

Applied Algebra 2.1

Graph integers on a number line

Compare integers

Order integers

number line

positive number more than 0

zero

negative number less than 0

integer whole + opposite

whole number 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

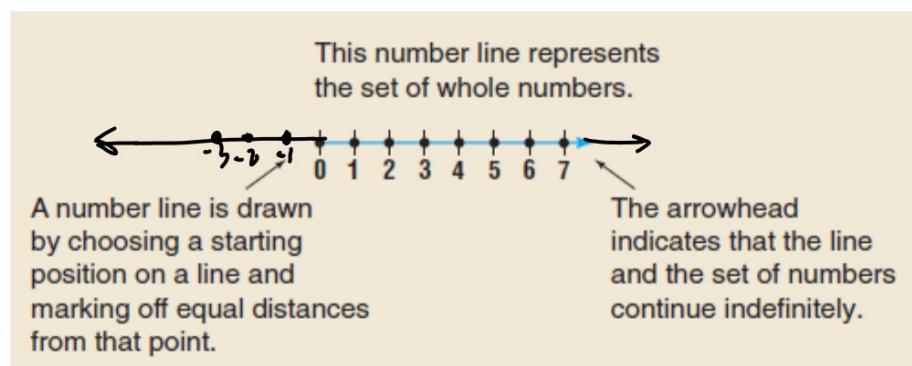
natural number

graph

coordinate (x, y)

absolute value $|-3| = 3$

order of operations PEMDAS



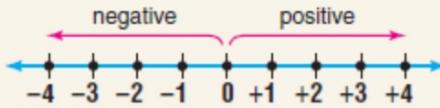
activity: cards compare

Integers

Words: Integers are the negative numbers $-1, -2, -3, -4, \dots$ and whole numbers $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

Symbols: $\{\dots, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

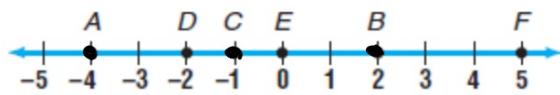
Model:



Zero is neither negative nor positive.

(x, y)

- 1 Name the coordinates of A , B , and C .

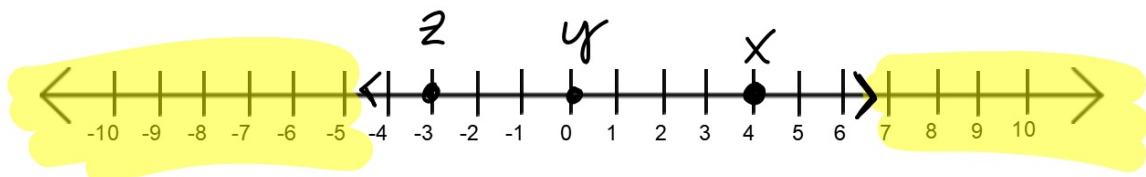


$$A = -4$$

$$B = 2$$

$$C = -1$$

- 2 Graph points X , Y , and Z on a number line if X has coordinate 4, Y has coordinate 0, and Z has coordinate -3 .



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< and > demo and stupid Kroon trick



3

$$4 > -1$$

$$5 > 3$$

4

$$-5 < -3$$

\leq
 \geq
 $=$



Your Turn

c. $-1 > -2$

d. $2 \leq -2$

e. $0 < 1$

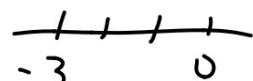
Absolute Value

Words: The absolute value of a number is the distance it is from 0 on the number line.

Model:

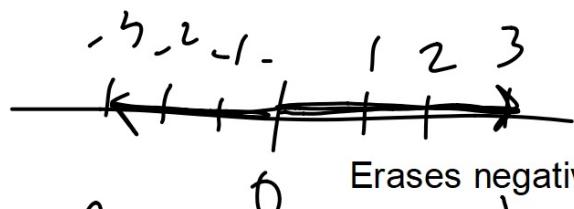


Numbers: $|-4| = 4, |4| = 4$



Evaluate each expression.

6. $|-3| = 3$



7. $|-5| - |2|$

$$|-3| = 3$$

$$|3| = 3$$

f. $|9| = 9$

g. $|-2| + |-6|$

h. $|15| - |-4|$

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$2 + 6 = 8$$

$$15 - 4 = 11$$

whiteboards

$$|-3| + |-5|$$

\downarrow \downarrow
3 + 5

8

$$|-2| - |-6|$$

\downarrow \downarrow
2 - 6

-4

$$3 \cdot |-6| + |-2|$$

\downarrow \downarrow
3 \cdot 6 + 2

18 + 2

$$\left| (4 + -5) \right|$$

\downarrow
-1

-1

$$\left| (3 + -5) \right| - \left| -4 \right|$$

\downarrow \downarrow

2 $+^- 4$

- 2

$$\left| 4 \right| - \left| -6 \right|$$

$\downarrow 4$ $\downarrow -6$

+ -

4 + 6 = -2

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