## Mathematics

## Support Centre

## Title: Directed Numbers

Target: On completion of this worksheet you should be able to use directed numbers

A directed number has either $a+$ or $a-i n$ front of it. For example, in the winter, the temperature will drop below freezing and may be $-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Usually if the temperature is above freezing we do not put in the + sign. If it is $+7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ we just say $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Suppose the temperature is $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and rises by $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ then it is now $-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or

$$
-5+2=-3
$$

If the temperature is $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and drops by $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ then it is now $-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or

$$
4-7=-3
$$

Using this idea we can add and subtract directed numbers.

## Exercise

Work these out without using a calculator:

1. $8-3$
2. $5-8$
3. $-7+2$
4. $-4-5$
5. $-3+9$
(Answers: $5,-3,-5,-9,6$ )

Suppose you want to add -4 to 8 then we have $8+(-4)$. This is the same as $8-4$ so the answer is 4 . We use the following rules:
$(+)(-)$ is the same as $(-)$
$(-)(+)$ is the same as $(-)$
$(+)(+)$ is the same as $(+)$
$(-)(-)$ is the same as $(+)$

## Examples

1. $4+(+2)=4+2$

$$
=6
$$

2. $4+(-2)=4-2$
$=2$
3. $4-(+2)=4-2$

$$
=2
$$

4. $4-(-2)=4+2$

$$
=6
$$

To enter a directed number in a calculator you use the $+/-$ or $(-)$ button.

You will probably use one of the following methods to enter the directed number -2 :

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
2 & +/- & \\
\text { or } & (-) & 2 \\
\text { or } & +/- & 2
\end{array}
$$

Check with your calculator instructions if these do not work.

Note: The - button on your calculator is used for the operation of subtraction. Take care not to confuse this button and the button referred to above.

## Exercise

Use your calculator to check the answers to the examples above.

## Exercise

Work these out without using a calculator:

1. $6-(-4)$
2. $-3-(-5)$
3. $9+(-3)$
4. $-8-(+2)$
5. $6+(+4)$
(Answers: 10, 2, 6, -10, 10)

When directed numbers are multiplied or divided the rules are:
$(+) \times(+)$ the result is $(+)$
$(-) \times(-)$ the result is $(+)$
$(+) \times(-)$ the result is $(-)$
$(-) \times(+)$ the result is $(-)$
$(+) \div(+)$ the result is $(+)$
$(-) \div(-)$ the result is $(+)$
$(+) \div(-)$ the result is $(-)$
$(-) \div(+)$ the result is $(-)$
Note: signs same (+) signs different (-)

## Exercise

Evaluate the following without using a calculator:

1. $(+4) \times(-3)$
2. $10 \div(-2)$
3. $2 \times 3 \times(-4) \times(-1)$
4. $(-2)^{3}$
5. $(+2) \times(-2) \times(-3) \times(-1)$
6. $\frac{2 \times(-3) \times(-3)}{(-6)}$
7. $\frac{(-9) \times(-2)^{2} \times(-1)}{(-3) \times(-2)}$
8. $\frac{(-1)^{4} \times(-2)^{2} \times(+3)}{(-1)^{5} \times 4}$
(Answers: $-12,-5,24,-8,-12,-3,6,-3$ )

In the following exercise remember to use all the rules you have learnt so far including BIDMAS (see sheet N1).

## Exercise

Evaluate the following:
a) without a calculator
b) with a calculator

1. $3+6-2 \times(-3)$
2. $(-1) \times(-2-4)$
3. $-(-4) \times(-3)+2-3$
4. $20-2 \times 3-10 \div(-5)$
5. $(-1)^{3} \times(-6)-2 \times 5-1-1$
6. $(+49) \div(-7)$
7. $25+(-5)-(-3) \times(-2)$
8. $\frac{11+(-1) \times(-2)}{-^{2}}$
9. $\frac{11+(-1) \times(-2)}{(-1)^{2}}$
10. $\frac{20-2^{2}+(-3) \times(-4)}{(-1)^{3} \times 7}-2 \times(-2)$
11. $\frac{-6+2 \times(-3)}{(5-3)^{2}}$
12. $2 \times 4+(-1) \times(-2)-\frac{2 \times(-3)}{-1^{5}}$
(Answers:
13. 15
14. 6
15. -13
16. 16
17. -6
18. -7
19. 14
20. -13
21. 13
22. 0
23. -3
24. 4) 
