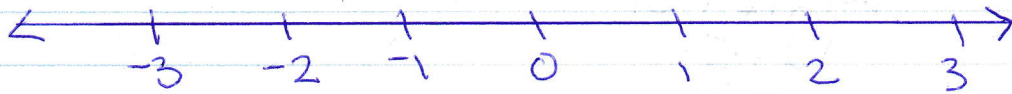


Unit 1 DAY 1

1-1 Integers and Absolute Values.



Positive and Negative whole Numbers and Zero are called **INTEGERS**

Symbols for Quantity Comparisons: $=$, $<$, $>$

\uparrow equal \uparrow less than \uparrow greater than

$$-1 < 4 \quad 3 > 2 \quad -7 < -5$$

Integers provide a model for distance and direction.

- Positive #'s represent a distance to the right of zero
- Negative #'s represent a distance to the left of zero

* An Integer's **ABSOLUTE VALUE** is its distance from zero without regard to its direction.

For example:

$$|-4| = 4$$
$$|17| = 17$$
$$|-8| = 8$$

Order of Operations: Treat absolute values as brackets.

$$|10 - 6| = |4| = 4$$

Rewrite each pair by evaluating and then placing $=$, $<$, or $>$ between them.

1) -8 , $| -9 |$

$$-8 < 9$$

Evaluate: $-5 - | -2 |$

2) 0 , $| -11 |$

$$0 < 11$$

$$-5 - 2$$

3) $| -7 |$, $| -4 |$

$$7 > 4$$

$$-7$$

4) $| 4 - 11 |$, $| 13 - 6 |$
 $| -7 |$, $| 7 |$

$$7 = 7$$