Multiplying and Dividing Integers

## Multiplying Integers

When we multiply integers, there are 4 rules:
A positive (+) x a positive (+) = a positive (+)
A negative (-) x a negative ( - ) = a positive ( $(+$
A negative (-) x a positive (+) = a negative (-)
A positive ( + ) x a negative ( - ) = a negative ( - )

## Multiplying Integers

Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \times 2=8 \\
& 4 \times-2=-8 \\
& -4 \times 2=-8 \\
& -4 \times-2=8
\end{aligned}
$$

## Dividing Integers

When dividing, we follow the exact same rules as multiplication!
A positive divided by a positive =
A negative divided by a negative =
A negative divided by a positive $=$
A positive divided by a negative $=$

## Dividing Integers

Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \div 4= \\
& -8 \div-4= \\
& 8 \div-4= \\
& -8 \div 4=
\end{aligned}
$$

## Negative Bases \& Exponents

The trickiest part, is when we have exponents:
$-3^{2}$ and $(-3)^{2}$ actually have different answers!
$-3^{2=}-(3)^{2}=-(3 \times 3)=-(9)=-9$
and
$(-3)^{2}=(-3 x-3)=9$

## Negative Bases \& Exponent

Example:
$-4^{0}$ and $(-4)^{0}$
$-4^{0}=$
$(-4)^{0}=$

## Negative Bases \& Exponent

Example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2^{3} \text { and }(-2)^{3} \\
& -2^{3}=-(2)^{3}=-(2 \times 2 \times 2)=-(4 \times 2)=-8 \\
& (-2)^{3}=
\end{aligned}
$$

