

Section 1.1: Arithmetic with Negative Numbers

Adding

1. Using the Context of Money

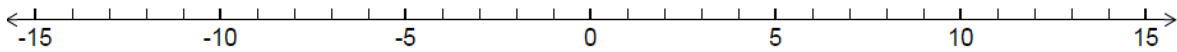
a. $\$6 + \7

b. $-\$2.10 + (-\$7.49)$

c. $\$3 + (-\$9)$

d. $-\$10 + \12

2. Using the Context of a Number Line



a. $4 + 5$

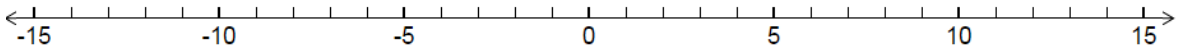
b. $-1 + (-6)$

c. $4.5 + (-6.25)$

d. $-7 + 12$

Subtracting

3. Using the Context of a Number Line



a. $4 - 9$

b. $-3 - 7$

c. $4 - (-6)$

d. $-7.1 - (-6.3)$

4. Using the Context of Money

a. $\$10 - \13

b. $-\$7 - \8

c. $\$11.75 - (-\$7.25)$

d. $-\$4 - (-\$9)$

5. Simplifying Longer Expressions

a. $15 + (-7) + 5 - (-14)$

b. $4.5 - 5 - (-11) - (-9)$

Multiplying and Dividing

positive • positive =

negative • negative =

positive • negative =

negative • positive =

a. $-4 \cdot 3$

b. $-2(-9)$

c. $-12 \div 3$

d. $-40 \div (-8)$

e. $-2(3)(-4)$

f. $(-1)(-2)(-3)(-4)$

g. $-10(-0.5)$

h. $100(-0.4)$

i. $-5.2(-6.1)$ if $52 \cdot 61 = 3172$

j. $-4(0)$

k. $0 \div 4$

l. $4 \div 0$

Exponents

a. $(-4)^2$

b. -4^2

c. $(-2)^3$

d. -2^3

e. $(-5)^4$

f. -5^4

g. $(-1)^{804}$

h. $(-1)^{805}$

Section 1.3: Absolute Value and Square Roots

The absolute value of a number is its distance from 0 on the number line. Distance is always...

a. $|-6|$

b. $-|-16|$

c. $|-11 - 6|$

d. $-2|11 - 20|$

Square Root Facts

a. $\sqrt{81}$

b. $-\sqrt{100}$

Finding Square Roots on the Calculator

a. $\sqrt{15}$

b. $-\sqrt{67}$

Square Roots of Fractions

a. $-\sqrt{\frac{144}{49}}$

b. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{36}}$

Square Roots of Negative Numbers

a. $\sqrt{-36}$

b. $-\sqrt{-\frac{81}{100}}$