Extra Practice 2

Lesson 2.2: Developing Rules to Multiply Integers

1. Find each product. Then extend each pattern for three more rows. Tell how you did it.

a) $(+4) \times (+1) =$

$(+4) \times (0) =$

$(+4) \times (-1) =$

$(+4) \times (-2) =$

b) $(+1) \times (+5) =$

$(0) \times (+5) =$

$(-1) \times (+5) =$

$(-2) \times (+5) =$

2. **a)** When is the product of two integers positive?

b) When is the product of two integers negative?

3. Find each product.

a) $(+2)(-9)$

b) $(-2)(-6)$

c) $(+7)(-2)$

d) $(-3)(+4)$

e) $(-1)(-1)(-1)$

f) $(-1)(+5)(-1)(+5)$

4. Find each product.

a) $(+15) \times (+22)$

b) $(+20)(-43)$

c) $(-34) \times (-27)$

d) $(-62)(+11)$

e) $(+18) \times (-67)$

f) $(-31)(-52)$

5. Use these integers: $-1, +6, -8, +3, -2$

a) Which two integers have the greatest product?

b) Which two integers have the least product?

Justify your answers.

Extra Practice Sample Answers

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1. a) +4; 0; –4; –8;
(+4) × (–3) = –12
(+4) × (–4) = –16
(+4) × (–5) = –20

b) +5; 0; –5; –10;
(–3) × (+5) = –15
(–4) × (+5) = –20
(–5) × (+5) = –25

2. a) The product of two integers is positive when the integers have the same sign.

b) The product of two integers is negative when the integers have opposite signs.

3. a) –18 **b)** +12
c) –14 **d)** –12
e) –1 **f)** +25

4. a) +330 **b)** –860
c) +918 **d)** –682
e) –1206 **f)** 1612

5. a) +3 and +6; the greatest product will be a product of two numbers with the same sign and largest size. So, it will be (+3) × (+6) = +18 or (–2) × (–8) = +16.

b) +6 and –8; the least product will be a product of two numbers with opposite signs and largest size. So, it will be (+6) × (–8) = –48.