

Unit 1: Review & Numeracy

Integers and Order of Operations

Sep. 10/2015

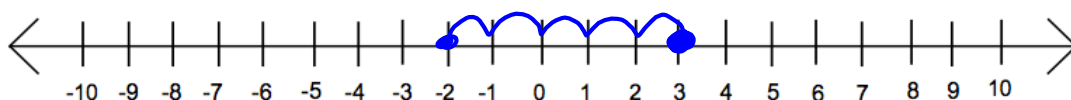
An **integer** is a **whole number** with any sign.

Examples:

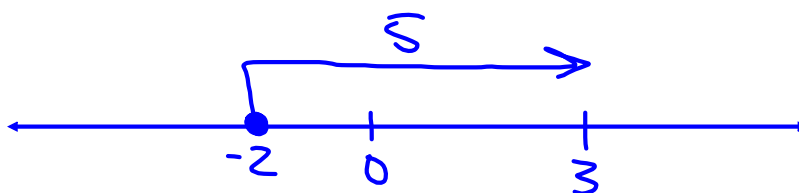
Integers	NOT Integers
5 126	0.5 25% = 0.25
-6	$\frac{6}{10}$ = $\frac{25}{100}$
30 000 000	

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When adding or subtracting integers, move along the number line.



$-2 + 5$
 starting point amount to move in that direction
 direction to move
 (right)



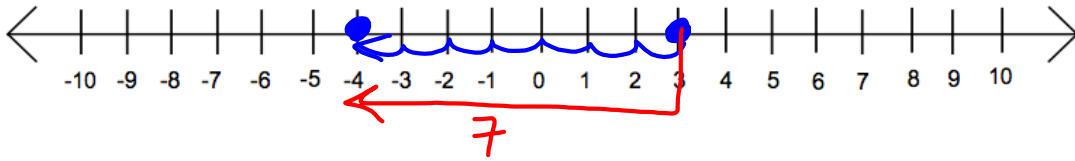
$$-2 + 5 = 3$$

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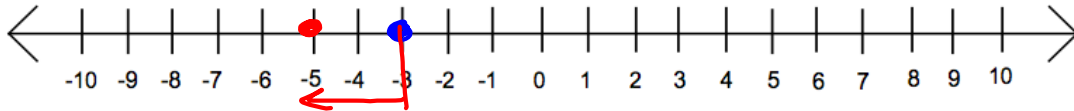
Exercise 1:

a) $3 - 7 = -4$

$3 - 7$
start left by 7



b) $-3 - 2 = -5$



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If there are two signs next to each other, change it to one sign using the rules:

$$(+)(+) \rightarrow +$$

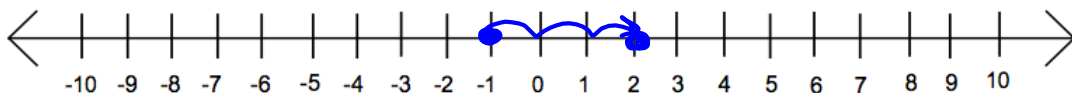
If the signs are the same,
it's positive.

$$(-)(-) \rightarrow +$$

$$(+)(-) \rightarrow -$$

If the signs are different, it's
negative.

$$(-)(+) \rightarrow -$$

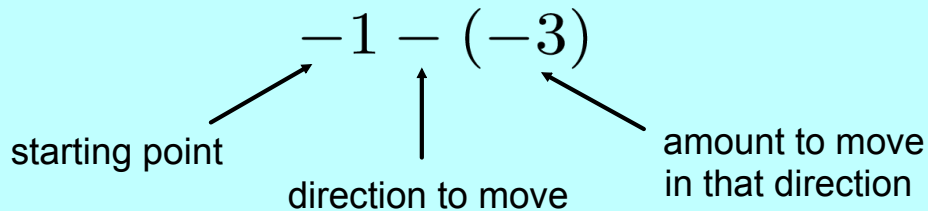
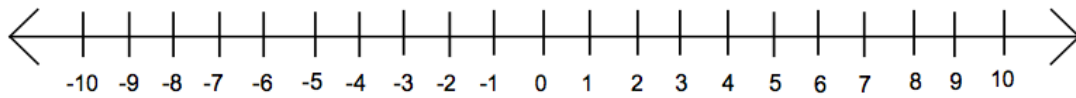


Ex.2 $\underline{-1} - (-3) = -1 + 3$
 $= 2$

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Another way to think about it:



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When there is more than one operation, you must do them in the correct order.

Brackets

Exponents

Division

Multiplication

Addition

Subtraction

} in order,
from left to right

} ↗

$$\underline{4 \div 2} \times 3 = 2 \times 3$$

$$= 6 \checkmark$$

WRONG

$$4 \div \underline{2 \times 3} = 4 \div 6$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\doteq 0.67$$

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Note: For a fraction, the numerator and denominator are understood to have brackets.

$$\frac{1 + 2}{3 + 4} = \frac{(1 + 2)}{(3 + 4)}$$

If no brackets are shown, draw them yourself.

Important! This concept is a source of errors even in Grade 12!

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Exercise 3: Simplify, showing all steps.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & 2 [(-1)^2 - 3 + 8] \\ & = 2 [1 - 3 + 8] \\ & = 2 [-2 + 8] \\ & = 2 [6] \\ & = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^2 &= 2 \cdot 2 \\ &= 4 \\ (-1)^2 &= (-1)(-1) \\ &= +1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad [1 - (-3) \times (-4)] \times (3 - 4) \div [14 + (-3)]$$

(hint: some steps can be done simultaneously)

$$\begin{aligned} & = [1 - 12] \times (-1) \div [11] \\ & = [-11] \times (-1) \div (11) \\ & = 11 \div (11) \\ & = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad \frac{(1-2) \times 8}{(2 \times 3 - 2)} = \frac{(-1) \times 8}{6-2}$$

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Assigned Work:

- A. - page 1 of Integer and Numeracy Review
 B. - BEDMAS worksheet

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{B. 1 } & \left((10 \div (-10))^7 \right)^2 \\
 & \xrightarrow{10 \div (-10) = -1} \\
 & = \left((-1)^7 \right)^2 \\
 & \xrightarrow{(-1)^7} \\
 & = (-1)^2 \\
 & = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$(-1)^7 = (-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1)$
 $\begin{matrix} + & + & + & - \\ \hline + & & & - \\ \hline + & & & - \end{matrix}$
 $= -1$

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