

3.4 Multiply Integers

Example 1

Example 1: Find

1.) $4(-4) =$

2) $20(-2) =$

3) $5(-8) =$

4) $10(-3) =$

5) $15(-8) =$

6) $20(-11) =$

7) $12(-13) =$

8) $20(-21) =$

9) $15(-9) =$

10) $13(-11) =$

11) $16(-19) =$

12) $30(-41) =$

13) $6(-60) =$

14) $23(-20) =$

15) $10(-90) =$

16) $8(-30) =$

17) $9(-20) =$

Outcomes

1. To multiply integers with different signs
2. To multiply integers with the same sign