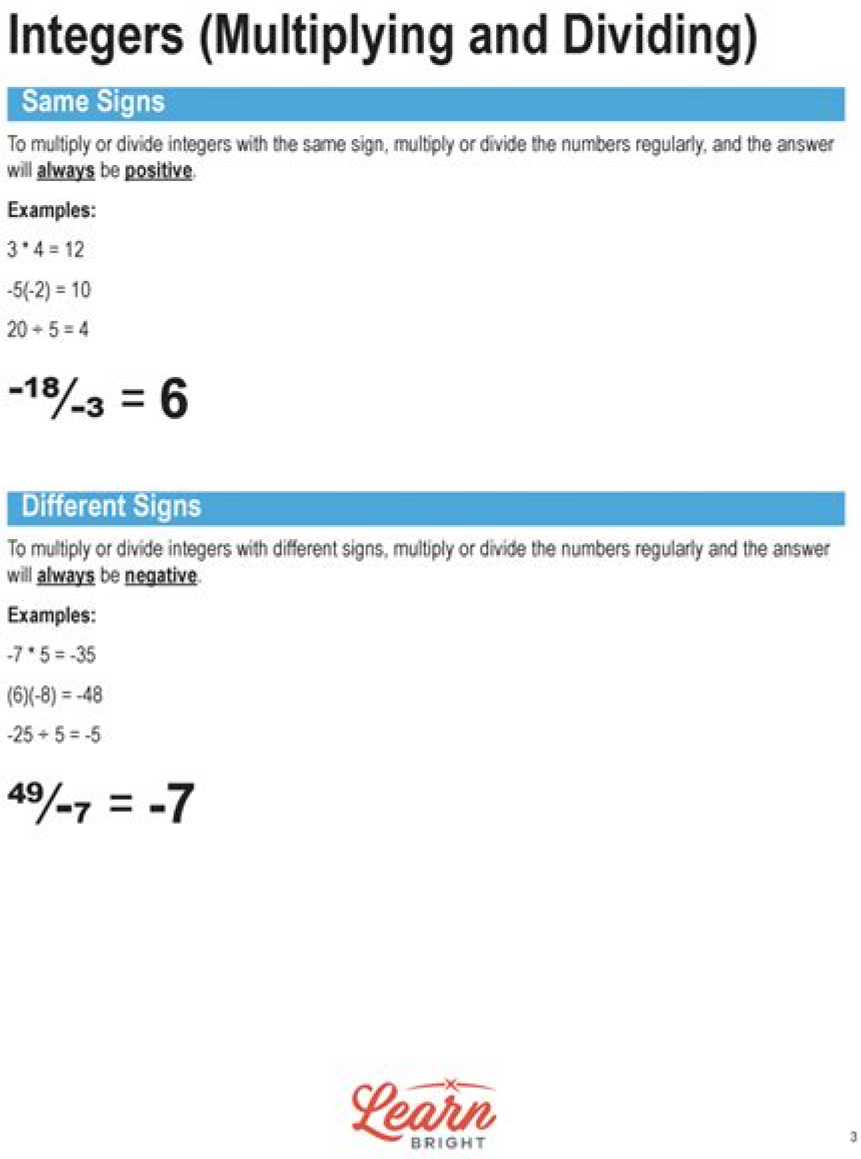
Lesson Multiplying And Dividing Integers 1 6



Integers (Multiplying and Dividing)

Same Signs

To multiply or divide integers with the same sign, multiply or divide the numbers regularly, and the answer will **always** be **positive**.

Examples:

$3 * 4 = 12$

$-5(-2) = 10$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

$^{-18}/_{-3} = 6$

Different Signs

To multiply or divide integers with different signs, multiply or divide the numbers regularly and the answer will **always** be **negative**.

Examples:

$-7 * 5 = -35$

$(6)(-8) = -48$

$-25 \div 5 = -5$

$^{49}/_{-7} = -7$

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3

Lesson multiplying and dividing integers 1 6 is an essential topic in mathematics that forms the foundation for more advanced concepts. Understanding how to multiply and divide integers is crucial for students, as these operations are not only fundamental in math but also applicable in various real-life situations. In this article, we will explore the rules of multiplying and dividing integers, provide examples, and offer tips for mastering these skills.

Understanding Integers

Before diving into the multiplication and division of integers, it's important to clarify what integers are. Integers are whole numbers that can be positive, negative, or zero. The set of integers is represented as follows:

- Positive integers: 1, 2, 3, ...
- Negative integers: -1, -2, -3, ...
- Zero: 0

Integers do not include fractions or decimals, making them straightforward to work with in multiplication and division.

Rules for Multiplying Integers

When multiplying integers, there are specific rules to follow regarding the signs of the numbers involved. These rules can be summarized as follows:

1. **Positive × Positive = Positive**
2. **Negative × Negative = Positive**
3. **Positive × Negative = Negative**
4. **Negative × Positive = Negative**

Examples of Multiplying Integers

To better understand these rules, let’s look at some examples:

1. Positive × Positive:
- 3 × 4 = 12
- Here, both numbers are positive, so the result is positive.

2. Negative × Negative:
- (-3) × (-4) = 12
- Multiplying two negative integers results in a positive integer.

3. Positive × Negative:
- 3 × (-4) = -12
- The product of a positive and a negative integer is negative.

4. Negative × Positive:
- (-3) × 4 = -12
- Again, the result is negative because one number is positive and the other is negative.

Rules for Dividing Integers

The rules for dividing integers are similar to those for multiplication. The sign rules for division are as follows:

1. **Positive ÷ Positive = Positive**
2. **Negative ÷ Negative = Positive**
3. **Positive ÷ Negative = Negative**
4. **Negative ÷ Positive = Negative**

Examples of Dividing Integers

To clarify these rules, let’s examine some examples of dividing integers:

1. Positive ÷ Positive:
- 8 ÷ 2 = 4
- Both numbers are positive, so the result is positive.

2. Negative ÷ Negative:
- (-8) ÷ (-2) = 4
- Dividing two negative integers yields a positive integer.

3. Positive ÷ Negative:
- 8 ÷ (-2) = -4
- The result is negative since one number is positive and the other is negative.

4. Negative ÷ Positive:
- (-8) ÷ 2 = -4
- Again, the result is negative because of the presence of a positive divisor.

Practical Applications of Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Understanding how to multiply and divide integers is not just an academic exercise; it has real-world applications. Here are a few scenarios where these skills are crucial:

- **Finance:** When calculating profits and losses, integers help determine net gains or expenses.

- **Temperature:** In weather patterns, negative integers represent temperatures below zero, while positive integers indicate above-zero temperatures.
- **Sports:** Scores in games can be represented with integers, where negative values might indicate penalties or losses.
- **Distance:** When dealing with elevation, negative integers can represent below sea level, and positive integers above sea level.

Tips for Mastering Multiplying and Dividing Integers

To become proficient in multiplying and dividing integers, students can follow these tips:

1. **Practice Regularly:** Consistent practice helps reinforce the rules and improve speed.
2. **Use Visual Aids:** Drawing number lines or using counters can help visualize the concepts.
3. **Memorize the Rules:** Understanding and memorizing the sign rules is crucial for quick calculations.
4. **Check Your Work:** Always review your answers to ensure they are consistent with the rules.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

When learning to multiply and divide integers, students often make a few common mistakes. Being aware of these can help avoid errors:

- **Mixing Up Signs:** Confusing positive and negative signs can lead to incorrect answers.
- **Forgetting Zero:** Remember that multiplying or dividing any integer by zero results in zero.
- **Neglecting to Simplify:** In division, always simplify the result to its lowest form when possible.

Conclusion

In conclusion, mastering the concepts of multiplying and dividing integers is crucial for students in their mathematical journey. By understanding the rules, practicing regularly, and being aware of common mistakes, students can build a solid foundation in mathematics that will serve them well in more advanced topics. Whether in the classroom or in real-life situations, the ability to work with integers is a valuable skill that extends beyond mere calculations. With dedication and practice, anyone can become proficient in multiplying and dividing integers, paving the way for future success in math.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the product of -6 and 1?

-6

How do you divide -12 by 4?

-3

What is the result of multiplying 3 by -2?

-6

If you divide 15 by -3, what is the quotient?

-5

What do you get when you multiply -1 by -6?

6

How do you calculate -8 divided by -2?

4

What is the product of -4 and -1?

4

What is the result of dividing 6 by -2?

-3

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