[12-10-16A-T7]

Product of integers

■ The ideas

For today, I am asking you to accept several ideas without discussion about why they are correct. I would like you to practice using those ideas today. Tomorrow we will talk about their meaning and why they are true.

Those ideas are the following.

[1] The product of positive numbers is a positive number. For example, $(6)(5) = 30$.

[2] The product of two negative numbers is a positive number. For example, $(-7)(-3) = 21$.

[3] The product of a negative number and a positive number is a negative number.
For example, $(-5)(4) = -20$ and $(8)(-5) = -40$.

■ Using these ideas

Practice using these ideas by working the problems on the problem set you receive along with this. It is named "12-10-16-T7".

Use the order of operations you learned in previous grades.

7B students. You do *not* have to use the idea of distribution that we talked about yesterday.

Examples:

[EX1] $5 \cdot (-3) = -15$

I know using both the dot and parenthesis in the same expression may look redundant to you. But it makes complicated expressions easier to read and it is perfectly fine notation.

[EX2] $(-6) \cdot (-3) = 18$

[EX3] $(-6) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-5)$
$= 18 \cdot (-5)$
$= -90$

[EX4] $(-7) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-5)$
$= 21 \cdot (-5)$
$= -105$

[EX5] $(-6)(2 - 10)$
$= (-6)(-8)$
$= 48$

[EX6] $(-6)((-2)-(-4))$

$= (-6)(2)$

$= -12$