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If you have played a game and had an "in the hole" or "out of the hole" score, you have used signed numbers.

"in the hole" 12 points can be written: ¬12 ← Read: negative 12 
"out of the hole" 10 points can be written: ¬10 or 10 ← Read: positive 10 or 10

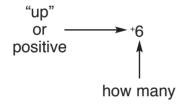
Signed numbers can be used to give temperature readings, tell how much money you have or owe, and show a gain or loss.

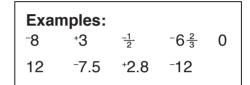
85° F 
$$\leftarrow$$
 85 degrees above zero  $\stackrel{-5}{-}$  You owe \$5.  $\stackrel{+2\frac{3}{4}}{\leftarrow}$  gain of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  points  $\stackrel{-1}{-}$  18 degrees below zero  $\stackrel{+5}{-}$  or 5  $\stackrel{+}{\leftarrow}$  You have \$5.  $\stackrel{-1\frac{1}{2}}{\leftarrow}$  loss of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points

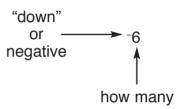
## **Signed numbers** show direction.

The *number* tells how much or how many. The *sign* tells the direction from zero.

Zero is not considered positive or negative.







Write a signed number to represent each of the following:

- 1. a gain of 18 points
- 2. a loss of 6 yards in a football play
- **3.** a loss of \$6.75 \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** a profit of \$15.75 \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** 1.5 minutes after blastoff \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. 25 seconds before blastoff \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. an elevation of 1000 feet \_\_\_\_\_

8. a submarine 100 feet below

- sea level \_\_\_\_\_
- **9.** 6.5 centimeters above the ground \_\_\_\_\_

10. 1.2 meters below the surface of

the water \_\_\_\_\_

**11.** a loss of  $\frac{3}{4}$  dollars on a share

of stock \_\_\_\_\_

12. a gain of  $1\frac{7}{8}$  dollars on a share

of stock \_\_\_\_\_

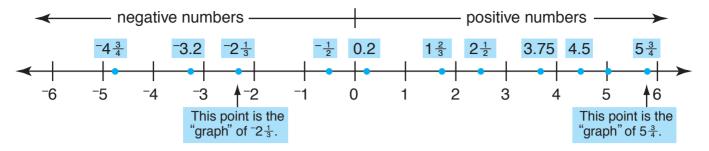
13. a deposit to a bank account

of \$28.35 \_\_\_\_\_

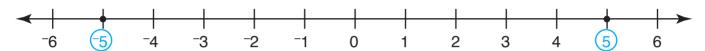
14. a withdrawal of \$98.75 from a

bank account \_\_\_\_\_

You can graph signed numbers on a number line. The number line extends to the left and to the right of 0.



A pair of numbers, such as -5 and 5, that are the same distance from zero but in opposite directions are called **opposites**.



The **absolute value** of a number is its distance from 0.

The symbol for the absolute value of <sup>-2</sup> is l<sup>-2</sup>l. <del>←</del> Read: the absolute value of <sup>2</sup> The distance of -2 and 2 from 0 are the same. So -2 and 2 have the same absolute value. |-2| = 2|2| = 2

Graph these numbers on the line below.

**1.** -3

**2.** <sup>-</sup>1

**3.**  $-2\frac{1}{4}$  **4.** -2.5 **5.**  $-5\frac{1}{2}$  **6.**  $\frac{1}{2}$ 



Write the opposite of each number.

**7**. -6 \_\_\_\_ **8**. 4 \_\_\_ **9**. -10 \_\_\_ **10**. -7 \_\_\_ **11**. 3 \_\_\_ **12**. -1 \_\_\_

Give the absolute value of each number.

**13.** |-9| \_\_\_\_ **14.** |8| \_\_\_ **15.** |-8| \_\_\_ **16.** |3| \_\_\_ **17.** |6| \_\_\_ **18.** |-12|

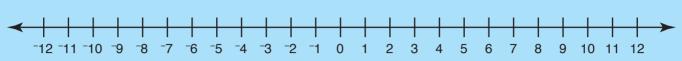
Name two numbers that are these distances from zero.

**19.** 4 units \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

**20.** 7 units and

The positive whole numbers (1, 2, 3, ...), negative whole numbers (-1, -2, -3, ...), and 0 make up the set of numbers called **integers**.

You can compare and order integers by looking at their position on a number line. The integer to the left on the number line is the lesser integer. The integer to the right is the greater integer.



## **Examples:**

-5 is to the left of -2 so -5 is less than -2

-5 < -2 is less than

3 is to the right of  $^{-1}$  so 3 is greater than  $^{-1}$ 

3 > 1 is greater than

-4, 1, -6, 0 in order from least to greatest: -6, -4, 0, 1

Compare. Write < or >.

**2.** -6 
$$\square$$
 -8

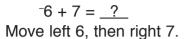
**12.** -10 
$$\square$$
 -9

Write in order from least to greatest.

You can use a number line to "add" integers. Start at zero. Move to the left for negative numbers and to the right for positive numbers.

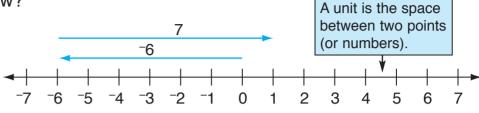
A robot moves 6 units to the left and then 7 units to the right.

Where is the robot now?



The robot is at 1.

 $^{-}6 + 7 = 1$ 

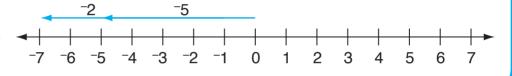


A robot moves 5 units to the left and then 2 more units to the left. Where is the robot now?

Move left 5, then left 2.

The robot is at -7.

 $^{-}5 + ^{-}2 = ^{-}7$ 

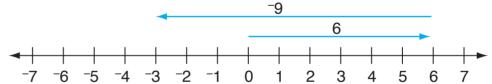


A robot moves 6 units to the right and then 9 units to the left. Where is the robot now?

 $6 + ^{-}9 = \underline{?}$ Move right 6, then left 9.

The robot is at -3.

 $6 + ^{-}9 = ^{-}3$ 



A robot moves 3 units to the right and then 4 more units to the right. Where is the robot now?

3 + 4 = <u>?</u>

Move right 3, then right 4.

The robot is at 7.

3 + 4 = 7

