

1.7 Mult. & Div. of Real Numbers

Need To Know



- Multiplication of Signed Numbers
- Division of Signed Numbers
 - Apply to: Integers, Decimals and Fractions

Sign Patterns in Multiplication

Look at these multiplication problems and draw conclusions about sign results.

$$(3)(2) =$$

$$(3)(1) =$$

$$(3)(0) =$$

$$(3)(-1) =$$

$$(3)(-2) =$$

$$3(-2) =$$

$$2(-2) =$$

$$1(-2) =$$

$$0(-2) =$$

$$-1(-2) =$$



Practice - Multiplication

Summary of sign pattern for multiplication

$$(+)(+) = \underline{\quad\quad} \qquad (+)(-) = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$(-)(-) = \underline{\quad\quad} \qquad (-)(+) = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Simplify each expression

$$(-4)(-8)(-1) \qquad -3 \cdot (-5) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-1)$$

The product of an odd # of negatives is

The product of an even # of negatives is



Practice - Multiplication

Simplify each expression

$$-9\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$-\frac{6}{5}\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right)$$

Recall fraction multiplication

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$



Division with Signed Numbers

Recall: $a \div b = a \cdot \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a}{b}$

Sign rules for division work just as multiplication.

- $(+) \div (+) = (+)$
- $(-) \div (-) = (+)$
- $(+) \div (-) = (-)$
- $(-) \div (+) = (-)$



Fraction Facts

$$\frac{\text{Top}}{\text{Bottom}} = \frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}}$$

$$\frac{0}{5} \qquad \frac{5}{0}$$



Division of Fractions

Recall – Division of fractions is the same as multiplication by the reciprocal.

$$\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} \div \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{d}} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{c}}$$

$$-\frac{7}{9} \div \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$-15 \div \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

end