

Check Your Answers on Dividing Integers!

1. 4 Yes, it is possible to use your earliest understanding of division (how many times does -1 “go into” -4) to arrive at the answer of 4. Using a red chip to represent -1 , it is not difficult to visualize the number of red chips there are in -4 which is obviously 4.

$$-4 = \begin{array}{c} \ominus \quad \ominus \quad \ominus \quad \ominus \end{array}$$

2. -3 Recall that division is the inverse operation of multiplication. If $-6 \div 2$ is equal to some number, then some number multiplied by 2 (or repeated twice) will equal -6 . Using chips once more, it is clear that -3 is the correct response.

$$? \times 2 = -6$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \ominus \quad \ominus \quad \ominus \end{array}}_{-3 \text{ once}} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \ominus \quad \ominus \quad \ominus \end{array}}_{-3 \text{ twice}} = -6$$

3. -3 Again recall that division is the inverse operation of multiplication. If $3 \div -1 =$ some number, then some number multiplied by -1 is equal to $+3$. Finding the number that will produce $+3$ when multiplied by -1 can be difficult to visualize, even with chips. As described in the guide to Multiplying Integers, multiplying by a *positive* number indicates the number of times that number is added. Multiplying by a *negative* number would therefore indicate the number of times that number is subtracted. So some number multiplied by (-1) means that some number of red chips are taken away (from 0) once and in this case produce 3 black (positive) chips. As shown to the right, the answer is -3 (3 red chips are taken away from 0 once).

$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \oplus \quad \ominus \end{array}}_{1 + (-1) = 0} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \oplus \quad \ominus \end{array}}_{1 + (-1) = 0} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \oplus \quad \ominus \end{array}}_{1 + (-1) = 0} = +3$$

4. 2 It is again possible to use your earliest understanding of division (how many times does -2 “go into” -4), visualizing the number of groups of 2 red chips that are present within 4 red chips which is obviously 2. It is as simple to consider that division is the inverse operation of multiplication. If $-4 \div -2 =$ some number, then some number multiplied by -2 produces -4 or how many times must 2 red chips be repeated to produce 4 red chips which is also obviously 2? Can you mentally picture those positives and negatives without actually seeing those “chips”?

5. -5 You may want to generalize based on the patterns emerging: when integers with the same sign are divided, the answer is positive. When integers with different signs are divided, the answer is negative.

6. -2 Yes, of course!

7. 0 Remember that division is the inverse operation of multiplication. Consider what number multiplied by -4 would produce 0. (Still confused by division involving 0? Check out the last 2 examples on the Guide to Dividing Integers.)

8. 1 Don't forget the order of operations: multiply and divide in order from left to right!

9. 1 Yes, you could determine the sign of the answer before dividing in order from left to right.

10. 2 Well done!!

Perfect score? Yes! You've got this!! You're ready to move on to the next section!!!