5.2 Multiplication and Division of Integers

Properties for Integers with Multiplication

- 1. Closure
- 2. Commutativity
- 3. Associativity
- 4. Additive Identity
- 5. Distributivity
- 6. Zero Multiplication Property

1. How would you properly read these statements? And can you explain why these are true?

(a) (-1)a = -a = a(-1)

(b)
$$-a(b) = -(ab) = a(-b)$$

(c) (-a)(-b) = ab = -(-(ab))

- 2. A little more about absolute value. Fill in the blank with <, =, or >.
 - (a) |a| + |b| _____ |a + b|

(d) |a| ÷ |b| _____ |a ÷ b|

Multiplication of Integers--various models/algorithms

1. Set Model

3. Pattern

- 2. Measurement (number line) 4. Repeated Addition

5. Area Model

Examples:

1. -2(5)

2. 3(-4)

3. -5(-6)

Make up a story problem that would produce this computation.
8(-9)

Division of Integers--various models/algorithms

 $a \div b = ?$ is equivalent to a = b(?) (assuming b is not zero)

1. Set Model 3. Pattern

- 2. Measurement (number line) 4. Missing Factor

Examples:

1. 8÷(-2)

2. -12÷6

3. -15 ÷ (-3)

4. $-10 \div (-(-(-2)))$ (show on the number line)

Make up a story problem that would produce this computation.
-25÷5

Ordering Integers

- 1. If a < b and b < c, then a $__$ c.
- 2. If a < b, then a + c _____ b + c.
- 3. If a < b, then ap $___$ bp, assuming p > 0.
- 4. If a < b, then an _____ bn, assuming n < 0.