

# CHAPTER 2 STUDY GUIDE

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

## 2-1 Study Guide and Intervention

### Integers and Absolute Value

**Compare and Order Integers** The set of integers can be written  $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  where  $\dots$  means *continues indefinitely*. Two integers can be compared using an inequality, which is a mathematical sentence containing  $<$  or  $>$ .

**Example 1** Write an integer for each situation.

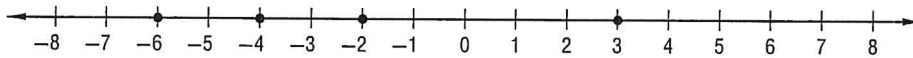
a. 16 feet below the surface

The integer is  $-16$ .

b. 5 strokes over par

The integer is  $+5$  or  $5$ .

**Example 2** Use the integers graphed on the number line below.



Replace each  $\bullet$  with  $<$  or  $>$  to make a true sentence.

a.  $-6 \bullet -2$

$-2$  is greater since it lies to the right of  $-6$ .  
So write  $-6 < -2$ .

b.  $3 \bullet -4$

$3$  is greater since it lies to the right of  $-4$ .  
So write  $3 > -4$ .

### Exercises

Write an integer for each situation.

1. 2 inches less than normal

2.  $13^{\circ}\text{F}$  above average

3. a deposit of \$50

4. a loss of 8 yards

Replace each  $\bullet$  with  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to make a true sentence.

5.  $4 \bullet -4$

6.  $8 \bullet 12$

7.  $-7 \bullet -5$

8.  $2 \bullet 5$

9.  $-1 \bullet 1$

10.  $4 \bullet -3$

11.  $6 \bullet 8$

12.  $-2 \bullet 12$

13.  $9 \bullet -1$

14.  $-6 \bullet -6$

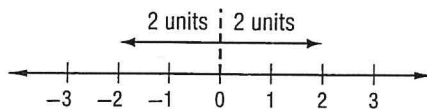
15.  $5 \bullet -3$

16.  $-10 \bullet 2$

## 2-1 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

### Integers and Absolute Value

**Absolute Value** Numbers on opposite sides of zero and the same distance from zero have the same **absolute value**.

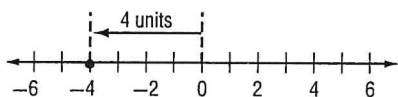


The symbol for absolute value is two vertical bars on either side of the number.  $|2| = 2$  and  $|-2| = 2$

#### Example 1 Evaluate each expression.

a.  $|-4|$

b.  $|-3| + |6|$



$$\begin{aligned} |-3| + |6| &= 3 + 6 & |-3| = 3, |6| = 6 \\ &= 9 & \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

$|-4| = 4$  On the number line,  $-4$  is 4 units from 0.

#### Example 2 Evaluate $|x| - 7$ if $x = -8$ .

$$\begin{aligned} |x| - 7 &= |-8| - 7 && \text{Replace } x \text{ with } -8. \\ &= 8 - 7 && \text{The absolute value of } -8 \text{ is } 8. \\ &= 1 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercises

Evaluate each expression.

1.  ~~$|-6|$~~

2.  $|15|$

3.  ~~$|-12|$~~

4.  $|21|$

5.  ~~$|4| - |2|$~~

6.  $|-8| + |-3|$

7.  ~~$|-10| - |-6|$~~

8.  $|12| + |-4|$

ALGEBRA Evaluate each expression if  $x = 8$  and  $y = -3$ .

9.  ~~$12 + |y|$~~

10.  $x - |y|$

11.  ~~$2|x| + 3|y|$~~

12.  ~~$x + |y|$~~

13.  ~~$6|y|$~~

14.  $3x - 4|y|$

## 2-2 Study Guide and Intervention

### Adding Integers

<b>Adding Integers with the Same Sign</b>	Add their absolute values. The sum is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• positive if both integers are positive.</li> <li>• negative if both integers are negative.</li> </ul>
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#### Example 1 Find the sum $-3 + (-4)$ .

$-3 + (-4) = -7$  Add  $|-3|$  and  $|-4|$ . The sum is negative.

<b>Adding Integers with Different Signs</b>	Subtract their absolute values. The sum is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• positive if the positive integer's absolute value is greater.</li> <li>• negative if the negative integer's absolute value is greater.</li> </ul>
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#### Example 2 Find each sum.

a.  $-5 + 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -5 + 4 &= |-5| - |4| && \text{Subtract } |4| \text{ from } |-5|. \\
 &= 5 - 4 \text{ or } 1 && \text{Simplify.} \\
 &= -1 && \text{The sum is negative because } |-5| > |4|.
 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $6 + (-2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6 + (-2) &= |6| - |-2| && \text{Subtract } |-2| \text{ from } |6|. \\
 &= 6 - 2 \text{ or } 4 && \text{Simplify.} \\
 &= 4 && \text{The sum is positive because } |6| > |-2|.
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercises

Find each sum.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <del>1. <math>6 + (-8)</math></del>     | <del>2. <math>-3 + (-5)</math></del>    | <del>3. <math>7 + (-3)</math></del>     |
| <del>4. <math>-4 + (-4)</math></del>    | <del>5. <math>-8 + 5</math></del>       | <del>6. <math>-12 + (-10)</math></del>  |
| <del>7. <math>6 + (-13)</math></del>    | <del>8. <math>-14 + 4</math></del>      | <del>9. <math>6 + (-6)</math></del>     |
| <del>10. <math>-15 + (-5)</math></del>  | <del>11. <math>-9 + 8</math></del>      | <del>12. <math>20 + (-8)</math></del>   |
| <del>13. <math>-19 + (-11)</math></del> | <del>14. <math>17 + (-9)</math></del>   | <del>15. <math>-16 + (-5)</math></del>  |
| <del>16. <math>-12 + 14</math></del>    | <del>17. <math>9 + (-25)</math></del>   | <del>18. <math>-36 + 19</math></del>    |
| <del>19. <math>7 + (-18)</math></del>   | <del>20. <math>-12 + (-15)</math></del> | <del>21. <math>10 + (-14)</math></del>  |
| <del>22. <math>-33 + 19</math></del>    | <del>23. <math>-20 + (-5)</math></del>  | <del>24. <math>-12 + (-10)</math></del> |
| <del>25. <math>-15 + 4</math></del>     | <del>26. <math>-34 + 29</math></del>    | <del>27. <math>46 + (-32)</math></del>  |

**2-2 Study Guide and Intervention** *(continued)***Adding Integers**

**Add More Than Two Integers** Two numbers with the same absolute value but different signs are **opposites**. An integer and its opposite are also called **additive inverses**. This property is useful when adding 2 or more integers.

**Additive Inverse Property**

**Words** The sum of any number and its additive inverse is zero.

**Example**  $5 + (-5) = 0$

**Symbols**  $a + (-a) = 0$

**Example** Find each sum.

a.  $-7 + (-16) + 7$

$$\begin{aligned} -7 + (-16) + 7 &= -7 + 7 + (-16) && \text{Commutative Property} \\ &= 0 + (-16) && \text{Additive Inverse Property} \\ &= -16 && \text{Identity Property of Addition} \end{aligned}$$

b.  $12 + (-4) + 9 + (-7)$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 + (-4) + 9 + (-7) &= 12 + 9 + (-4) + (-7) && \text{Commutative Property} \\ &= (12 + 9) + [-4 + (-7)] && \text{Associative Property} \\ &= 21 + (-11) \text{ or } 10 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**Exercises**

Find each sum.

1.  $2 + 14 + (-2)$

2.  $-8 + (-7) + 8$

3.  $-13 + 11 + (-4)$

4.  $7 + (-5) + (-6)$

5.  $15 + 14 + (-12)$

6.  $-9 + 17 + (-3)$

7.  $24 + (-5) + 3$

8.  $54 + 39 + (-54)$

9.  $-42 + 20 + (-8)$

10.  $-11 + (-6) + 22$

11.  $35 + (-43) + (-4)$

12.  $-100 + 50 + (-25)$

13.  $6 + (-14) + (-5) + (-6)$

14.  $-18 + 9 + (-7) + 18$

15.  $5 + 13 + (-11) + 6$

16.  $-20 + 15 + (-10) + 3$

17.  $-33 + (-7) + 20 + 9$

18.  $16 + (-12) + 21 + (-25)$

## 2-3 Study Guide and Intervention

### Subtracting Integers

<b>Subtracting Integers</b>	To subtract an integer, add its additive inverse.
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#### Example 1 Find each difference.

a.  $9 - 17$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 - 17 &= 9 + (-17) && \text{To subtract 17, add } -17. \\ &= -8 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

b.  $-7 - 3$

$$\begin{aligned} -7 - 3 &= -7 + (-3) && \text{To subtract 3, add } -3. \\ &= -10 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

#### Example 2 Find each difference.

a.  $4 - (-5)$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 - (-5) &= 4 + 5 && \text{To subtract } -5, \text{ add } +5. \\ &= 9 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

b.  $-6 - (-2)$

$$\begin{aligned} -6 - (-2) &= -6 + 2 && \text{To subtract } -2, \text{ add } +2. \\ &= -4 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

### Exercises

Find each difference.

1.  ~~$9 - 16$~~

2.  $7 - 19$

3.  ~~$12 - 21$~~

4.  $-5 - 3$

5.  ~~$-8 - 9$~~

6.  $-13 - 17$

7.  ~~$7 - (-4)$~~

8.  $9 - (-9)$

9.  ~~$-11 - (-2)$~~

10.  $-6 - (-9)$

11.  ~~$-6 - 4$~~

12.  $-16 - (-20)$

13.  ~~$-14 - 4$~~

14.  $8 - (-6)$

15.  ~~$-10 - (-6)$~~

16.  $13 - (-17)$

17.  ~~$24 - (-16)$~~

18.  $17 - (-9)$

19.  ~~$-24 - 8$~~

20.  $18 - (-9)$

21.  ~~$26 - 49$~~

22.  $-45 - (-26)$

23.  ~~$-15 - (-25)$~~

24.  $29 - (-6)$

**2-4 Study Guide and Intervention****Multiplying Integers****Multiplying Integers  
with Different Signs**

The product of two integers with different signs is negative.

**Example 1 Find each product.**

a.  $4(-3)$

$4(-3) = -12$

b.  $-8(5)$

$-8(5) = -40$

**Multiplying Integers  
with the Same Sign**

The product of two integers with the same sign is positive.

**Example 2 Find each product.**

a.  $6(6)$

$6(6) = 36$

b.  $-7(-4)$

$-7(-4) = 28$

**Example 3 Find  $6(-3)(-2)$ .**

$6(-3)(-2) = [6(-3)](-2)$

$= -18(-2)$

$= 36$

Use the Associative Property.

$6(-3) = -18$

$-18(-2) = 36$

**Exercises**

Find each product.

~~1.  $-5(7)$~~

2.  $6(-9)$

~~3.  $-10 \cdot 4$~~

4.  $-12 \cdot -2$

~~5.  $5(-11)$~~

6.  $-15(-4)$

~~7.  $-14(2)$~~

8.  $6(14)$

~~9.  $-18 \cdot 2$~~

10.  $-9(10)$

~~11.  $12(-6)$~~

12.  $-11(-11)$

~~13.  $-4(-4)(5)$~~

14.  $6(-7)(2)$

~~15.  $-10(-4)(-6)$~~

16.  $-7(-3)(2)$

~~17.  $-9(4)(2)$~~

18.  $6(-4)(-12)$

~~19.  $11(3)(-2)$~~

20.  $-5(-6)(7)$

~~21.  $-3(-4)(-8)$~~

22.  $22(3)(-3)$

~~23.  $-8(10)(-2)$~~

24.  $-6(5)(-9)$

## 2-4 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

### Multiplying Integers

**Algebraic Expressions** Use the rules for multiplying integers to simplify and evaluate algebraic expressions.

**Example 1** Simplify  $-3a(-12b)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 -3a(-12b) &= (-3)(a)(-12)(b) & -3a &= (-3)(a), -12b = (-12)(b) \\
 &= (-3 \cdot -12)(a \cdot b) & & \text{Commutative Property of Multiplication} \\
 &= 36ab & -3 \cdot -12 &= 36, a \cdot b = ab
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2** Evaluate  $4xy$  if  $x = 3$  and  $y = -5$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 4xy &= 4(3)(-5) & & \text{Replace } x \text{ with } 3, \text{ and } y \text{ with } -5. \\
 &= [4(3)](-5) & & \text{Associative Property of Multiplication} \\
 &= 12(-5) & & \text{The product of } 4 \text{ and } 3 \text{ is positive.} \\
 &= -60 & & \text{The product of } 12 \text{ and } -5 \text{ is negative.}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercises

**ALGEBRA** Simplify each expression.

- |                          |                                 |                                   |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <del>1.</del> $9(-3w)$   | <del>2.</del> $2e \cdot 9f$     | <del>3.</del> $-8 \cdot 7m$       |
| <del>4.</del> $-4s(-7)$  | <del>5.</del> $10p(-5q)$        | <del>6.</del> $n \cdot 6 \cdot 8$ |
| <del>7.</del> $-3a(15b)$ | <del>8.</del> $-9x \cdot (-4y)$ | <del>9.</del> $-c \cdot 11d$      |

**ALGEBRA** Evaluate each expression if  $x = -4$  and  $y = 8$ .

- |                       |                      |                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <del>10.</del> $4x$   | <del>11.</del> $3y$  | <del>12.</del> $-12x$    |
| <del>13.</del> $-6y$  | <del>14.</del> $xy$  | <del>15.</del> $-xy$     |
| <del>16.</del> $-2xy$ | <del>17.</del> $5xy$ | <del>18.</del> $-3x(-y)$ |

## 2-5 Study Guide and Intervention

### Dividing Integers

<b>Dividing Integers with the Same Sign</b>	The quotient of two integers with the same sign is positive.
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#### Example 1 Find each quotient.

a.  $14 \div 2$       The dividend and the divisor have the same sign.

$14 \div 2 = 7$       The quotient is positive.

b.  $\frac{-25}{-5}$

$\frac{-25}{-5} = -25 \div (-5)$       The dividend and divisor have the same sign.

$= 5$       The quotient is positive.

<b>Dividing Integers with Different Signs</b>	The quotient of two integers with different signs is negative.
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#### Example 2 Find each quotient.

a.  $36 \div (-4)$       The signs are different.

$36 \div (-4) = -9$       The quotient is negative.

b.  $-\frac{42}{6}$       The signs are different.

$-\frac{42}{6} = -7$       The quotient is negative.

### Exercises

Find each quotient.

1.  ~~$32 \div (-4)$~~

2.  $-18 \div (-2)$

3.  ~~$-24 \div 6$~~

4.  $-36 \div (-2)$

5.  ~~$50 \div (-5)$~~

6.  $-81 \div (-9)$

7.  ~~$-72 \div (-2)$~~

8.  $-45 \div 3$

9.  ~~$-60 \div (-12)$~~

10.  $99 \div (-11)$

11.  ~~$-200 \div (-4)$~~

12.  $38 \div (-2)$

13.  ~~$-144 \div 12$~~

14.  $100 \div (-5)$

15.  ~~$-200 \div (-20)$~~

16.  $\frac{-28}{2}$

17.  ~~$\frac{36}{-4}$~~

18.  $\frac{-150}{-25}$



**2-5 Study Guide and Intervention** *(continued)***Dividing Integers**

**Mean (Average)** To find the **mean**, or average, of a set of numbers, find the sum of the numbers and then divide by the number of items in the set. Use the rules for dividing integers to find the mean.

**Example** **OCEANOGRAPHY** The diving depths in feet of 7 scuba divers studying schools of fish were  $-12$ ,  $-9$ ,  $-15$ ,  $-8$ ,  $-20$ ,  $-17$ , and  $-10$ . Find the mean diving depth.

$$\frac{-12 + (-9) + (-15) + (-8) + (-20) + (-17) + (-10)}{7} = \frac{-91}{7}$$

$$= -13$$

Find the sum of the diving depths.

Divide by the number of divers.

Simplify.

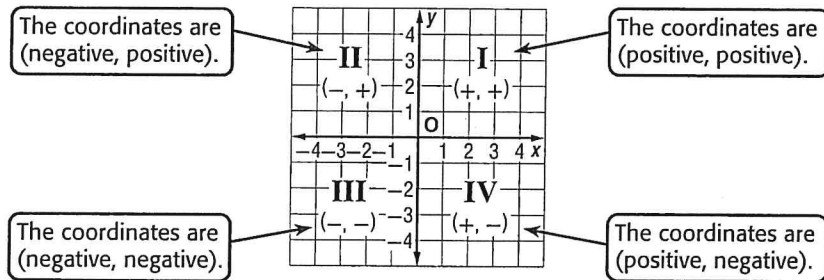
The mean diving depth is  $-13$  feet, or 13 feet below sea level.

**Exercises**

- WEATHER** The low temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit for a week were  $-3$ ,  $5$ ,  $-9$ ,  $2$ ,  $6$ ,  $-11$ , and  $-4$ . Find the mean temperature.
- MONEY** The last 6 entries in Ms. Caudle's checkbook ledger show both deposits and withdrawals. Ms. Caudle wrote down  $\$100$ ,  $-\$20$ ,  $-\$35$ ,  $\$250$ ,  $-\$150$ , and  $-\$85$ . What is the mean dollar amount for these entries?
- GOLF** During 5 rounds of golf, James had scores of  $2$ ,  $-1$ ,  $0$ ,  $-2$ , and  $-4$ . Find the mean of his golf scores.
- TRAINING** To train himself for a motivation, Josh runs every day. Last week he ran 3 miles, 7 miles, 3 miles, 4 miles, 7 miles, 10 miles and 5 miles. What is the mean number of miles he ran last week?
- ROCK CLIMBING** A rock climber makes several changes in position while attempting to scale a cliff face. She ascends 15 feet, descends 7 feet, ascends 22 feet, descends 13 feet, and then ascends another 28 feet. What is her mean change in position?

## 2-6 Study Guide and Intervention

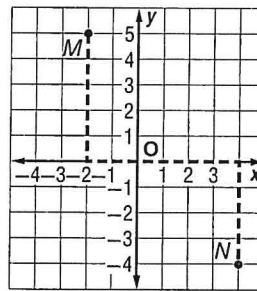
### Graphing in Four Quadrants



**Example** Graph and label each point on a coordinate plane. Name the quadrant in which each point lies.

a.  $M(-2, 5)$

Start at the origin. Move 2 units left.  
Then move 5 units up and draw a dot.  
Point  $M(-2, 5)$  is in Quadrant II.



b.  $N(4, -4)$

Start at the origin. Move 4 units right.  
Then move 4 units down and draw a dot.  
Point  $N(4, -4)$  is in Quadrant IV.

### Exercises

Graph and label each point on the coordinate plane.  
Name the quadrant in which each point is located.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. $A(2, 6)$   | 2. $B(-1, 4)$   |
| 3. $C(0, -5)$  | 4. $D(-4, -3)$  |
| 5. $E(2, 0)$   | 6. $F(3, -2)$   |
| 7. $G(-4, 4)$  | 8. $H(2, -5)$   |
| 9. $I(6, 3)$   | 10. $J(-5, -8)$ |
| 11. $K(3, -5)$ | 12. $L(-7, -3)$ |

