August 31, 2016

	$\mathbb{N}$	$\mathbb{W}$	$\mathbb{Z}$	$\mathbb{Q}$	$\mathbb{Q}'$	$\mathbb{R}$
0.16				✓		✓
$-\sqrt{5}$					✓	✓
$\frac{2}{7}$				✓		✓
-9			✓	✓		✓
0		✓	✓	✓		✓

Aug 31-9:12 AM

$192 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$
$= 2^6 \cdot 3$

2 | 96
2 | 48
2 | 24
2 | 12
2 | 6
2 · 3

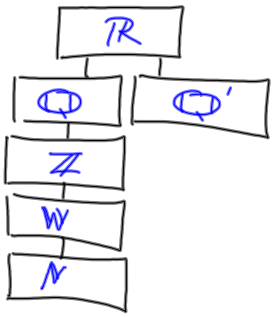
Aug 31-9:24 AM

$0.62 = \frac{62}{100} = \frac{31}{50}$

Some whole numbers are Irrational. False!

$\mathbb{W} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\}$

Aug 31-9:26 AM



Aug 31-9:29 AM

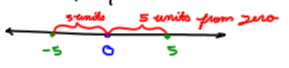
CORE 1.1

Absolute Value (abs)

a) $|a| = a$
b) $|-a| = a$ } why?

* Absolute value is always the distance from zero on the number line.
* Distance is always positive.

a) $|5| = 5$
b) $|-5| = 5$



Aug 31-9:32 AM

$a = -5$

① $|-(-5)| = |(-1)\cdot(-5)| = |5| = 5$

② $-|-5| = (-1)\cdot|-5| = (-1)\cdot 5 = -5$

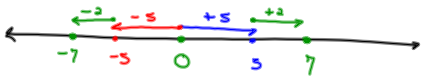
Aug 31-9:40 AM

Addition of Integers II

① Same "Sign"

$(+) + (+) = (+)$ | $(5) + (2) = 5 + 2 = 7$

$(-) + (-) = (-)$ | $(-5) + (-2) = -5 - 2 = -7$



Aug 31-9:42 AM

② Different "Signs"

$(+) + (-)$

or

$(-) + (+)$

Subtract the integer with the smaller abs from the larger integer and prefix the result with the sign of the larger integer.

$2 + (-5)$

$= 2 - 5$

$= -3$

Aug 31-9:46 AM