

### Multiplication Rules:

$$(+)(+) = \oplus$$

$$(-)(-) = \oplus$$

$$(+)(-) = \ominus$$

$$(-)(+) = \ominus$$

Examples:

$$1. (-3)(5) = \boxed{-15}$$

$$2. (6)(-7) = \boxed{-42}$$

$$3. (-10)(-5) = \boxed{50}$$

$$4. (3)(-8)(-2) = \boxed{48}$$

$$5. (-3)(-2)(-5) = \boxed{-30}$$

Same rules apply to division.

