

Integers



Set of Integers

What is an integer?

A set of whole numbers that include the negatives, positive and 0.
Decimals and Fractions are not included in the set of integers.

We write the set of integers as:

$Z = \{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\dots\}$

Other Sets of Integers

We can also write the set of non zero integers:

$$\mathbb{Z}^* = \{\dots -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3\dots\}$$

The $*$ tells us that this is the set of non zero integers

The set of positive integers including zero:

$$\mathbb{Z}_+ = \{0, 1, 2, 3\dots\}$$

What do we think the set of negative integers including zero could be?

Integer Number Line

New Vocabulary = **Abscissa**: This is a point on the number line.

Can we think of examples where we would use negative integers?

Example 1

In the following set of numbers, which one are from the set of integers \mathbb{Z} ?

$$S = \{-8, -9.1, 0.66, 4, -101, -\frac{4}{5}\}$$

Example 2

Arrange the following subset of numbers in numerical order (smallest to greatest)

$S = \{9, -1, -5, -201, 2, 91, -76\}$

Example 3

List the subset of integers that have a maximum of 2 and a minimum of -2

$S =$

Adding Integers

Let's go straight into an example with a number line.

$$2 + - 8 = ?$$

Adding Integers with a Number Line

So what do we know?

We begin with our first number in the equation on the number line.

If we are adding a positive number, we move to the right.

If we are adding a negative number, we move to the left.

Adding Integers with a Number Line

$$-3 + -8 = ?$$

Adding Integers with a Number Line

$$-5 + 7 =$$

Adding Integers with a Number Line

Steps when using a Number Line:

Step 1 - Start with an abscissa (point) on the first number of your addition

Step 2 - If we are adding a positive, we move to the right

Step 3 - If we are adding a negative, we move to the left

Classwork

1. $-5 + 0 =$

2. $-2 + -9 =$

3. $1 + -5$

4. $-2 + 3$

5. $-8 + -1$

6. $-7 + -6$

7. $7 + -6$

8. $-2 + -3$

9. $-4 + -9$

10. $-100 + -20$