

## Math: Pre-Algebra Session #2

To multiply integers, you need to follow two steps:

1. Ignore the signs and multiply
2. Figure out the sign of the answer using sign rules →

Multiplying Integers Sign Rules	
Positive • Positive = Positive	The two integers have the same sign: $-3 \cdot -2 = 6$ OR $3 \cdot 2 = 6$ Answer will be positive.
Negative • Negative = Positive	
Positive • Negative = Negative	The two integers have the opposite signs: $-3 \cdot 2 = -6$ OR $3 \cdot -2 = -6$ Answer will be negative.
Negative • Positive = Negative	

**Let's practice integer multiplication with different notation.**

**Here are three ways to write the same multiplication problem.**

**Dot**

$$5 \bullet -7 = -35$$

**Parentheses (1)**

$$5(-7) = -35$$

**Parentheses (2)**

$$(5)(-7) = -35$$

## **Commutative Property of Multiplication**

**Commutative Property of Multiplication**

$$\mathbf{a \cdot b = b \cdot a}$$

**where a and b are integers**

**The commutative property of multiplication states that the product of two integers will be the same regardless of their order.**

## **Associative Property of Multiplication**

**Associative Property of Multiplication**

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

where a, b, and c are integers

The associative property of multiplication states that the product of more than two integers will be the same regardless of which integers are multiplied together first.

## More Multiplication Properties

**Identity Property of Multiplication**

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{OR} \quad 1 \cdot a = a$$

where  $a$  is any integer

\* The product of any integer and 1 equals the integer.

\* The product of any integer and -1 equals the opposite of the integer.

**Multiplicative Property of -1**

$$a \cdot -1 = -a \quad \text{OR} \quad -1 \cdot a = -a$$

where  $a$  is any integer

**Zero Property of Multiplication**

$$a \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 0 \cdot a = 0$$

where  $a$  is any integer

\* The product of any integer and 0 equals 0.

**Order of Operations** tells us the correct order to evaluate a math expression.

1. Evaluate the parentheses.
2. (Skip exponents for now.)
3. Evaluate multiplication and/or division.
4. Evaluate addition and/or subtraction.

<b>P</b>	Parentheses
<b>E</b>	Exponents
<b>M</b>	Multiplication & Division
<b>D</b>	
<b>A</b>	Addition & Subtraction
<b>S</b>	

## Distributive Property

Distributive Property

$$a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$$

OR

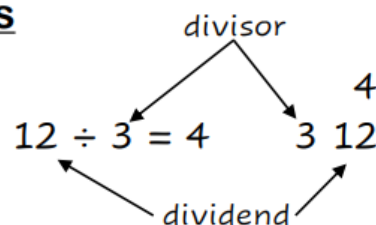
$$(b + c) \cdot a = b \cdot a + c \cdot a$$

where a, b, and c are integers

The distributive property tells us that distributing the multiplier (a) to each addend (b & c) produces the same result as adding the addends first and then multiplying by the multiplier.

## Dividing Integers

\*Remember: The number we divide by is called the **divisor** and the number we divide into is called the **dividend**.



**To divide integers, you need to follow two steps:**

1. Ignore the signs and divide the numbers
2. Figure out the sign of the answer using these sign rules →

Dividing Integers Sign Rules	
Positive $\div$ Positive = Positive	The two integers have the same sign: $12 \div 3 = 4$ OR $-12 \div -3 = 4$ Answer will be positive.
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Positive $\div$ Negative = Negative	The two integers have the opposite signs: $-12 \div 3 = -4$ OR $12 \div -3 = -4$ Answer will be negative.
Negative $\div$ Positive = Negative	



<b>Multiplicative Property of -1</b>	<b>Commutative Property of Multiplication</b>	<b>Identity Property of Addition</b>
<b>Order of Operations</b>	<b>Associative Property of Multiplication</b>	<b>Distributive Property</b>
<b>Commutative Property of Addition</b>	<b>Integer Subtraction to Addition</b>	<b>Identity Property of Multiplication</b>
<b>Zero Principle</b>	<b>Zero Property of Multiplication</b>	<b>Associate Property of Addition</b>

## Math: Pre-Algebra Session #2

To multiply integers, you need to follow two steps:

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Multiplying Integers Sign Rules	
Positive • Positive = Positive	The two integers have the same sign: -3 • -2 = 6 OR 3 • 2 = 6 Answer will be positive.
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Negative • Positive = Negative	

$$5 \cdot 2 = 10$$

$$-5 \cdot -2 = +10$$

$$-5 \cdot 2 = -10$$

$$5 \cdot -2 = -10$$

$$6 \cdot 3 = 18$$

$$-6 \cdot -3 = +18$$

$$6 \cdot -3 = -18$$

$$-6 \cdot 3 = -18$$

$$(-3)(-2) = +6$$

$$(-3)(5) = -15$$

$$(-1)2 = -2$$

$$-4(11) = -44$$

$$12(-3) = -36$$

$$-3(0) = 0$$

Let's practice integer multiplication with different notation.

Here are three ways to write the same multiplication problem.

Dot
$5 \cdot -7 = -35$

Parentheses (1)
$5(-7) = -35$

Parentheses (2)
$(5)(-7) = -35$

$$9 \cdot 11 = 99$$

$$-3 \cdot 10 = -30$$

$$(1) 0 = 0$$

$$-17 \cdot 1 = -17$$

$$(-8)(-8) = +64$$

$$(-9)(-9) = 81$$

$$(-7) 5 = -35$$

$$2 \cdot -12 = -12$$

$$(-2)(4) = -8$$

Play Teacher  
vs Student

means that changing  
order does not  
matter to result

Commutative Property of Multiplication

Commutative Property of Multiplication

$$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$$

where a and b are integers

The commutative property of multiplication states that the product of two integers will be the same regardless of their order.

$$2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$(-2)(4) = -8$$

$$(4)(-2) = -8$$

$$(-11)5 = -55$$

$$5(-11) = -55$$

means "grouping"

Associative Property of Multiplication**Associative Property of Multiplication**

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

where a, b, and c are integers

The associative property of multiplication states that the product of more than two integers will be the same regardless of which integers are multiplied together first.

$$2(3)(4) = 24$$

$\underbrace{2(3)}_{6 \times 4} \rightarrow =$

$$2(3)(4) = 24$$

$\underbrace{(3)(4)}_{2 \times 12} \rightarrow =$

$$(-1)(2)(3) = -6$$

$\underbrace{(-1)(2)}_{-2 \times 3} \rightarrow =$

$$-1(2)(3) = -6$$

$\underbrace{(2)(3)}_{-1 \times 6} \rightarrow =$

$$(-4 \cdot 10)(2) = -80$$

$$(-4)(10 \cdot 2) = -80$$

$$7 \cdot (-1)(-9) = 63$$

$\underbrace{(-1)(-9)}_{7 \cdot 9} \rightarrow =$

$$(7) \cdot \underbrace{(-1)(-9)}_{-7 \times -9} = 63$$



## More Multiplication Properties

### Identity Property of Multiplication

$$a \cdot 1 = a \quad \text{OR} \quad 1 \cdot a = a$$

where  $a$  is any integer

\* The product of any integer and 1 equals the integer.

\* The product of any integer and -1 equals the opposite of the integer.

### Zero Property of Multiplication

$$a \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad 0 \cdot a = 0$$

where  $a$  is any integer

\* The product of any integer and 0 equals 0.

### Multiplicative Property of -1

$$a \cdot -1 = -a \quad \text{OR} \quad -1 \cdot a = -a$$

where  $a$  is any integer

Identity

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \cdot 1 = 5 \\ 1 \cdot (-3) = -3 \\ 1 \cdot -67 = -67 \end{array} \right.$$

Zero mult.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ -5 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ -500 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Mult. prop of -1

$$5 \cdot -1 = -5$$

$$300 \cdot -1 = -300$$

$$-1 \cdot -6 = 6$$

$$-1 \cdot 10 = -10$$

**Order of Operations** tells us the correct order to evaluate a math expression.

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$$\begin{array}{l}
 -2(4 - -6) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{4 + 6}_2 \\
 -2(10) = -\underline{\underline{20}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 9 \cdot (-6 - -5) \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{-6 + 5}_2 \\
 9 \cdot (-1) = -\underline{\underline{9}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (-1 + 0) \cdot (3 - 2) + 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{-1 \cdot (1)}_2 + 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad -1 + 4 = \underline{\underline{3}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -12 + (-4 \cdot -2) \cdot 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{+ 8 \cdot 0}_2 \\
 -12 + 0 = -\underline{\underline{12}}
 \end{array}$$

**Distributive Property****Distributive Property**

$$a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$$

OR

$$(b + c) \cdot a = b \cdot a + c \cdot a$$

where a, b, and c are integers

The distributive property tells us that distributing the multiplier (a) to each addend (b & c) produces the same result as adding the addends first and then multiplying by the multiplier.

$$5(2 + 3) = \overset{2 \times 5}{10} + \overset{3 \times 5}{15} = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

$$3(-4 + 3) = -12 + 9 = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

$$-2(6 + -3) = -12 + 6 = \underline{\underline{-6}}$$

$$-1(4 - 8) = -4 + 8 = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

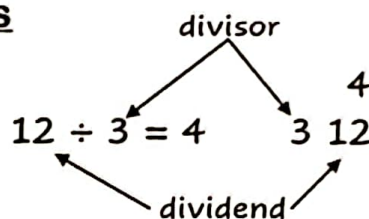
$$6(\underbrace{-2 - 3}_{-5}) = -12 - 18 = -\underline{\underline{30}}$$

$$6 \cdot -5 = -\underline{\underline{30}}$$



## Dividing Integers

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Negative $\div$ Positive = Negative	

$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

$$60 \div -10 = -6$$

$$-60 \div -10 = 6$$

$$-60 \div 10 = -6$$

$$7 \div -7 = -1$$

$$(7 - -9) \div (10 - 8)$$

$$16 \div 2 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

$$\underbrace{(-1 + 1)}_0 \div \underbrace{(1 - 3)}_{-2}$$

$$0 \div 2 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

KEY

<b>Multiplicative Property of -1</b>  $3 \cdot (-1) = -3$	<b>Commutative Property of Multiplication</b>  $-4 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot -4$	<b>Identity Property of Addition</b>  $0 + -6 = -6$
<b>Order of Operations</b>  PEMDAS	<b>Associative Property of Multiplication</b>  $(-2 \cdot 3) \cdot +4$ $= -2(3 \cdot +4)$	<b>Distributive Property</b>  $4(-2 + 7) =$ $4(-2) + 4(7)$
<b>Commutative Property of Addition</b>  $6 + 3 = 3 + 6$	<b>Integer Subtraction to Addition</b>  $2 - 3 = 2 + -3$	<b>Identity Property of Multiplication</b>  $1 \cdot 17 = 17$
<b>Zero Principle</b>  $8 + -8 = 0$	<b>Zero Property of Multiplication</b>  $7 \cdot 0 = 0$	<b>Associate Property of Addition</b>  $(-4 + 3) + -2$ $= -4 + (3 + -2)$



# Questions

<b>Multiplicative Property of -1</b> you borrowed \$1 from me three times.	<b>Commutative Property of Multiplication</b> Tickets are \$4, you need 3 tix. <hr/> you ordered 3 tix @ \$4 each.	<b>Identity Property of Addition</b> the temp did not increase. $(T = -6^{\circ}\text{C})$
<b>Order of Operations</b> Please excuse my dear aunt sally. $(-3 + 4) \cdot 2$ <hr/> 10	<b>Associative Property of Multiplication</b> you spent \$2 for snacks MTW for 4 weeks. <hr/> you buy snacks 3 days a week for 4 wks @ \$2 per snack	<b>Distributive Property</b> every week, you earn \$7 but spend \$2 for a month.
<b>Commutative Property of Addition</b> I scored 6, you scored 3 goals. <hr/> Then I scored 3 + you scored 6 goals. Total scores for each game?	<b>Integer Subtraction to Addition</b> I earned \$2 + spent \$3. <hr/> I spent \$3 + earned \$2.	<b>Identity Property of Multiplication</b> seventeen boxes fit into one shipping box.
<b>Zero Principle</b> I made 8 cookies. you ate them all. How many are left?	<b>Zero Property of Multiplication</b> you earn \$7 per hour at your job. you went on vacation. How much did you earn?	<b>Associate Property of Addition</b> the elevator starts at floor -4, goes up 3 + down 2. <hr/> the elevator starts at floor 3, goes down 2, + down 4 more.

game #1  
Game #2