2.4: Multiply Real Numbers / 2.6 Divide Real Numbers Goals: *Add numbers with same signs *Add numbers with different signs

Rules: $P \cdot P = P$		$\mathbf{P} \div \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}$	
$\mathbf{P}\cdot\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{N}$	$\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{N}$	$\mathbf{P} \div \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N}$	$\mathbf{N} \div \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{N}$
$N \cdot N = P$		$\mathbf{N} \div \mathbf{N} = \mathbf{P}$	

Ex: -3(6)	Ex: 2(-4)(-3)	Ex: $-\frac{1}{2}(-4)(-3)$	Ex: -2(-7)
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Ex:
$$-0.5(-4)(-9)$$
 Ex: $\frac{4}{3}(-3)(7)$ **Ex:** $-16 \div 4$

Ex:
$$-20 \div \frac{5}{3}$$
 Ex: $-\frac{3}{8} \div \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right)$

Multiplicative Inverse:

Ex: In 1900 the elevation of Mono Lake, CA was about 6416 feet. From 1900 to 1950, the average rate of change in elevation was about -0.12 feet/year. From 1950 to 2000 the average rate of change was about -0.526 feet/year.

- a) Find the elevation in the year 1950.
- b) Find the elevation in the year 2000.

Ex: The table gives the daily minimum temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) in Barrow, Alaska, for the first five days of February 2004. Find the mean daily minimum temperature.

Day in Feb.	1	2	3	4	5
Min. Temp.	-21	-29	-39	-39	-22