Pg 81; 1-5; 13-33 (O): pg. 82, 37-49 (O)

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C
5. $-5+9=4$
13. 7 15. C 17. B
19. -6 21. -11 23. -4
25. 6 27. 7 29. 11
31. 3 33. -31

41. 10
43. 0
45. 5
47. 4
49. $-2\frac{4}{7}$

37. commutative property
39. property of opposites

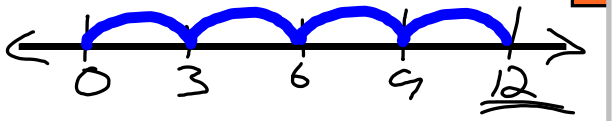
pg. 89-90; 15-53 (O)

15. 9
17. -11
19. 39
21. 36
23. 9.2
25. -1.2
27. 3
29. $-4\frac{1}{2}$
31. -1
33. 31
35. -43
37. 10.2
39. 1
41. $1\frac{1}{10}$
43. 14, 13, 12, 11
45. -6.5, -7.5, -8.5, -9.5
47. $-2\frac{1}{2}, -1\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$
49. $-x, -7$
51. $9, -28x$
53. $a, -5$

2.5. Multiplying Real Numbers

Sept. 27, 2006

$3 \cdot 4 = 12$



$3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 60$

$-3 \cdot 4 = -12$

$-3 \cdot -4 = 12$

$-(-(3 \cdot 4))$

$-3 \cdot -4 \cdot -2 = -24$

The Rule

- A product is Negative, if it has an odd Number of Negative factors.
- A product is Positive, if it has an even Number of Negative factors.

ex 1 $-4(5) = -20$

ex 2 $-2(5)(-3) = 30$

ex 3 $-10(-.2)(4) = -8$

ex 4 $(-2)^4 = (-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)$

$= 16$

Products w/ Variable Factors

Simplify : No Grouping Symbols

ex 1 $-2(-x) = 2x$

ex 2 $4(-n)(-n)(-n) = -4n^3$

ex 3 $-1(-a)^2 = -1(-a)(-a) = -1a^2$

ex 4 $-7(-b)^3 = -7(-b)(-b)(-b) = 7b^3$

ex5

$$2x \cdot -1(-9) = 2 \cdot 9x$$

---

ex6

$$-4(x)^2 \cdot -5x \cdot -2x = -40x^4$$

Evaluate

$-4(-1)(-x)$ when $x = -5$

1st way

$-4(-1)(-x) = -4(-1)(-(-5)) = 20$

2nd way

$-4(-1)(-x) = -4x = -4(-5) = 20$

O.T.L.

① pg 94: Blue Box: "Prop. of Mult." in your N.B.

② Pg 96-97: 17-45(o), 55

*for #55 you may need to use ex 4 on pg 95 for help.