

Integers and BEDMAS

Multiplying and Dividing

- When multiplying or dividing integers, check the signs.
 - Same Signs = Positive
 - Different Signs = Negative

Ex/ Calculate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (-4)(2) \\ = -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } -12 \div 3 \\ = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } -16 \div (-4) \\ = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 3(7) \\ = 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } -5(-9) \\ = 45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } -(-5) \\ = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Actually a negative one.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } (3)(-4)(2)(-1) \\ \longrightarrow \text{Work left to right} \\ = 24 \end{aligned}$$

Adding and Subtracting

- When adding or subtracting expressions with more than 2 integer values, first make sure that there is only one sign between numbers, then either:
 - 1) Work left to right
 - 2) Collect the types of like terms (all positives or negatives)

Ex/ Evaluate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } -8 + 4 \\ = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 7 + (-3) \\ = 7 - 3 \\ = 4 \end{aligned}$$

opposite signs beside each other = negative

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 21 - (-8) \\ = 21 + 8 \\ = 29 \end{aligned}$$

same sign = positive

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } -7 + (-5) + 1 \\ = -7 - 5 + 1 \\ = -11 \end{aligned}$$

Work left to right

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } -9 - 5 - 6 - 12 \\ = -32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } -5 + 7 + (-6) \\ = -5 + 7 - 6 \\ = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } -4 + 5 - (-8) + 11 \\ = -4 + 5 + 8 + 11 \\ = 20 \end{aligned}$$

Order of Operations

- The order in which you solve a problem DOES MATTER!

Ex/ Evaluate $5^2 + (3 \times 2) - 2 \times 4$.

Inside brackets = $5^2 + 6 - 2 \times 4$

exponents = $25 + 6 - 2 \times 4$

multiply = $25 + 6 - 8$

Add/Sub = 23

Where do I start???

B - Brackets

E - Exponents

D - Division

M - Multiplication

A - Addition

S - Subtraction

} Whichever comes first left to right

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Ex/ Evaluate.

a) $27 - 18 \div 6$

$$= 27 - 3$$

$$= 24$$

b) $-5(-3)(2) - 4(-5)$

neg x neg = pos

Both multiplying, so can work on at same time

$$= 30 + 20$$
$$= 50$$

c) $5 + 6^2 \times 10$

$$= 5 + 36 \times 10$$

$$= 5 + 360$$

$$= 365$$

d) $(-4 + 2) + \frac{4 + 16}{50 \div 5}$

top/bottom of fraction act like brackets so do at same time

$$= -2 + \frac{20}{10}$$

$$= -2 + 2$$

$$= 0$$

e) $4[(32 - 5^2) - 8]$ * Work inside bracket first

$$= 4[(32 - 25) - 8]$$
$$= 4[7 - 8]$$
$$= 4(-1)$$
$$= -4$$

Homework: Handout - Integers and BEDMAS