Please get your clickers and Evernote ready.

Multiplying Integers

What You'll Learn

To multiply integers and to solve problems by multiplying integers

Why Learn This?

Computers multiply time by a negative rate to tell skydivers when to open their parachutes.



Get your numberlines & stickpeople.

Warm ups:

$$(-4) + (-9) =$$

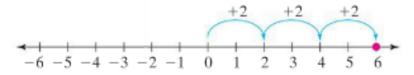
Today, we will move on to multipication.

We remember that multiplying is like repeated addition. For example, 6 x 3 means six groups of three, or 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18.

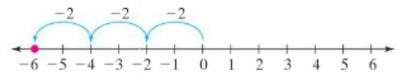
We will build on that knowledge in this lesson.

Recall that multiplication is an easy way to do repeated addition. You can use a number line to multiply integers. Always start at 0.

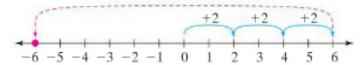
 3×2 means three groups of 2 each: $3 \times 2 = 6$.



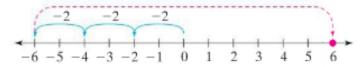
 $3 \times (-2)$ means three groups of -2 each: $3 \times (-2) = -6$.



The integers 3 and -3 are opposites. You can think of -3×2 as the opposite of three groups of 2 each. So $-3 \times 2 = -6$.



You can think of $-3 \times (-2)$ as the opposite of three groups of -2 each. Since $3 \times (-2) = -6$, $-3 \times (-2) = 6$.



Type this in your notes please:

You can use the following rules to multiply integers.

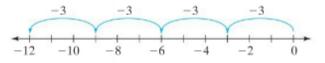
KEY CONCEPTS Multiplying Integers

The product of two integers with the *same* signs is positive. The product of two integers with *different* signs is negative.

Examples:
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
 $4 \times (-5) = -20$ $-4 \times (-5) = 20$ $-4 \times 5 = -20$

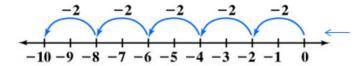
EXAMPLE Using a Model to Multiply Integers

① Use a number line to find $4 \times (-3)$.



The sum of 4 groups of -3 is -12. So $4 \times (-3) = -12$.

Use a number line to find $5 \times (-2)$.



Start at 0. Make 5 groups of –2 on the number line.

The sum of 5 groups of -2 is -10. So, $5 \times (-2) = -10$.



- 1. Use a number line to find the product of $3 \times (-4)$.
 - A. -1
 - В. –7
 - C. 12
 - D. -12



- 2. Use a number line to find the product of $-3 \times (-4)$.
 - A. 12
 - B. -12
 - C. -7
 - D. -1

EXAMPLES Multiplying Integers

② Find $-5 \times (-6)$.

$$-5 \times (-6) = 30 \leftarrow$$
 same signs, positive product

3 A skydiver falls 56 meters each second. The skydiver waits 8 seconds before opening her parachute. Use an integer to express the change in the skydiver's elevation.

$$(-56) \times 8 = -448 \quad \leftarrow$$
 Use a negative number to represent falling.

The integer -448 expresses the change in the skydiver's elevation.

2 EXAMPLE Find each product.

a.
$$-2 \times (-6)$$

$$-2 \times (-6) = 12$$
 \leftarrow same signs, positive product

$$\mathbf{b} \cdot -7 \times 2$$

$$-7 \times 2 = -14$$
 \leftarrow different signs, negative product



- 1. Find the product $-9 \times (-3)$.
 - A. 12
 - B. -27
 - C. 27
 - D. -12



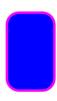
- 2. Find the product $5 \times (-3)$.
 - A. 15
 - B. -15
 - C. -2
 - D. 2



- 6. -8 × 4
 - A. positive
 - B. negative



- 7. -3 × (-5)
 - A. positive
 - B. negative



- 8. 7×(-6)
 - A. negative
 - B. positive

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Go to m.socrative.com room number: 262013

Ret	teaching 11-5					Multiplyin	g Integers	
When	n two integers have like si							
	th integers are positive: th integers are negative:		$3 \times 4 = 12$ $-3 \times (-4) =$					
When	two integers have differen	ent sign	ns, the product	will always be ne	ga	tive.		
	e integer positive, one neg e integer negative, one po							
Exam	pple 1: Find -8×3 .			Example 2: Find	1 ($-10) \times (-20).$		
	etermine the product. $< 3 = 24$			① Determine the product. $10 \times 20 = 200$				per
C	Determine the sign of the product. Since one integer is negative and one is positive, the product is negative.			② Determine the sign of the product. Since both integers are negative, the product is positive.				All rights reserved.
3 8	So $-8 \times 3 = -24$.		3 So $(-10) \times (-20) = 200$.					
-	27// 0		15 × (2)			7.47.0		
	7 × (-4)	-	-5 × (-9)			-11 × 2		
4. 8	3 × (-9)	5.	15 × (-3)	,	b.	-7 × (-6)		ntice Hall.
7	-12 × 6	8.	13 × (-5)	,	9.	-10 × (-2)		earson Pre
	A dog lost 2 pounds per w							blishing as
	each quotient.							Inc., pu
	8 × (−6)	12.	$-35 \times (-7)$	1:	3.	-15×3		Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Pearson Prentice Hall.
14. 2	28 × (-4)	15.	25 × (-5)	1	6.	-27 × (-9)		© Pearson
- 17	-12 × 4	18.	33 × (-11)	1	9.	-50 × (-2)		
-		18.	33 × (-11)		9.	-50 × (-2)	eteaching	