Lesson 2.4 – Developing Rules to Divide Integers

Notes:

Multiplying and _dividing_ integers are _inverse_ operations. They undo one another. As a result, when _dividing_ integers we can follow the same multiplication rules we learned a couple classes ago.

MULTIPLICATION & **DIVISION** *RULES*
Rules we know about multiplying positive and negative integers

Positive number X Positive number = Positive number

Positive number X Negative number = Negative number

Negative number X Positive number = Negative number

Negative number X Negative number = Positive number

A division _expression_ can be written with a _division_ sign: (-16) ÷ (-4); or, as a _fraction_ : $\dfrac{-16}{-4}$

When the expression is written as a _fraction_ , we do not use brackets. The _fraction bar_ acts as a _grouping symbol_. A _grouping symbol_ keeps terms together, just like brackets.

Examples: Divide the following:

(do a couple more student examples if needed)

1) $-82 \div -2 = 41$

2) $\dfrac{42}{-6} = -7$

3) $\dfrac{-121}{11} = -11$

Assignment:

Pg. 87-89
#'s 1-16