



What does the multiplication rule say?

$$(+)\cdot(+)=?$$

$$(+)\cdot(-)=?$$

$$(-)\cdot(-)=?$$

$$(-)\cdot(+)=?$$



The multiplication rule says this:

When you multiply two numbers with the same sign, the answer is positive. When you multiply two numbers with different signs, the answer is negative.

Multiplication rule

$$(+)\cdot(+)=+$$

$$\text{ex.: } (+8)\cdot(+3)=+(8\cdot 3) \\ =+24$$

$$(+)\cdot(-)=-$$

$$\text{ex.: } (+8)\cdot(-3)=- (8\cdot 3) \\ =-24$$

$$(-)\cdot(-)=+$$

$$\text{ex.: } (-8)\cdot(-3)=+(8\cdot 3) \\ =+24$$

$$(-)\cdot(+)= -$$

$$\text{ex.: } (-8)\cdot(+3)=- (8\cdot 3) \\ =-24$$

Solve using the multiplication rule:

a) $(+4)\cdot(-3)$

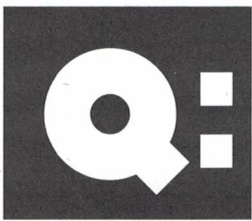
d) $(-8)\cdot(+13)$

b) $(-7)\cdot(-9)$

e) $(-17)\cdot(-5)$

c) $(+16)\cdot(+11)$

Answers:
a) -12
b) $+63$
c) $+176$
d) -104
e) $+85$



Now I understand how to use the rule when I'm multiplying two numbers. But what do I do when I multiply more than two numbers and those numbers have a mixture of positive and negative signs? In other words, how would I find the answer to a problem like this:

$$(+ 7) \cdot (- 3) \cdot (- 5) \cdot (+ 2)$$



Now you know that two negatives, multiplied, give you a positive (p. 49). That means that each pair of negative numbers, multiplied together, creates a positive number. This idea leads to a shortcut:

- If the number of negative signs is even (a multiple of 2), the answer will be positive.
- But if the number of negative signs is odd, the answer will be negative.

Examples of the rule for multiplying a string of numbers

$$(- 3) \cdot (+ 2) \cdot (+ 5) = - 30$$

Here there's **one** negative number. That's an **odd** number of negatives, so the answer is **negative**.

$$(- 3) \cdot (- 2) \cdot (+ 5) = + 30$$

Here there are **two** negative numbers. That's an **even** number of negatives, so the answer is **positive**.

$$(- 3) \cdot (- 2) \cdot (- 5) = - 30$$

Here there are **three** negative numbers. That's an **odd** number of negatives, so the answer is **negative**.



Solve:

a) $(- 5) \cdot (+ 2) \cdot (- 4)$

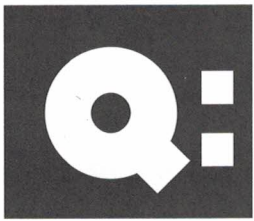
d) $(- 3) \cdot (- 2) \cdot (+ 4)$

b) $(- 1) \cdot (- 1) \cdot (- 1) \cdot (- 1)$

e) $(+ 8) \cdot (- 2) \cdot (+ 3)$

c) $(- 1) \cdot (+ 2) \cdot (+ 3) \cdot (+ 4)$

Answers:
a) + 40
b) + 1
c) - 24
d) + 24
e) - 84



What does the division rule say?

$$+ / + = ?$$

$$+ / - = ?$$

$$- / - = ?$$

$$- / + = ?$$



The division rule mimics the multiplication rule. It says this: **When you divide two numbers with the same sign, the answer is positive. When you divide two numbers with different signs, the answer is negative.**

Division rule

$$+ / + = +$$

ex.: $+ 24 / + 3 = + 24 / 3 = + 8$

$$+ / - = -$$

ex.: $+ 24 / - 3 = - 24 / 3 = - 8$

$$- / - = +$$

ex.: $- 24 / - 3 = + 24 / 3 = + 8$

$$- / + = -$$

ex.: $- 24 / + 3 = - 24 / 3 = - 8$

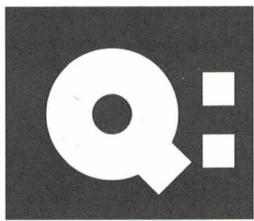
Simplify:

- a) $+ 15 / - 3$
- b) $- 8 / - 20$
- c) $+ 63 / + 7$

- d) $- 36 / 9$
- e) $7 / - 28$

- Answers:
- a) $- 5$
 - b) $+ 2/5$
 - c) $6 +$
 - d) $- 4$
 - e) $- 1/4$

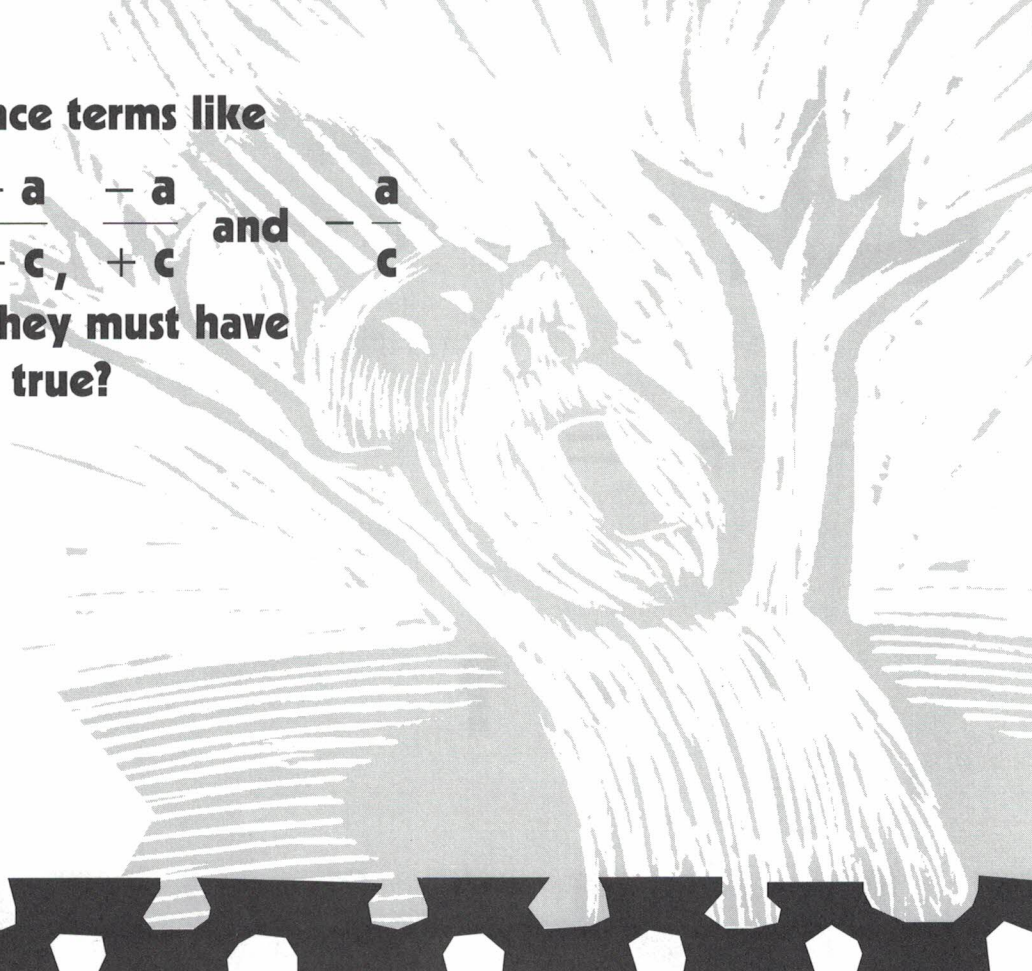




Since terms like

$$\frac{+ a}{- c}, \frac{- a}{+ c} \text{ and } - \frac{a}{c}$$

look different, they must have different values, true?



No, false. They are all equal.

Since the division rule says that both a negative divided by a positive and a positive divided by a negative will come out negative,

$$\frac{+ a}{- c}, \frac{- a}{+ c} \text{ and } - \frac{a}{c}$$

are just three ways of writing the same quantity.

In terms of actual numbers, this means that fractions like

$$\frac{+ 3}{- 5}, \frac{- 3}{+ 5} \text{ and } - \frac{3}{5}$$

are all equal.

Note: the simplest form, which teachers usually will ask you to use to write such fractions, is with the negative sign out front, like this:

$$- \frac{a}{c} \text{ or } - \frac{3}{5}$$



Simplify using the rules for positive and negative numbers:

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| a) $-3 - 11$ | n) $+6 + 17$ | A) $+31 - 82 + 67 - 100$ |
| b) $+3 + 5 + 6 + 9$ | p) $(-8) \cdot (-11)$ | B) $(-3) \cdot (+6) \cdot (10) \cdot (-4)$ |
| c) $-4 + 11$ | q) $8 - -16$ | C) $-46 + 57$ |
| d) $-2 + 6 - 7 + 9$ | r) $-60 / -6$ | D) $17 + -27$ |
| e) $9 - +2$ | s) $+2 - 38$ | E) $-38 - 47$ |
| f) $8 + -3 - 10 + 6 - +2$ | t) $-2 - -3 - +7 - 3 - -4$ | F) $(+12) \cdot (+9)$ |
| g) $(-3) \cdot (+5)$ | u) $12 + +46$ | G) $+170 - 130$ |
| h) $(-2) \cdot (+6) \cdot (-4)$ | v) $+16 + 14 + 21 + 29$ | H) $+206 + 483$ |
| i) $+5 / -20$ | w) $15 / 25$ | J) $-31 + -14 - -6 + -9 - 14$ |
| k) $-11 + 19 - 31 + 46$ | x) $-9 + +20 - 17 + -19 - 11$ | K) $-240 + 360 - 180 - 290$ |
| l) $(+4) \cdot (-2) \cdot (+1) \cdot (+3)$ | y) $-23 - 48$ | L) $-63 / 9$ |
| m) $-1 - 9 - 6 - 7 - 3$ | z) $(+6) \cdot (-31)$ | M) $(+1) \cdot (-2) \cdot (+3) \cdot (-4) \cdot (+5)$ |



- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) -14 | n) $+23$ | A) -84 |
| b) $+23$ | p) $+88$ | B) $+720$ |
| c) $+7$ | q) $+24$ | C) $+11$ |
| d) $+6$ | r) $+10$ | D) -10 |
| e) $+7$ | s) -36 | E) -85 |
| f) -1 | t) -5 | F) $+108$ |
| g) -15 | u) $+58$ | G) $+40$ |
| h) $+48$ | v) $+80$ | H) $+689$ |
| i) $-1/4$ | w) $+3/5$ | J) -62 |
| k) $+23$ | x) -36 | K) -350 |
| l) -24 | y) -71 | L) -7 |
| m) -26 | z) -186 | M) $+120$ |