# **Multiplying Negative Numbers**

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## Warm Up

An elevator takes 7 seconds to go from the first floor to the third floor. How long will it take to go from the first to the ninth floor?

We're all familiar with *multiplying two positive numbers*. Let's do a couple of examples.

**Problem 1:** Solve the following.

- a. 4 x 2 =
- b. 3 x 3 =
- c. 10 x 5 =

When multiplying two positive numbers, will your answer be <u>negative</u> or <u>positive</u>?

What if we were multiplying one positive and one negative number?

For example, what is  $4 \times (-2)$ ? To understand what the answer would be, we're going to approach this in three ways:

#### **Problem 2:** What is 4 x (-2)?

- a. What is 4 x 0 = \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is 2 + -2 = \_\_\_\_\_ (Use a number line, if necessary)
- c. Since we know that 2 + -2 =\_\_\_\_\_, let's replace the 0 in 4 x 0 with the following:

- i. 4 x 0 = \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. 4 x ( \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Now, if we distribute the 4, what do we get?
  - i. (4 x \_\_\_\_) + (4 x \_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_
- e. What is 4 x 2? \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Let's replace 4x2 with what we found in part (e).
  - i. (\_\_\_\_) + (4 x \_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_
- g. What does this tell you about 4 x -2?
  - i. 4 x -2 = \_\_\_\_\_

When multiplying **one positive and one negative number**, will your answer be <u>negative</u> or <u>positive</u>?

**<u>Problem 3</u>**: Also, remember that *multiplication* is *repeated addition*. Let's use this idea to see what happens when we multiply **one negative and one positive number**.

- a. Expand the following multiplication problems in terms of addition.
  - i. 4 x 2 = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ =
  - ii. 3 x 3 = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ =
  - iii. (-3) x 3 = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ =
  - iv. (-10) x 4 = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ =

When multiplying **one negative and one positive number**, will your answer be <u>negative</u> or <u>positive</u>?

### **Red Chilli Pepper Problem**

A group of 15 children gathered 100 mushrooms. Prove that at least two of them must have gathered the same number of mushrooms.

**Problem 4:** What if **both** of our numbers **were negative**? We'll use a similar approach in *Problem 2*. Suppose we are trying to find what **(-4) x (-2)** equals.

- h. What is -4 x 0 = \_\_\_\_\_
- i. What is 2 + -2 = \_\_\_\_\_ (Use a number line, if necessary)
- j. Since we know that 2 + -2 =\_\_\_\_, let's replace the 0 in  $-4 \times 0$  with the following:
  - i. -4 x 0 = \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. -4 x ( \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Now, if we distribute the -4, what do we get?
  - i. (-4 x \_\_\_\_) + (-4 x \_\_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_\_
- I. What is -4 x 2?
- m. Let's replace -4x2 with what we found for part (I).
  - i. (\_\_\_\_) + (-4 x \_\_\_) = \_\_\_\_

n. What does this tell you about -4 x -2?

i. -4 x -2 = \_\_\_\_\_

When multiplying **two negative numbers**, will your answer be <u>negative</u> or <u>positive</u>?

**Problem 5:** We can also think of multiplication by negative numbers as a direction switch.

- a. A number tells us two things:
  - i. The distance from \_\_\_\_\_ on the number line

ii. The \_\_\_\_\_ in which to travel this distance.

- b. Then multiplying a number by -1 doesn't change the \_\_\_\_\_, but flips the \_\_\_\_\_, but flips the
- c. Using the number line above, let's calculate:
  - i. (-1) x 4 = \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. (-1) x (-4) = \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Using this idea, (-4) x (-2) = (-1) x \_\_\_\_ x (-1) x \_\_\_\_ = (\_\_\_) x (\_\_\_) x 4 x 2 = 8

*i.* What happens to the direction when we multiply (-1) x (-1)?

#### Problem 6: Compute:

- a. 4 x 2 x (-3) =
- b. (-5) x 4 x (-5) =

- c. (-3) x (-8) x (-2) =
- d. (-2) x (-3) x (-4) x (-5) =
- e. What happens when you multiply 3 negative numbers together?
- f. How about 4 negative numbers?
- g. Do you see a pattern? If yes, please describe and explain.