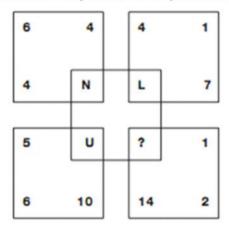
BELL WORK

Which letter replaces the question mark?



2.2 Notes Blank

<u>Unit 2: Integers</u> 2.2 Developing Rules to Multiply Integers

Name_	 	_
Dl a al-		

Which model did you like best from last lesson?



When 2 integers with the same <u>SigN</u> are multiplied, their product is **always** <u>Posidive</u>.

$$(+2)\times(+3) = +6$$
 $(-2)\times(-3) = +6$

When 2 integers with different signs are multiplied, their product is always regative.

$$(+2)\times(-3) = -6$$
 $(-2)\times(+3) = -6$

Integers have these properties of whole numbers.

Multiplying by 0:
$$4 \times 0 = 6$$

In other words, if we multiply an integer by 0, the answer is _____!

Multiplying by 1:
$$4 \times 1 = 4$$
, $1 \times 4 = 4$
 $1 \times (4 \times 1) = -4$

In other words, if we multiply an integer by 1, the answer is what we multiplied by 1!

integer by 1, the answer is what we multiplied by 1!

Commutative Property:

$$4x2 = 8$$
 $2x4 = 8$
 $-4x2 = -8$ $2x-4= -8$

In other words, if we change the order that we multiply the numbers, the answer will be the Same!

Distributive Property:
$$3(x + 4)$$

 $3 \cdot x + 3 \cdot 4$

Multiply the outside number to each number in the bracket. Keep the addition sign in between!

You can write the product of integers without the use of the \times sign.

$$(-4)\times(+2)$$
 can be written as: $(-4)(+2)$