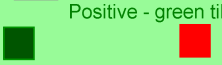
Ch 2.1 Adding Positive and Negative #'s

Ex1) **Tiles**: Negative - red tiles
Positive - green tiles



Ex2a) 5 + (-3) =

Ex 2b) -6 + 2 =

Ex 2c) -2 + (-4) =

Sep 17-3:08 PM

Ex 2) Using addition rules:

1. If they are the **same** sign, **ADD**. Keep the signs the same.

2. If the signs are **different**, find the **difference** (SUBTRACT).

Take the **larger #** - smaller #

Then the **larger** determines the **sign**.

Ex3a) 5 + (-3)

Ex 3b) -6 + 2

Ex 3c) -2 + (-4)

Sep 17-3:13 PM

Untitled

Grade: «grade»
Subject:
Date: «date»

Sep 18-8:25 AM

1 **-7 + (-9)**

Sep 18-8:23 AM

2 **-3 + 5**

Sep 18-8:25 AM

3 **-8 + 2**

Sep 18-8:25 AM

4 **-7 + 8 + (-5)**

Sep 18-8:26 AM

Ex3) Evaluate an expression for
a = -1, b =5, and c = -3

Ex3a) -a + 2 + c

Ex3b) 5 - | -3|

Ex3c) -(a + b) + |c|

Ex3d)

a	a + (-2)
-4	
-1	
3	
8	

Sep 7-2:05 PM

Ex4)

Matrix - is a rectangular arrangement of #'s into horizontal rows and vertical columns. (similar to a table)

Size of a matrix is described by the **#rows x #columns**

Ex) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 8 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 2 x 3 Matrix

Can only +/- same size

Sep 23-8:28 AM

Ex 4) Adding Matrices:

4a) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$

4b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Try $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 & 5 \\ -5 & 4 & -8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -4 \\ 6 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

Sep 23-8:34 AM

Ex5) Real life applications that represent positive and negative numbers.

Positive	***Negative***
below sea level	above sea level
deposit	withdrawal
above zero	below zero
gain of yards	loss of yards
above par	below par

Sep 7-2:15 PM