numbers consists of ALL numbers (positive, negative, and zero.

Thtegers are the set {...-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...}

numbers is the set {0, 1, 2, 3, ...}

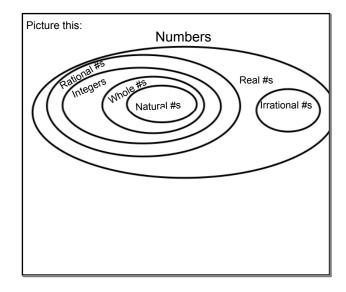
numbers is the set {1, 2, 3, ...}

numbers can be written as a ratio of two numbers. Some examples are 0.333, 2/3, 0.75

Intained numbers cannot be written as a ratio of two numbers. Some examples are 1.333.2/3.0.75

Trained numbers cannot be written as a ratio of two numbers. Some examples are 1.332.2/3.0.75

Trained numbers cannot be written as a ratio.



Rules for Adding and Subtracting: 6+2= 2+6= -6+-2= -2+-6=The Commutative property allows us to add numbers in any order. This does not hold true for subtration. 6-2= 2-6= 4(Big#) - (Little#) = Positive# (Little#) - (Big #) = Negative#

Subtraction is the same as adding a negative # 6+2= 6-2=Subtracting a negative is the same as addition 6-2= 6+2=

Adding a negative is the same as subtraction.

Rules for Multiplying and Dividing:

$$(6)(2) = 12$$

$$(2)(6) = 17$$

$$(2)(6) = 17$$
  $(+)(+) = +$ 

$$(-2)(-6) = 12$$

$$(-6)(-2) = \frac{1}{2}$$
  $(-2)(-6) = \frac{1}{2}$   $(-)(-) = +$ 

$$(-2)(6) = -12$$
  $(2)(-6) = -12$   $(+)(-) = -12$ 

$$(2)(-6) = -12$$

$$(+)(-) = -$$

$$(-)(+)$$

(-)(+) = The Commutative property allows us to multiply numbers in any order. This does not hold true for division.

$$6 \div 2 = \frac{3}{3}$$
  $2 \div 6 = \frac{1}{3}$   $(+) \div (+) = +$ 

$$-6 \div -2 = 3$$
  $-2 \div -6 = \frac{1}{3}$   $(-) \div (-) = +$ 

$$-6 \div 2 = -3$$
  $6 \div -2 = -3$   $(-) \div (+) = -3$ 

Questions?

Are whole numbers real numbers?

Are irrational numbers integers?

What property allows us to add or multiply numbers in any order?

Plus a negative is the same as subtraction.

Subtract a negative is the same as addition.

Same Sign? Add and keep the sign

Different Signs? Subtract and take the sign of the larger absolute value.